

Reg. No.

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B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024

Fourth Semester

MA22452 – NUMERICAL METHODS*(Chemical Engineering & Electrical and Electronics Engineering)***(Regulation 2022)****TIME: 3 HOURS****MAX. MARKS: 100**

COURSE OUTCOMES	STATEMENT	RBT LEVEL
CO 1	Solve an algebraic, transcendental equations and linear system of equations using appropriate techniques.	3
CO 2	Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals.	3
CO 3	Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.	3
CO 4	Solve Initial value problems using an appropriate numerical technique.	3
CO 5	Solve Boundary value problems using finite difference method.	3

PART- A (20 x 2 = 40 Marks)

(Answer all Questions)

- | | CO | RBT LEVEL | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|----|-----|---|---|----|----|----|-----|---|---|
| 1. What is the condition for convergence in Newton Raphson method? | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Show the Newton Raphson formula for \sqrt{N} is $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{N}{x_n} \right), n=0,1,2,3\dots$ | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Define a diagonally dominant matrix. | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Find the largest eigenvalue of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Using Lagrange's formula, fit a polynomial to the following data given below: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>20</td></tr> </table> | x | 0 | 1 | 2 | y | 0 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 2 | | |
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| y | 0 | 1 | 20 | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Find the divided differences for the following data: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>x</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>y</td><td>22</td><td>30</td><td>82</td><td>106</td></tr> </table> | x | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | y | 22 | 30 | 82 | 106 | 2 | 2 |
| x | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | | | | | | | | |
| y | 22 | 30 | 82 | 106 | | | | | | | | |
| 7. Find the cubic polynomial which takes the values using Newton's forward interpolation formula | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |

x	0	1	2	3
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$f(x)$	1	2	1	10
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|-----|---|---|---|
| 8. | Given $f(0) = -2$, $f(1) = 2$ and $f(2) = 8$, find the root of the Newton's interpolating Polynomial equation $f(x) = 0$. | 2 | 2 |
| 9. | What is the order of the error in the trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule ? | 3 | 2 |
| 10. | Find the value of $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x}$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule by taking $h = \frac{1}{4}$. Hence obtain the approximate value of $\log_e 2$. | 3 | 2 |
| 11. | Why is Trapezoidal rule so called? | 3 | 2 |
| 12. | How do you apply the Gaussian quadrature formula if the range not $(-1, 1)$? | 3 | 2 |
| 13. | What is the disadvantage in using the Taylor series method ? | 4 | 2 |
| 14. | Using Taylor's series find $y(0.1)$ correct to 2 decimal places if $y(x)$ satisfies $y' = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$ | 4 | 2 |
| 15. | Write the Milne's and Adam's Predictor-Corrector formulae. | 4 | 2 |
| 16. | Given $y' = -y$ and $y(0) = 1$, determine the values of y at $x = 0.01$ by Euler method . | 4 | 2 |
| 17. | Write the diagonal and standard five point formulae for solving the Laplace equation | 5 | 2 |
| 18. | Write down the Crank Nicholson formula to solve $u_{xx} = u_t$ in the general form. When does it assume its simplest form? | 5 | 2 |
| 19. | What is the purpose of Liebmann's process ? | 5 | 2 |
| 20. | Compare the method of explicit and implicit methods in numerical calculations. | 5 | 2 |

PART- B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

- | | Marks | CO | RBT LEVEL |
|--|-------------|----|-----------|
| 21. (a) Solve the following system of equations using Gaussian elimination method: | (10) | 1 | 3 |
| $x + 2y + z = 3, 2x + 3y + 3z = 10, 3x - y + 2z = 13$ | | | |

(OR)

- (b) Solve using Gauss- Seidel method correct to three places of decimals (10) 1 3
- $$27x + 6y - z = 85$$
- $$x + y + 54z = 110$$
- $$6x + 15y + 2z = 72$$

22. (a) Find the values of y at $x=21 \wedge x=28$ from the following data (10) 2 3

x	20	23	26	29
y	0.3420	0.3907	0.4384	0.4848

(OR)

- (b) Find $f(x)$ as a polynomial in 'x' for the following data, by Newton's divided difference formula. (10) 2 3

x	-4	-1	0	2	5
f(x)	1245	33	5	9	1335

23. (a) Find the first two derivatives of $f(x) = (x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ at $x=50$ and $x=56$ given in the table below : (10) 3 3

Find the first two derivatives of $f(x) = (x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ at $x=50$ and $x=56$ given in the table below :

x	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
y	3.6840	3.7084	3.7325	3.7563	3.7798	3.8030	3.8259

(OR)

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{1+x+y}$ using Simpson's 1/3rd rule and Trapezoidal Rule with step size $h=k=0.5$ (10) 3 3

24. (a) Using Runge-kutta method of fourth order , Compute $y(0.8)$ correct to 4 places of decimal if $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x^2$ given $y(0.6) = 1.7379$ (10) 4 3

(OR)

- (b) Using Adam's - Bashforth method find $y(0.4)$ given (10) 4 3
- $$y' = \frac{xy}{2}, y(0)=1, y(0.1)=1.01, y(0.2)=1.022, y(0.3)=1.023$$

25. (a) Solve the Poisson equation $\nabla^2 u = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$ over the square mesh with sides $x=0, x=3, y=0, y=3$ given $u=0$ on the boundary and mesh length is 1 unit. (10) 5 3

(OR)

- (b) Solve using Bender-Schmidt method $u_{xx}=32u_t$ and $u(x,0)=0$,
 $u(0,t)=0, u(1,t)=t$ for $t \geq 0, 0 < x < 1$ by taking $h=0.25$ for 10 time steps.

(10) 5 3

PART- C (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

(Q.No.26 is compulsory)

Marks CO RBT LEVEL

26. Using Gauss Jordan method to find the inverse of the following matrix:

(10) 1 3

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
