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Question Paper Code : 50584

B.E/B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017.

Sixth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

10144 CSE 21/MA 51/MA 1251/10177 MA 401 — NUMERICAL METHODS

(Common to Information Technology)

(Regulations 2008/2010)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. What is the order of convergence of an iterative method for finding the root of the equation $f(x) = 0$?
2. Solve the equations $x + 2y = 1$ and $3x - 2y = 7$ by Gauss-Elimination method.
3. State Newton's forward interpolation formula.
4. Using Lagrange's formula, find the polynomial to the given data :
X: 0 1 3
Y: 5 6 50
5. What are the errors in Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules of numerical integration?
6. State the three point Gaussian quadrature formula.
7. Find $y(0.1)$ if $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y, y(0) = 1$ using Taylor series method.
8. State the fourth order Runge-Kutta algorithm.

9. Write the diagonal five point formula for solving the two dimensional Laplace equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$.
10. Using finite difference solve $y'' - y = 0$ given $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 1$, $n = 2$.

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) (i) Solve the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ using Newton's method. (8)
- (ii) Solve the equations using Gauss-Seidal iterative method : (8)
- $$4x + 2y + z = 14,$$
- $$x + 5y - z = 10 \text{ and}$$
- $$x + y + 8z = 20$$

Or

- (b) (i) Find the inverse of the following matrix Gauss Jordan method : (8)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 & -6 \\ 4 & -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (ii) Find all the eigen values of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ using power method. (8)

12. (a) (i) Using Newton's divided difference formula, find $f(x)$ from the following data and hence find $f(4)$. (8)

$$x: \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 5$$

$$f(x): \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 12 \quad 147$$

- (ii) Find the value of y when $x=5$ using Newton's interpolation formula from the following table : (8)

$$x: \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 10$$

$$y: \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 8 \quad 16$$

Or

- (b) (i) Use Lagrange's method to find $\log_{10} 656$, given that $\log_{10} 654 = 2.8156$, $\log_{10} 658 = 2.8182$, $\log_{10} 659 = 2.8189$ and $\log_{10} 661 = 2.8202$. (8)

(ii) Obtain the cubic spline for the following data to find $y(0.5)$. (8)

$$x: -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 2$$

$$y: -1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 35$$

13. (a) (i) Apply three point Gaussian quadrature formula to evaluate (8)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$$

(ii) Find the first and second order derivatives of $f(x)$ at $x=1.5$ for the following data: (8)

$x:$	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
$f(x):$	3.375	7.000	13.625	24.000	38.875	59.000

Or

(b) (i) The velocities of a car running on a straight road at intervals of 2 minutes are given below:

$$\text{Time (min):} \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 12$$

$$\text{Velocity (km/hr):} \quad 0 \quad 22 \quad 30 \quad 27 \quad 18 \quad 7 \quad 0$$

Using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ -rd rule find the distance covered by the car. (8)

(ii) Evaluate $\int_2^{2.4} \int_4^{4.4} xy \, dx \, dy$ by Trapezoidal rule taking $h = k = 0.1$. (8)

14. (a) (i) Using Adam's Bashforth method, find $y(4.4)$ given that $5xy' + y^2 = 2$, $y(4) = 1$, $y(4.1) = 1.0049$, $y(4.2) = 1.0097$ and $y(4.3) = 1.0143$. (8)

(ii) Using Taylor's series method, find y at $x = 1.1$ by solving the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$; $y(1) = 2$ carry out the computations upto fourth order derivative. (8)

Or

(b) Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, find the value of y at $x = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6$ given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + y$, $y(0) = 2$. Also find the value of y at $x = 0.8$ using Milne's predictor and corrector method. (16)

15. (a) Solve $\nabla^2 u = 8x^2 y^2$ over the square $x = -2, x = 2, y = -2, y = 2$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length = 1. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Solve $u_{xx} = 32u_t, h = 0.25$ for $t \geq 0, 0 < x < 1. u(0,t) = 0, u(x,0) = 0, u(1,t) = t.$ (8)
- (ii) Solve $4u_{tt} = u_{xx}, u(0,t) = 0, u(4,t) = 0, u(x,0) = x(4-x), u_t(x,0) = 0, h = 1$ upto $t = 4.$ (8)