13 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

Examination Control Division

2075 Bhadra

Exam.	Regular			
Level	BE	Full Marks	80	
Programme	BEL, BEX, BCT, B. Agri. BGE	Pass Marks	32	
Year / Part	II/II	Time	3 hrs.	

[6]

[8]

Subject: - Numerical Method (SH553)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 1. Construct the divided difference table from the following data set: $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3)$ and (x_4, y_4) . [4]
- 2. Write a pseudo-code to find a real root of non-linear equation using Fixed Point Iteration method.
- 3. Find a real root of the equation $e^{2.80x} + \cos x = 3x^2$ correct to 3 decimals using bracketing method. [6]
- 4. Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-seidel method. Correct to four decimal places. [8]

$$x_{1} + x_{2} + 3x_{3} + 2x_{4} = 12$$

$$2x_{1} + x_{2} + x_{3} + 4x_{4} = 11$$

$$10x_{1} + 2x_{2} - 4x_{3} + x_{4} = 3$$

$$5x_{1} + 8x_{2} - 3x_{3} + 2x_{4} = -3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
15 & -4 & -3 \\
-10 & 12 & -6 \\
-20 & 4 & -2
\end{bmatrix}$$

- 5. Find the largest Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of the matrix using Power Method.
- 6. State normal equations for fitting a parabola $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ to the given data, [8]

 (x_i, y_i) : i = 1,2...n and hence use it to fit $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ to the following data:

X	1.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
Y	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.4	4.1

- 7. Develop a pseudocode to interpolate the given sets of data using Lagrange's interpolation. [6]
- 8. Derive an expression to evaluate first derivative from Newton's backward interpolation formula and evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at x = 9 from the following table. [6]

X	1	3	5	7	9
у	-1.20	12.80	119.60	472.80	1302.80

- 9. Derive the general Newton-cotes quadrature formula and hence use it to obtain simpson's -3/8 formula.
- [6]

10. Using finite difference method solve the following BVP:

[6]

$$y''-3y'+2y=2, y(0)=1, y(1)=4$$

in the interval [0,1]. Take h = 0.25

11. Write a program in any high level language (C/C++/FORTRAN) to solve the second order differential equations using classical RK-4 method.

[6]

12. Derive Bende-Schimidt recurrence formula for solving one-dimensional heat equation $u_t = c^2 u_{xx}$ and use it to solve the boundary value problem $u_t = u_{xx}$ under the condition u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0 and $u(x,o) = \sin(\pi x)$ upto t = 5 seconds. (Take h = 0.2)

[5+5]
