

## Subject: Engineering Mathematics

DPP-03

## Chapter: Numerical Methods

## Topic : Numerical Integration &amp; Solution of Differential equation

1. Consider an ordinary differential equation  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4t + 4$

If  $x = x_0$ , at  $t = 0$ , the increment in  $x$  calculated using Runge-Kutta fourth order multi-step method with a step size of  $\Delta t = 0.2$  is

- (a) 0.22 (b) 0.44  
(c) 0.66 (d) 0.88

2. The ordinary differential equation  $\frac{dx}{dt} = -3x + 2$ , with  $x(0) = 1$  is to be solved using the forward Euler method. The largest time step that can be used to solve the equation without making the numerical solution unstable is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Consider the equation  $\frac{du}{dt} = 3t^2 + 1$  with  $u = 1$  at  $t = 0$ . This is numerically solved by using the forward Euler method with a step size,  $\Delta t = 2$ . The absolute error in the solution at the end of the first-time step is \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Match the problem type Group-I with the numerical method in Group-2

Group-I		Group-II	
(P)	System of linear algebraic equations	(i)	Newton-Raphson
(Q)	Non-linear algebraic equations	(ii)	Gauss-seidel
(R)	Ordinary differential equations	(iii)	Simpson's Rule
(S)	Numerical integrations	(iv)	Runge-Kutta

Choose the correct set of combinations.

- (a) P – II, Q – I, R – III, S – IV  
(b) P – I, Q – II, R – IV, S – III  
(c) P – IV, Q – III, R – II, S – I  
(d) P – II, Q – I, R – IV, S – III

5. Consider a differential equation  $\frac{dy(x)}{dx} - y(x) = x$  with the initial condition  $y(0) = 0$ . Using Euler's first order method with a step size of 0.1, the value of  $y(0.3)$  is

- (a) 0.01 (b) 0.031  
(c) 0.0631 (d) 0.1

6. Match the CORRECT pairs

Numerical integration Scheme		Order of Fitting Polynomial	
P.	Simpson's 3/8 Rule	1.	First
Q.	Trapezoidal Rule	2.	Second
R.	Simpson's 1/3 Rule	3.	Third

- (a) P – 2, Q – 1, R – 3  
(b) P – 3, Q – 2, R – 1  
(c) P – 1, Q – 2, R – 3  
(d) P – 3, Q – 1, R – 2

7. The values of function  $f(x)$  at 5 discrete points are given below.

$x$	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
$f(x)$	0	10	40	90	160

Using Trapezoidal rule with step size of 0.1 the value

of  $\int_0^{0.4} f(x) dx$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The estimate of  $\int_{0.5}^{1.5} \frac{dx}{x}$  obtained using Simpson's rule

with three-point function evaluation exceeds the exact value by

- (a) 0.235 (b) 0.068  
(c) 0.024 (d) 0.012

9. A calculator has an accuracy up to 8 digits after decimal. The value of  $\int_0^{2\pi} \sin x dx$  when evaluated using this calculator by trapezoidal method with 8 equal intervals, to 5 significant digits is

- (a) 0.00000      (b) 1.0000

- (c) 0.00500      (d) 0.00025

10. Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by using Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule .



## Answer Key

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1. (d)    | 6. (d)        |
| 2. (0.66) | 7. (22)       |
| 3. (8)    | 8. (d)        |
| 4. (d)    | 9. (a)        |
| 5. (b)    | 10. (1.35708) |



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