BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI

CLASS:

BTECH

(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

BRANCH:

PROD/MECH/CHEM.ENGG./ CEPBE/BT/CIVIL

SEMESTER : III SESSION: MO/19

TIME:

3 HOURS

SUBJECT: MA203 NUMERICAL METHODS

FULL MARKS: 50

[5]

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.

2. Attempt all questions.

3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.

- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination half.

Q.1(a) Discuss the convergence in Regula Falsi Method. Q.1(b) How accurately should the time of vibration of a pendulum be measured in order that the computed value of g is correct to 0.01%.

[5] Solve the following system of equations by the Gauss-Jordan method: Q.2(a) 10x+y+z=12; 2x+10y+z=13; x+y+5z=7. [5] Using power method to evaluate eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix

Q.2(b)

[5] Q3a. Find the missing values in the following table: Q.3(a) 5

X 216 27 64 2 Use Newton's divided difference interpolation formula to find f(12) from the given data: 19 18 14

Q.3(b) 13 11 9282 6878 5850 2210 2758 1342 f(x)

Estimate the length of the arc of the curve 3y=x³ from (0,0) to (1,1/3) using Simpson's 1/3rd rule by [5] Q.4(a)

Tabulate the function $f(x)=5x^4-3x^3+10x-6$ at x0=-0.50, x1=1.00 and x2=2.00. Compute its first and [5] Q.4(b) second derivative as accurately as possible.

[5] Solve by Euler's Method $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{z}$, y(0)=1 over [0,3] using h=. [5]

Q.5(b) Find y(1.1) using the Runge-Kutta method of the fourth order, given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 + xy$, y(1)=1 and h=0.1.

::::25/11/2019:::::M