

|                                     |          |          |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>Paper Code(s): ES-201</b>        | <b>L</b> | <b>P</b> | <b>C</b> |
| <b>Paper: Computational Methods</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>-</b> | <b>4</b> |

**Marking Scheme:**

1. Teachers Continuous Evaluation: 25 marks
2. Term end Theory Examinations: 75 marks

**Instructions for paper setter:**

1. There should be 9 questions in the term end examinations question paper.
2. The first (1<sup>st</sup>) question should be compulsory and cover the entire syllabus. This question should be objective, single line answers or short answer type question of total 15 marks.
3. Apart from question 1 which is compulsory, rest of the paper shall consist of 4 units as per the syllabus. Every unit shall have two questions covering the corresponding unit of the syllabus. However, the student shall be asked to attempt only one of the two questions in the unit. Individual questions may contain upto 5 sub-parts / sub-questions. Each Unit shall have a marks weightage of 15.
4. The questions are to be framed keeping in view the learning outcomes of the course / paper. The standard / level of the questions to be asked should be at the level of the prescribed textbook.
5. The requirement of (scientific) calculators / log-tables / data – tables may be specified if required.

**Course Objectives :**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | To understand numerical methods to find roots of functions and first order unconstrained minimization of functions. |
| 2. | To introduce concept of interpolation methods and numerical integration.  |
| 3. | To understand numerical methods to solve systems of algebraic equations and curve fitting by splines.               |
| 4. | To understand numerical methods for the solution of Ordinary and partial differential equations.                    |

**Course Outcomes (CO)**

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>CO 1</b> | Ability to develop mathematical models of low level engineering problems                                       |
| <b>CO 2</b> | Ability to apply interpolation methods and numerical integration.  |
| <b>CO 3</b> | Ability to solve simultaneous linear equations and curve fitting by splines                                    |
| <b>CO 4</b> | Ability to numerically solve ordinary differential equations that are initial value or boundary value problems |

**Course Outcomes (CO) to Programme Outcomes (PO) mapping (scale 1: low, 2: Medium, 3: High)**

|             | PO01 | PO02 | PO03 | PO04 | PO05 | PO06 | PO07 | PO08 | PO09 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 |
|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>CO 1</b> | 3    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | -    | -    | -    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| <b>CO 2</b> | 3    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 2    | -    | -    | -    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| <b>CO 3</b> | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 2    | -    | -    | -    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |
| <b>CO 4</b> | 3    | 3    | 3    | 3    | 2    | -    | -    | -    | 2    | 2    | 2    | 3    |

**UNIT-I**

Review of Taylor Series, Rolle 's Theorem and Mean Value Theorem, Approximations and Errors in numerical computations, Data representation and computer arithmetic, Loss of significance in computation  
Location of roots of equation: Bisection method (convergence analysis and implementation), Newton Method (convergence analysis and implementation), Secant Method (convergence analysis and implementation).  
Unconstrained one variable function minimization by Fibonacci search, Golden Section Search and Newton's method. Multivariate function minimization by the method of steepest descent, Nelder- Mead Algorithm.

**UNIT-II**

Interpolation: Assumptions for interpolation, errors in polynomial interpolation, Finite differences, Gregory-Newton's Forward Interpolation, Gregory-Newton's backward Interpolation, Lagrange's Interpolation, Newton's divided difference interpolation  
Numerical Integration: Definite Integral, Newton-Cote's Quadrature formula, Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's one-third rule, simpson's three-eight rule, Errors in quadrature formulae, Romberg's Algorithm, Gaussian Quadrature formula.

### **UNIT-III**

System of Linear Algebraic Equations: Existence of solution, Gauss elimination method and its computational effort, concept of Pivoting, Gauss Jordan method and its computational effort, Triangular Matrix factorization methods: Dolittle algorithm, Crout's Algorithm, Cholesky method, Eigen value problem: Power method  
Approximation by Spline Function: First-Degree and second degree Splines, Natural Cubic Splines, B Splines, Interpolation and Approximation

### **UNIT - IV**

Numerical solution of ordinary Differential Equations: Picard's method, Taylor series method, Euler's and Runge-Kutta's methods, Predictor-corrector methods: Euler's method, Adams-Bashforth method, Milne's method.

Numerical Solution of Partial Differential equations: Parabolic, Hyperbolic, and elliptic equations  
Implementation to be done in C/C++

#### **Textbook(s):**

1. E. Ward Cheney & David R. Kincaid, "Numerical Mathematics and Computing" Cengage; 7th ed (2013).

#### **References:**

1. R. L. Burden and J. D. Faires, "Numerical Analysis", CENGAGE Learning Custom Publishing; 10<sup>th</sup> Edition (2015).
2. S. D. Conte and C. de Boor, "Elementary Numerical Analysis: An Algorithmic Approach", McGraw Hill, 3rd ed. (2005).
3. H. M. Antia, "Numerical Methods for Scientists & Engineers", Hindustan Book Agency, (2002).
4. E Balagurusamy "Numerical Methods" McGraw Hill Education (2017).