## Dept. of Mathematical and Computational Sciences, NITK, Surathkal Numerical Methods - MA207 (Jan-May'18)

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Problem Sheet 3 - Programs (Deadline 12.04.2018)

- 1. The particle starts at a rest on a smooth inclined plane whose angle  $\theta$  is changing at a constant rate  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \omega < 0$ . At the end of t seconds position of the object is given by  $x(t) = \frac{g}{2\omega^2} \left( \frac{e^{\omega t} e^{-\omega t}}{2} \sin \omega t \right)$ . Suppose the particle has moved 1.7 ft in 1 second. Find, to  $10^{-5}$  accuracy, the rate  $\omega$  at which  $\theta$  changes. Assume g = -32.17  $ft/s^2$ .
- 2. The sum of two numbers is 20. If each number is added to its square root, the product of the sums is 155.55. Determine the two numbers to within  $10^{-4}$ .
- 3. Determine, to within  $10^{-6}$  accuracy, the length of the graph of ellipse with equation  $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$  using (a) Trapezoidal rule, (b) Simpson's  $1/3^{rd}$  rule. (Choose *n* appropriately in advance! How?)
- 4. The forces on the bridge truss is assumed to satisfy the following equations:  $-F_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}f_1 + f_2 = 0; \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}f_1 F_2 = 0; \quad -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}f_1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}f_4 = 0; \quad -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}f_1 f_3 \frac{1}{2}f_4 = 0; \\ -f_2 + f_5 = 0; \quad f_3 10,000 = 0; \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}f_4 f_5 = 0; \quad \frac{1}{2}f_4 F_3 = 0$  Solve above 8 equations using 1) Jacobi, 2) Gauss-Siedel and 3) SOR methods ( $\omega = 1.25$ ). Take error tolerance as  $10^{-3}$  with  $\|.\|_{\infty}$  norm on the two consecutive iterate values of the vector  $[F_1, F_2, F_3, f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4, f_5]^T$ .