Numerical Methods (3-1-3)

Evaluation:

	Theory	Practical	Total
Internal	30	20	50
Final	50	-	50
Total	80	20	100

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce numerical methods for interpolation, regressions, and root finding to the solution of problems.
- 2. To solve elementary matrix arithmetic problems analytically and numerically.
- 3. To find the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations.
- 4. To provide knowledge of relevant high level programming language for computing, implementing, solving, and testing of algorithms.

Course Contents:

1. Solution of Nonlinear Equations

(10 hrs)

- 1.1 Review of calculus and Taylor's theorem
- 1.2 Errors in numerical calculations
- 1.3 Bracketing methods for locating a root, initial approximation and convergence criteria
- 1.4 False position method, secant method and their convergence, Newton's method and fixed point iteration and their convergence.

2. Interpolation and Approximation

(7 hrs)

- 2.1 Lagrangian's polynomials
- 2.2 Newton's interpolation using difference and divided differences
- 2.3 Cubic spline interpolation
- 2.4 Curve fitting: least squares lines for linear and nonlinear data

3. Numerical Differentiation and Integration

(5 hrs)

- 3.1 Newton's differentiation formulas
- 3.2 Newton-Cote's, Quadrature formulas
- 3.3 Trapezoidal and Simpson's Rules
- 3.4 Gaussian integration algorithm
- 3.5 Romberg integration formulas.

4. Solution of Linear Algebraic Equations

(10 hrs)

- 4.1 Matrices and their properties
- 4.2 Elimination methods, Gauss Jordan method, pivoting
- 4.3 Method of factorization: Dolittle, Crout's and Cholesky's methods
- 4.4 The inverse of a matrix
- 4.5 Ill-Conditioned systems
- 4.6 Iterative methods: Gauss Jacobi, Gauss Seidel, Relaxation methods
- 4.7 Power method.

5. Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations

(8 hrs)

- 5.1 Overview of initial and boundary value problems
- 5.2 The Taylor's series method
- 5.3 The Euler Method and its modifications
- 5.4 Huen'smethod
- 5.5 Runge-Kuttamethods
- 5.6 Solution of higher order equations
- 5.7 Boundary Value problems: Shooting method.

6. Solution of Partial Differential Equations

(5 hrs)

- 6.1 Review of partial differential equations
- 6.2 Elliptical equations, parabolic equations, hyperbolic equations and their relevantexamples.

Laboratory:

Use of Matlab/Math-CAD/C/C++or any other relevant high level programming language for applied numerical analysis. The laboratory experiments will consist of program development and testing of:

- 1. Solution of nonlinear equations
- 2. Interpolation, extrapolation, and regression
- 3. Differentiation and integration
- 4. Linear systems of equations
- 5. Ordinary differential equations (ODEs)
- 6. Partial differential equations (PDEs)

Text Books:

- 1. Gerald, C. F. & Wheatly, P. O. *Applied Numerical Analysis* (7th edition).New York: Addison Wesley Publidhing Company.
- 2. Guha, S. & Srivastava, R. *Numerical Methods: For Engineers and Scientists*. Oxford University Press.
- 3. Grewal, B. S. & Grewal, J. S. *Numerical Methods in Engineering & Science* (8thedition). New Delhi: Khanna publishers. 2010.
- 4. Balagurusamy, E. *Numerical Methods*. New Delhi: TataMcGraw Hill. 2010.

References:

- 1. Moin, Parviz. Fundamentals of Engineering Numerical Analysis. Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- 2. Lindfield, G. R. & Penny, J. E. T. *Numerical Methods: Using MATLAB*. Academic Press. 2012.
- 3. Schilling, J. & Harris, S.L. *Applied Numerical Methods for Engineers using MATLAB and C.* Thomson publishers, 2004.
- 4. Sastry, S. S. *Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis* (3rd edition). New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India. 2002.
- 5. Rao, S. B. & Shantha, C. K. *Numerical Methods with Programs in Basic, Fortran and Pascal.* Hyderabad: Universities Press. 2000.
- 6. Pratap, Rudra. Getting Started with MATLAB. Oxford University Press. 2010.
- 7. Vedamurthy, V.N. & Lyengar, N. *Numerical Methods*. Noida: Vikash Publication House. 2009.