

B.Tech. / M.Tech. (Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

Third Semester

21MAB206T - NUMERICAL METHODS AND ANALYSIS*(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)***Note:**

- i. **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
 ii. **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

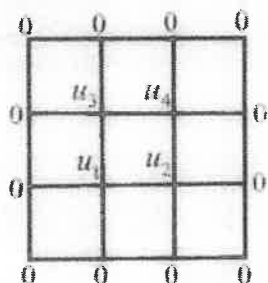
Time: 3 Hours**Max. Marks: 75****PART - A (20 × 1 = 20 Marks)****Marks BL CO**

Answer all Questions

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. What is the range in which the negative root of the equation $e^x = 2 + x$ lies between | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| (A) -1.6 and -1.7 | | | |
| (B) -1.7 and -1.8 | | | |
| (C) -1.8 and -1.9 | | | |
| (D) -1.9 and -2.0 | | | |
| 2. What is the condition for convergence of a function $x = \phi(x)$ in the iterative method? | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) $ \phi(x) < 1$ | | | |
| (B) $ \phi(x) > 1$ | | | |
| (C) $ \phi'(x) > 1$ | | | |
| (D) $ \phi'(x) < 1$ | | | |
| 3. What is the order of convergence of Newton's method? | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) 1 | | | |
| (B) 2 | | | |
| (C) 3 | | | |
| (D) 4 | | | |
| 4. What is the condition of convergence for iterative methods of solving a system of simultaneous linear equations? | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| (A) The coefficient matrix should be upper triangular | | | |
| (B) The coefficient matrix should be diagonally dominant | | | |
| (C) The coefficient matrix should be singular | | | |
| (D) The coefficient matrix should be rectangular matrix | | | |
| 5. What is the definition of the central difference operator δ ? | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) $\delta f(x) = f\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right) + f\left(x - \frac{h}{2}\right)$ | | | |
| (B) $\delta f(x) = f(x) - f\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right)$ | | | |
| (C) $\delta f(x) = f(x) + f\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right)$ | | | |
| (D) $\delta f(x) = f\left(x + \frac{h}{2}\right) - f\left(x - \frac{h}{2}\right)$ | | | |
| 6. What is the relation between E and ∇ ? | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (A) $\nabla E^{-1} = 2$ | | | |
| (B) $1 + \nabla = E^{-1}$ | | | |
| (C) $\nabla = 1 - E^{-1}$ | | | |
| (D) $\nabla = 1 + E^{-1}$ | | | |

7. $\Delta \tan^{-1} x = ?$ 1 2 2
- (A) $\tan^{-1}(x+h) - \tan^{-1} x$ (B) $\tan^{-1}(x+h) + \tan^{-1} x$
 (C) $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1}(x+h)$ (D) $\tan^{-1} x - \tan^{-1}(x+h)$
8. What is the name of the interpolation when the first three terms in the Newton-Gregory forward interpolation formula are used? 1 1 2
- (A) Linear interpolation (B) Parabolic interpolation
 (C) Elliptic interpolation (D) Hyperbolic interpolation
9. Simpson's three-eighth rule can be applied only when n is 1 1 3
- (A) odd (B) even
 (C) prime (D) multiple of 3
10. Simpson's one-third rule is also called 1 1 3
- (A) Parabolic rule (B) Hyperbolic rule
 (C) Elliptic rule (D) Trapezoidal rule
11. The error in Trapezoidal rule is 1 1 3
- (A) $|E| < \frac{(b-a)h^2}{12}$ (B) $|E| < \frac{(b-a)h^3}{12}$
 (C) $|E| < \frac{(b-a)h^3}{180}$ (D) $|E| < \frac{(b-a)h^4}{12}$
12. Newton's backward difference formula to get the first derivative of y(x) at any x is 1 1 3
- (A) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\nabla y_n + \left(\frac{2v+1}{2} \right) \nabla^2 y_n + \dots \right]$ (B) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta y_0 + \left(\frac{2u-1}{2} \right) \nabla^2 y_0 + \dots \right]$
 (C) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\Delta y_n + \left(\frac{2v+1}{2} \right) \Delta^2 y_n + \dots \right]$ (D) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \left[\nabla y_n + \left(\frac{v+1}{2} \right) \nabla^2 y_n + \dots \right]$
13. Taylor's series method is 1 1 4
- (A) Single step method (B) Multi step method
 (C) Indirect method (D) Trial and error method
14. The improved Euler method is based on the averages of 1 1 4
- (A) Points (B) Slopes
 (C) Curves (D) Points and Curves
15. Which of the following formula is a particular case of Runge-Kutta formula of second order? 1 1 4
- (A) Taylor's formula (B) Euler's modified formula
 (C) Euler's improved formula (D) Euler's simplified formula
16. Using Euler's method, the value of y (0.01) given $y' = -y$, $y(0) = 1$ by taking $h = 0.01$ is 1 2 4
- (A) 0.06 (B) 2.06
 (C) -0.99 (D) 0.99

17. If $B^2 - 4AC = 0$, then the second order PDE is known as 1 1 5
- (A) Parabolic (B) Elliptic
(C) Hyperbolic (D) Simple
18. The nature of the PDE $-2f_{xy} - f_{xx} = 0$ is 1 1 5
- (A) Hyperbolic (B) Elliptic
(C) Parabolic (D) Poisson
19. The solution of hyperbolic equation $u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}$ is stable only if 1 1 5
- (A) $\lambda = 1$ (B) $\lambda < \frac{1}{a}$
(C) $\lambda = \frac{1}{a}$ (D) $\lambda > \frac{1}{a}$
20. Using Poisson difference equation $u_{i-1,j} + u_{i+1,j} + u_{i,j+1} + u_{i,j-1} - 4u_{i,j} = -10(i^2 + j^2 + 10)$ at $u_1(i = 1, j = 1)$ in the diagram given below, we get the equation 1 1 5



- (A) $u_1 + u_4 - 4u_3 = -120$ (B) $u_2 + u_3 - 4u_1 = -120$
(C) $u_1 + u_4 - 4u_2 = -120$ (D) $u_1 + u_3 - 4u_2 = -120$

PART - B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer all Questions

Marks BL CO

21. (a) Find a positive root of $xe^x = 2$ by the method of False position. 8 1 1

(OR)

- (b) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Elimination method.
 $2x + 3y - z = 5$; $4x + 4y - 3z = 3$; $2x - 3y + 2z = 2$.

22. (a) Estimate the production for 1964 and 1966 from the following data : 8 4 2

Year	:	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Production	:	200	220	260	-	350	-	430

(OR)

- (b) From the following data, find θ at $x = 43$

x	40	50	60	70	80	90
θ	184	204	226	250	276	304

23. (a) Find the minimum value of y from the following table using numerical differentiation. 8 4 3

x	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75
y	0.6221	0.6155	0.6138	0.6170

(OR)

- (b) Evaluate $\int_{-3}^3 x^4 dx$ by using (1) Trapezoidal rule (2) Simpson's rule. Verify your results by actual integration.

24. (a) Apply the fourth order Runge-Kutta method to find $y(0.2)$ given that $y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$ by taking $h = 0.1$. 8 3 4

(OR)

- (b) Solve numerically $y' = y + e^x, y(0) = 0$ for $x = 0.2, 0.4$ by Improved Euler method.

25. (a) Solve the Poisson's equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$ over the square mesh with sides $x = 0, y = 0, x = 3, y = 3$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length 1 unit. 8 3 5

(OR)

- (b) Given that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$ with the boundaries $u(0, t) = 0, u(4, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = x(4 - x)$. Assume $h = 1$. Find the values of u upto $t = 5$.

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

Answer any 1 Questions

Marks BL CO

26. The population of a certain town is given below. Find the rate of growth of the population in 1931, 1941, 1961 and 1971. 15 3 3

Year	x	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971
Population n thousands	y	40.62	60.80	79.95	103.56	132.65

27. Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ correct upto one decimal place over the square mesh of side 4 units with the following boundary conditions: 15 4 5

(i) $u(0, y) = 0$ for $0 \leq y \leq 4$

(ii) $u(4, y) = 12 + y$, for $0 \leq y \leq 4$

(iii) $u(x, 0) = 3x$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$

(iv) $u(x, 4) = x^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$

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