## **Numerical Methods**

## Course objective:

The course aims to introduce numerical methods used for the solution of engineering problems. The course emphasizes algorithm development and programming and application to realistic engineering problems.

- 1.Introduction, Approximation and errors of computation(4 hours)
  - a.Introduction, Importance of Numerical Methods
  - b. Approximation and Errors in computation
  - c. Taylor's series
  - d.Newton's Finite differences (forward, Backward, central difference, divided difference)
  - e.Difference operators, shift operators, differential operators
  - f. Uses and Importance of Computer programming in Numerical Methods.
- 2. Solutions of Nonlinear Equations (5 hours)
  - a.Bisection Method
  - b. Newton Raphson method (Two equation solution)
  - c.Regula-Falsi Method, Secant method
  - d. Fixed point iteration method
  - e.Rate of Convergence and comparisons of these Methods
- 3. Solution of system of linear algebraic equations (8 hours)
  - a. Gauss elimination method with pivoting strategies
  - b. Gauss-Jordan method
  - c.LU Factorization
  - d. Iterative methods (Jacobi method, Gauss-Seidel method)
  - e. Eigen value and Eigen vector using Power method
- 4.Interpolation(8 hours)
  - a. Newton's Interpolation (forward, backward)
  - b. Central difference interpolation: Stirling's Formula, Bessel's Formula
  - c.Lagrange interpolation
  - d.Least square method of fitting linear and nonlinear curve for discrete data and continuous function
  - e.Spline Interpolation(Cubic Spline)
- 5. Numerical Differentiation and Integration (6 hours)
  - a. Numerical Differentiation formulae
  - b. Maxima and minima
  - c.Newton-Cote general quadrature formula
  - d. Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3, 3/8 rule
  - e. Romberg integration
  - f.Gaussian integration (Gaussian-Legendre Formula 2 point and 3 point)
- 6. Solution of ordinary differential equations (6 hours)
  - a. Euler's and modified Euler's method
  - b.Runge Kutta methods for 1st and 2nd order ordinary differential equations
  - c.Solution of boundary value problem by finite difference method and shooting method.

- 7. Numerical solution of Partial differential Equation (8 hours)
  - a. Classification of partial differential equation (Elliptic, parabolic, and Hyperbolic)
  - b. Solution of Laplace equation(standard five point formula with iterative method)
  - c. Solution of Poisson equation (finite difference approximation)
  - d. Solution of Elliptic equation by Relaxation Method
  - e. Solution of one dimensional Heat equation by Schmidt method

## Practical:

- 1. Algorithm and program development in C programming language of following: Generate difference table.
- 2. At least two from Bisection method, Newton Raphson method, Secant method
- 3.At least one from Gauss elimination method or Gauss Jordan method. Finding largest Eigen value and corresponding vector by Power method.
- 4. Lagrange interpolation. Curve fitting by Least square method.
- 5. Differentiation by Newton's finite difference method. Integration using Simpson's 3/8 rule
- 6. Solution of 1st order differential equation using RK-4 method
- 7. Partial differential equation (Laplace equation)
- 8. Numerical solutions using Matlab.

## References:

- 1.Dr. B.S.Grewal, "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publication, 7th edition.
- 2.Robert J schilling, Sandra I harries, "Applied Numerical Methods for Engineers using MATLAB and C.", 3rd edition Thomson Brooks/cole.
- 3.Richard L. Burden, J.Douglas Faires, "Numerical Analysis 7th edition", Thomson / Brooks/cole
- 4. John. H. Mathews, Kurtis Fink ," Numerical Methods Using MATLAB 3rd edition ", Prentice Hall publication
- 5. JAAN KIUSALAAS , " Numerical Methods in Engineering with MATLAB" , Cambridge Publication