

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

#### **ENGR-391 NUMERICAL METHODS FOR ENGINEERS**

Student's Name:	
I.D.:	
Duration 3 hours	

#### PROBLEM 1 [Solving Nonlinear Equations] [20 marks]

Solve the following nonlinear equation using the secant method with  $x_0=0$  and  $x_1=2$ :

$$f(x) = x^2 \exp(-\frac{x}{2}) - 1 = 0$$

- Is there a root in the interval [0, 2]?
- Compute 5 iterations (i.e compute  $x_4$ ). Check your result.

# PROBLEM 2 [Solving Systems of Linear Equations] [40 marks]

Solve the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{cases} 10x + 2y - z = 27 \\ -3x - 6y + 2z = -61.5 \\ x + y + 5z = -21.5 \end{cases}$$

- a- Using LU decomposition
- b- Using Gauss-Seidel method (3 iterations), choose as initial guesses: y=z=0
- c- Check your results
- d- Compare the two methods

## PROBLEM 3 [Numerical Integration] [20 marks]

- Show that the following integral:

$$I = \int_{0}^{2} e^{-x^2} dx$$

Is equivalent to: 
$$I = \int_{-1}^{1} e^{-(x+1)^2} dx$$

- Compute this integral using three-point Gauss quadrature rule.

$C_1 = 0.5555$	$x_1 = -0.7746$
$C_2 = 0.8888$	$x_2 = 0.0000$
$C_1 = 0.5555$ $C_2 = 0.8888$ $C_3 = 0.5555$	$x_3 = 0.7746$

## PROBLEM 4 [Solving Ordinary Differential Equations] [20 marks]

### 1. Practice

Solve the following ODE:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y - x = 0 \qquad y(0) = 2$$

Using Runge-Kutta second order method (with Heun's method), for  $0 \le x \le 1$  and a step of 0.2.

- Sketch your solution.

## PROBLEM 5 [Theory questions] [20 marks]

1. You are given two methods to compute the integral of a function, the errors related to each one of them are:

Method 1: 
$$\frac{(b-a)^3}{12n^2} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f^{"}(x_i)}{n}$$

Method 2: 
$$\frac{(b-a)^5}{90n^4} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n/2} f^{""}(x_i)}{n}$$

ENGR 391 FINAL EXAM

Discuss which one are you expected to converge faster.

2. What is the error on the determination of the kinetic energy (E) of a moving object, if its mass (M) is 5 kg and its velocity (V) 2 m/s. The error on the velocity measurement is 0.05 m/s and there is no error on the determination of the mass of the object.

$$E = \frac{1}{2}MV^2$$

- 3. Derive a forward finite difference formulation for the second derivative. What is the order of the error?
- 4. If the LU decomposition of matrix [A], using doolitle method is given by:

$$[L] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } [U] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the det(A), without computing [A].

- 5. Comment following statement: *As the Gauss elimination algorithm is an exact algorithm (no approximations) it is insensitive to ill-conditioned problems.*
- 6. You are using Simpson 1/3 rule in its multiple version to compute an integral. You did get following results (*n* is the number of subdivious you used):

$$n=10$$
  $I \cong 4.198021$   
 $n=20$   $I \cong 4.198039$ 

Based on these two results estimate the error and give an appropriate estimation of the integral (with the correct number of significant digits).

3