Registration No.:						

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B. Tech

FESM 6302

## Sixth Semester Regular Examination – 2014 NUMERICAL METHODS

**BRANCH: CHEM** 

QUESTION CODE: F318

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

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Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Assume suitable notations and any missing data wherever necessary.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) What are numerical methods? Write down its application.
- (b) If  $Y(X_{i-1}) = Y_{i-1}$  and  $Y(X_i) = Y_i$ , write down the piecewise linear interpolation formula for Y(X) valid in  $X_{i-1} \le X \le X_i$ .
- (c) Write the forward difference formula to find  $f'(X_i)$ ,  $f''(X_i)$ ,  $f'''(X_i)$  and  $f''''(X_i)$ .
- (d) What is Eigen value problem and write down its application.
- (e) Find out Eigen values and eigen vector of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (f) Find a QR factorization of  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- (g) What is the need of numerical solution for differential equation?
- (h) What do you mean by partial differential equation?
- (i) What are the methods you use to solve one dimensional wave equation?
- (j) "Multistep methods are not self starting." Justify.
- (a) Calculate the density of 26% solution of phosphoric acid in water using piece wise quadratic interpolation. The following data are quoted from Perry handbook.

Y, Density	1.0764	1.1134	1.2160	1.3350
X, Percentage H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	14	20	35	50

(b) Find the interpolating polynomial for the following data using piecewise cubic hermite interpolation.

Χ	0	1	2	
Υ	1	3	35	
Y'	1	6	81	

3. (a) The upward force of air resistance on a falling object is proportional to the square root of the velocity. For this the velocity can be computed as:

$$V(t) = \frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{gm}{C_D}} \tanh\left(t\sqrt{\frac{gC_D}{m}}\right),\,$$

where,  $C_D$  is a second order drag coefficient = 0.25 kg/min, g = 9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>, m = 68.1 kg. Determine how far the object falls in 5 seconds by taking  $h_1$  = 1 and  $h_2$  = 0.5 by using Simpson's 1/3rd rule and then by Romberg's method.

(b) Estimate the first derivative of  $f(x) = -0.1x^4 - 0.15x^3 - 0.25x + 1.2$  at x = 0.5 using finite differences and a step size of h = 0.25 and compute the error on the basis of the true value of -0.9125.

4. Find the OF factorization of 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

5. (a) Find out numerically smallest Eigen value of the matrix by inverse power

method A = 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -15 & 4 & 3 \\ 10 & -12 & 6 \\ 20 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

(b) Find the least square trigonometric approximation with m = 2 for five data points.

T	0	$2\pi/5$	4π/5	6 π/5	8 π/5
X	1	3	2	0	-1

6. (a) Using Milne's predictor corrector method find Y (4.4). Given that  $5xy' + y^2 - 2 = 0$ , y (4) = 1, y (4.1) = 1.0049, y (4.2) = 1.0097 and y (4.3) = 1.0143.

A mass balance for a chemical in a completely mixed reactor can be written as:

$$V \frac{dc}{dt} = F - Qc - KVc^2$$

where.

 $V = Volume = 12 \text{ m}^3$ .

 $C = concentration (g/m^3),$ 

F = Feed rate = 175 g/min,

Q = flow rate = 1 m<sup>3</sup>/min, and

K = second order reaction rate = 0.15 m<sup>3</sup>/g/min.

If C(0) = 0 and h = 0.5, then solve the ODE using 3rd order Adam's Bashforth method until the concentration reaches a stable level.

- Using Crank-Nicolson method, solve  $U_t = U_{xx}$ , subject to u(x, 0) = 0, 7. u(0, t) = 0 and u(1, t) = t, by taking CENTRAL
  - (i) h = 0.5 and k = 1/8 and
  - (ii) h = 1/4 and k = 1/8.

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(b) Derive explicit method to find the solution of a one dimensional wave equation (Hyperbolic equation)

Write short notes on any two: 8.

5×2

- Richardson's extrapolation (a)
- Discrete Fourier transforms (b)
- Finite element method (C)
- Spline interpolation. (d)