Registration No.:					

Total number of printed pages - 2

B. Tech

FESM 6302

## Sixth Semester (Special / Back) Examination – 2013 NUMERICAL METHODS

**BRANCH: CHEM** 

**QUESTION CODE: E371** 

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

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

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer the following questions :

2×10

- (a) Give an example of a Truncation error.
- (b) What is the rate of convergence for Newton-Raphson method?
- (c) Let  $f(x) = x^3 5x + 1 = 0$ . Find the initial approximation using Bisection, method in the interval where the smallest positive integer lies.
- (d) Find a linear polynomial using Lagrange's interpolation, such that F(0) = 1, f(1)=3.
- (e) Define Spline interpolation.
- (f) Write the error term in Runge-Kutta method of order four.
- (g) Using Euler method, find U(0.4) with h=0.2 for the IVP  $u'=-2tu^2$ , u(0)=1.
- (h) Find f[0,1,3], where f(0) = 1, f(1) = 3, f(3) = 55.
- (i) Differentiate Secant method and Regula-falsi method.
- (j) Define shooting method.
- (a) Use Regula-falsi method to determine the root of the equation.
   Cosx xe<sup>x</sup> = 0

(b) Calculate rate of convergence of Secant method.

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P.T.O.

- 3. (a) Construct the forward difference table for the following data : f(0) = 1, f(1) = 4, f(2) = 9, f(3) = 16
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- (b) Find a solution of  $f(x) = x^3 + x 1 = 0$  by fixed point iteration method.
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- 4. Use the classical Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to find the numerical solution at x = 0.8 for  $dy/dx = (x + y)^{1/2}$ , y(0.4)=0.41.
  - Assume the step length h = 0.2. Find the error term.
- 5. (a) Test the convergence of Gauss-Seidel iteration for the system :

2x+y+z=4

$$X+2y+z=4$$

$$X+y+2z=4$$

- The IVP dy/dx= $\frac{1}{(x+y)}$ ,
- (b) Using Adam-Bashforth  $4^{th}$  order method, solve the IVP dy/dx=y(0)=1 in the interval [0,1.5].
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- 6. (a) Using Romberg's Integration, evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{x+1} dx$ .
  - (b) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} e^{-x^2} dx$  by Simpson's  $1/3^{rd}$  rule with step length h = 0.1 5
- 7. (a) Compute In9.2 from In9.0=2.1972, In9.5=2.2513, by linear Lagrange's interpolation and determine the error from In9.2=2.2192(4D)
  - (b) Obtain the cubic Spline approximation for the function defined by the following data:

X	0	1	2	3
У	1	2	33	244

- 8 (a) Apply improved Euler's method to the following IVP choosing h = 0.2, y' = x + y, y(0) = 0
  - (b) Use a multi step method to evaluate y'=y, y(0)=1 with h=0.1