KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech (Food.Engg) 2010 Admission IVth Semester Final Examination- July -2013

Cat. No: Basc.2209Marks: 80Title: Numerical Methods for Engineering Applications (1+1)Time: 3 hours

Part I-Answer all questions

 $(10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ marks})$

1. If f(x) = 0 is of even degree and the constant term is negative, then the equation has only one negative root (True/ False).

2. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 - 14x + 8 = 0$, then $\sum \alpha^2 = \dots$

3. What is the order of convergence in Newton-Raphson method?

4. Write down the relation between Δ and E.

5. The n^{th} forward differences of a polynomial of degree n are.....

6. Define the second divided difference of f(x) for the arguments x_0, x_1, x_2 .

7. What is the restriction for the number of intervals in Simpson's one third rule?

8. If a_1 and a_2 are distinct real roots, then the corresponding complementary function of

 $f(E)y_x = 0$ is

9. The Euler's formula is $y(x+h) = \dots$

10. The Poisson's equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x, y)$ is an example for elliptic equation (True/ False).

Part II-Answer all questions

$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$

1. Form the third degree equation, two of whose roots are 1 + i and 5.

2. What is the Truncation error in Trapezoidal rule?

3. Define central difference operator and shifting operator.

4. What is the order of $y_{x+3} - 5y_{x+2} + y_{x+1} = 0$?

5. Write Newton's forward interpolation formula.

Part III-Answer any 10 questions

$(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. If α, β, γ are the roots of $x^3 + px^2 + qx + r = 0$, find the condition if $\alpha\beta = -1$.
- 2. Find an iterative formula to find \sqrt{N} , where N is a positive number by Newton-

Raphson method.

- 3. Show that $\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left[E^{1/2} + E^{-1/2} \right].$
- 4. Obtain the value of y at x = 76 from the following data:

x: 41 51 61 71 81 91 y: 20 24 29 36 46 51

5. Find the missing value of the following table:

- 6. Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find the parabola of the form

 $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ passing through the points (0, 0), (1, 1) and (2, 20).

7. The table below gives the velocity v of a moving particle at time t seconds. Find the

acceleration at t = 2 second.

8. Evaluate $\int_{-3}^{3} x^4 dx$ by trapezoidal rule.

 Define the terms (i) Solution (ii) General solution and (iii) Particular solution of a difference equation.

10. Find the particular integral of $y_{n+2} - 4y_{n+1} + 3y_n = 3^n$.

11. Classify the pde $xf_{xx} + xf_{yy} = 0, x > 0, y > 0$.

12. Write down Crank-Nicholson difference method? What is the purpose of it?

- 1. Transform the equation $x^4 8x^3 x^2 + 68x + 60 = 0$ into one which does not contain the term x^3 .
- 2. Use bisection method to find a positive root which lies in the interval (1, 2) of the equation $x^3 x = 1$, correct to two decimal places.
- 3. Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method

x + 2y + z = 3, 2x + 3y + 3z = 10, 3x - y + 2z = 13.

4. From the following table find f(6) using Newton's divided difference formula:

x: 1 2 7 8 y: 1 5 5 4

5. Evaluate $I = \int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ using Simpson's rules and compare by direct integration.

- 6. Solve $y' = y x^2$; y(0) = 1 by Picard's iteration method up to third approximation.
- 7. Compute y at x = 0.25 by Modified Euler method given y' = 2xy; y(0) = 1.

Part V- Answer any one question

$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

1. By Crout's method, solve the system

2x+3y+z=-1, 5x+y+z=9, 3x+2y+4z=11.

2. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order find y(0.2) given that y' = x + y; y(0) = 1

(Take h = 0.1).