

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2011

Fourth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

MA2264 – NUMERICAL METHODS

(Regulation 2008)

(Common to All)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A – (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1) Solve  $e^x - 3x = 0$  by the method of iteration.
- 2) Using Newton's method, find the root between 0 and 1 of  $x^3 = 6x - 4$ .
- 3) State Lagrange's interpolation formula for unequal intervals.
- 4) Define cubic spline function.
- 5) State Simpson's one-third rule.
- 6) Write down two point Gaussian quadrature formula.
- 7) State Euler's method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$  with  $y(x_0) = y_0$ .
- 8) State Adam's predictor-corrector formulae.
- 9) Classify the PDE  $y(x_0) = y_0$ .
- 10) State Standard Five Point formula with relevant diagram.

PART B – (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

- 11) a) i) Find an iterative formula to find the reciprocal of a given number N and hence find the value

of  $\frac{1}{19}$ . (6)

- ii) Apply Gauss-Jordan method to find the solution of the following system:

$$\begin{aligned} 10x + y + z &= 12 \\ 2x + 10y + z &= 13 \\ x + y + 5z &= 7 \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

(Or)

b) i) Solve, by Gauss-Seidel method, the following system:

$$28x + 4y - z = 32$$

$$x + 3y + 10z = 24$$

$$2x + 17y + 4z = 35$$

(10)

ii) Find the largest eigenvalue of  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , by using Power method.

(6)

12) a) The population of a town is as follows:

x Year:	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991
y Population in thousands:	20	24	29	36	46	51

Estimate the population increase during the period 1946 to 1976.

(Or)

b) Determine  $f(x)$  as a polynomial in  $x$  for the following data, using Newton's divided difference formulae. Also find  $f(2)$ .

x:	-4	-1	0	2	5
f(x)	1245	33	5	9	1335

13) a) Find the first two derivatives of  $x^{1/3}$  at  $x = 50$  and  $x = 56$ , for the given table:

$x :$	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
$y = x^{1/3}$	3.6840	3.7084	3.7325	3.7563	3.7798	3.8030	3.8259

(Or)

b) Evaluate  $I = \int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$  by using (i) direct integration (ii) Trapezoidal rule (iii)

Simpson's one-third rule (iv) Simpson's three-eighth rule.

14) a) Given  $y'' + xy' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ . Find the value of  $y(0.1)$  by using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.

(Or)

b) Given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2)y^2$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ ;  $y(0.1) = 1.06$ ;  $y(0.2) = 1.12$  and  $y(0.3) = 1.21$ , evaluate  $y(0.4)$  and  $y(0.5)$  by Milne's predictor corrector method.

15) a) Using the finite difference method, compute  $y(0.5)$ , given  $y'' - 64y + 10 = 0$ ,  $x \in (0,1)$ ,  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ , subdividing the interval into (i) 4 equal parts (ii) 2 equal parts.

(Or)

b) Solve  $\nabla^2 u = 8x^2y^2$  for square mesh given  $u = 0$  on the four boundaries dividing the square into 16 sub-squares of length 1 unit.