Roll No. $\square$ Total No. of Pages : 02
Total No. of Questions : 09

# B.Tech.(CE) (2011 Onwards) (Sem.-6) <br> NUMERICAL METHODS IN CIVIL ENGINEERING <br> Subject Code : BTCE-604 <br> M.Code : 71085 

## Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

## SECTION-A

Q1. Answer the following :
a) Define least square interpolation.
b) Find an interval containing a root of the equation $x-\cos (x)=0$.
c) Explain Implicit solutions.
d) Determine the Lagrange interpolating polynomial passing through the points $(2,4)$ and $(5,3)$.
e) Explain Explicit solutions.
f) Explain briefly the Newmarks procedure.
g) What is the order of convergence when Newton Raphson's method is applied to the equation $x^{2}-6 x+9=0$ to find its multiple root.
h) Use the forward-difference formula to approximate the derivative of $f(x)=\operatorname{In} x$ at $x_{0}=1.8$ using $h=0.01$.
i) Write a short note on bisection method.
j) Define initial value problem with a suitable example.

## SECTION-B

Q2. Use the Runge-Kutta method of order 4 ton approximate the solution of the following initial value problem
$y^{\prime}=y-t^{2}+1,0 \leq t \leq 2, y(0)=0.5$.
Q3. Apply Gauss Jordan method to find the inverse of the matrix

$$
\left[\begin{array}{cc}
-2 & -3 \\
6 & 7
\end{array}\right]
$$

Q4. The following data is given :

| 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.7651977 | 0.6200860 | 0.4554022 | 0.2818186 | 0.1103623 |

Use Lagrange interpolation to approximate $f(1.5)$ with $x_{0}=1.6$.
Q5. Find a real root, correct to three decimal places of the equation $2 x-3=\cos (x)$ lying in the interval $\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.

Q6. Use Newton's iterative method to find the root of the equation $3 x-\cos (x)+1=0$ starting with an initial guess 0.6.

## SECTION-C

Q7. Determine the values of $h$ that will ensure an approximation error of less than 0.00002 when approximating $\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin x d x$ andemploying :
a) Composite trapezoidal rule.
b) Composite Simpson's rule.

Q8. The function $f(x)=\tan \pi x-6$ has a zero at $\pi \arctan 6 \approx 0.447431543$. Let $p_{0}=0$ and $p_{1}=0.48$. Use ten iterations of the secant method to approximate this root.

Q9. A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following increase in blood pressure :

$$
5,2,8,-1,3,0,-2,1,5,0,4,6 .
$$

Can it be concluded that the stimulus will, in general, be accompanied by an increase in blood pressure.

## NOTE : Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making passing request on any page of Answer sheet will lead to UMC case against the Student.

