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GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY<br>BE - SEMESTER- IV (New) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2019<br>Subject Code: 2140105<br>Subject Name: Numerical Methods<br>Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM<br>Date: 07/12/2019<br>Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q. 1 (a) State the numerical methods for solving initial value differential equations.
(b) Implement bisection method to solve $x^{3}-4 x-9=0$
(c) Describe the fitting of a straight line $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{ae}^{\mathrm{bx}}$ and fit it for the data,

| x | 2.30 | 3.10 | 4.00 | 4.92 | 5.91 | 7.20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 33.0 | 39.1 | 50.3 | 67.2 | 85.6 | 125.0 |

Q. 2 (a) State the formulae for Lagranges interpolation methods.
(b) Using the Lagranges formula find the polynomial and evaluate $f(9)$.

| x | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 150 | 392 | 4452 | 2366 | 5202 |

(c) Obtain cubic spline for every subinterval from the following data:

| x | 0 | l | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 2 | -6 | -8 | 2 |

(c) Use Stirling's formúlae for finding $\mathrm{y}(12.2)$ from the data:

| X | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 23967 | 28060 | 31788 | 35209 | 38368 |

Q. 3 (a) Use Gauss elimination solve $x+4 y-z=-5, x+y-6 z=-12,3 x-y-z=4$.
(b) Use Trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} d x$ taking $\mathrm{h}=1$, step length.
(c) Describe the Newton Raphson method in brief and evaluate
$\sqrt{N}$ for $\mathrm{N}=10$.

## OR

Q. 3 (a) Use Gauss Jordan method to solve $3 x+y+2 z=3,2 x-3 y-z=-3, x+2 y+z=4$. 03
(b) Use Simpsons $3 / 8$ rule to evaluate, taking $\mathrm{h}=0.2$ and $\mathrm{n}=6$ for
$\int_{0.2}^{1.4}\left(\sin x-\log x+e^{x}\right) d x$
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(c) Describe method of False position and solve $\cos x-x e^{x}$ within the07 interval $(0,1)$.
Q. 4 (a) State the finite difference method for laplace equation
(b) Solve heat equation $\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}+\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial t^{2}}=0$ over a rectangular slab that is 20 cm wide and 10 cm high All edges are kept at $0^{0}$ except the right edge which is maintained at $100^{\circ}$. There is no heat gain or lost from the surface of the slab. Place nodes with step length of 5 cm to generate grids and solve using finite difference method.
(c) State the Taylors method and solve equation,
$\frac{d y}{d x}=x+y$ with $\quad x_{0}=0, y_{0}=1$. Let $\mathrm{h}=0.1$ and find four iterations.

## OR

Q. 4 (a) State the finite difference quotients for first and second order derivatives.
(b) Solve y " $+4 \mathrm{y}+1=0$ with $\mathrm{y}(0)=0, \mathrm{y}(1)=0$, Using $\mathrm{h}=0.5$ implement finite difference approach.
(c) State the Picard's formula and solve the equation for $\mathrm{x}=0.1$ $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y-x}{y+x}$

$$
\text { with } y(0)=1
$$

Q. 5 (a) Discuss in brief finite difference and finite element approach
(b) Describe the Galerikin method in brief.
(c) Solve using Runge Kutta $4^{\text {th }}$ order method $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{y^{2}-x^{2}}{y^{2}+x^{2}}$
$\mathrm{y}(0)=1$ for $\mathrm{x}=0.2, \mathrm{x}=0.4$.

## OR

Q. 5 (a) Discuss the shooting approach for boundary value problems.
(b) Solve $\mathrm{u}^{\prime \prime}=\mathrm{u}, \mathrm{u}^{\prime}(1)=1.1752, \mathrm{u}^{\prime}(3)=10.01787$ using appropriate method.
(c) Implement shooting method to solve $u^{\prime \prime}-\left(1-\frac{x}{5}\right) u=x$ with $\mathrm{u}(1)=2$, $u(3)=-1$.

