

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-IV(NEW) – EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019****Subject Code:2140105****Date:09/05/2019****Subject Name: Numerical Methods****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

MARKS

- Q.1** (a) Name two interpolation methods used for unequal intervals. Also state their formulas. **03**
- (b) Perform four iterations to find a root of the equation $x^3 - 4x - 9 = 0$ using Bisection method. **04**
- (c) Using fourth order Runge Kutta method, find $y(0.1)$ for differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x + y$, $y(0) = 1$ by taking $h = 0.1$ **07**

- Q.2** (a) Solve the following system by Gauss elimination method. **03**
 $x + 3y + 2z = 5$, $2x + 4y - 6z = -4$, $x + 5y + 3z = 10$
- (b) Find a real root of the equation $3x = \cos x + 1$, correct up to four decimal places using Newton Raphson method. **04**
- (c) Fit a second degree polynomial using least square method to the following data: **07**

x	1	2	3	4	5
y	5	12	26	60	97

Also estimate y at $x = 6$.**OR**

- (c) Fit a curve of the form $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data: **07**
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|
| x | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| y | 115 | 105 | 95 | 85 | 80 |
- Q.3** (a) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula, find the value of $f(1.6)$. **03**

x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2
$f(x)$	3.49	4.82	5.96	6.5

- (b) Use trapezoidal rule to evaluate $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{2+x^2}} dx$, dividing the interval into four equal parts. **04**
- (c) Use Gauss-Siedel method to solve the following system: **07**
 $6x + y + z = 105$, $4x + 8y + 3z = 155$, $5x + 4y - 10z = 65$

- Q.3** (a) Evaluate $f(9)$ by using Lagrange's interpolation method from the following data: **03**

x	5	7	11	13	17
$f(x)$	150	392	1452	2366	5202

- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ with $n = 6$ by using Simpson's 3/8 rule. **04**

- (c) Compute $y(1.5)$ & $y'(1)$ from the following data using Cubic Spline. **07**

x	1	2	3
y	-8	-1	18

- Q.4** (a) Use Taylor's series method to find y at $x = 0.03$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y - 1$, $y(0) = 1$. **03**

- (b) Find the root of $x \log_{10} x - 1.9 = 0$, correct up to three decimal places with $x_0 = 3$ and $x_1 = 4$ using Secant method. **04**

- (c) Using Shooting method, Solve the boundary value problem: $y'' = y$, $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 1.17$ **07**

OR

- Q.4** (a) Solve the following system by Gauss Jordan method: $x - 2y = -4$, $-5y + z = -9$, $4x - 3z = -10$ **03**

- (b) Solve the equation $y'' = x + y$ with the boundary conditions $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ by finite difference method. **04**

- (c) Using Picard's method of successive approximation, obtain a solution up to fifth approximation of the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$, $y(0) = 1$. **07**

- Q.5** (a) Explain Initial value problem and boundary value problem with example. **03**

- (b) Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ in $0 < x < 5$, $t \geq 0$ given that $u(x, 0) = 20$, $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(5, t) = 100$. Compute $u(x, t)$ with $h = 1$ by Crank-Nicholson method. **04**

- (c) Solve the boundary value problem $y'' - x = 0$, $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(1) = -\frac{1}{2}$ by the Rayleigh-Ritz method. **07**

OR

- Q.5** (a) State the difference between finite difference method and finite element method. **03**

- (b) Discuss the concept of Laplace equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ **04**

- (c) Solve the boundary value problem $y'' + y = -x$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 0$ by the Galerkin method. **07**
