Roll No. $\square$ Total No. of Pages : 03
Total No. of Questions: 09

> B.Tech (Chemical Engg) (Sem.-5)
> NUMERICAL METHOD
> Subject Code : BTCH-501
> M.Code : 70521

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

1. Write briefly :
a) Differentiate between 'Interpolation' and 'Extrapolation'.
b) Define various types of errors in numerical computations.
c) Write the Simpson's $3 / 8$ rule
d) Define significant digits. How many significant digits are there in 1.001 ?
e) Write any disadvantage of Newton-Raphson method.
f) Define algebraic equations and transcendental equations with example.
g) Define forward operator $\Delta$ and shift operator $E$. Hence prove that $E=1+\Delta$.
h) Define eigen values and eigen vectors of a matrix.
i) Write the Langrage's interpolation formula.
j) Write iterative methods to solve linear algebraic equations.

## SECTION-B

2. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ using Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule taking $h=1$.
3. Solve the following system of equations by using the relaxation method:

$$
\begin{gathered}
12 x+y+z=31 \\
2 x+8 y-z=24 \\
3 x+4 y+10 z=58
\end{gathered}
$$

4. Fit a straight line to the given data : $y(-4)=4, y(1)=6, y(2)=10$, and $y(3)=8$ by the method of least squares.
5. Find the cubic curve that passes through the points $(-1,-8),(0,3),(2,1)$ and $(3,2)$ using Newton divided difference formula.
6. From the following table find the values of $y^{\prime}$ and $y^{\prime \prime}$ at $x=0$ :

| $x:$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y:$ | 4 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 2 |

## SECTION-C

7. Determine the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{rrr}
1 & -3 & 2 \\
4 & 4 & -1 \\
6 & 3 & 5
\end{array}\right]
$$

By power method.
8. a) Use the method of triangularization to solve the system of equations

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x+y+4 z=12 \\
8 x-3 y+2 z=20 \\
4 x+11 y-z=33
\end{gathered}
$$

b) Find a real root of the equation $f(x)=\cos x-2 x+3=0$ by fixed point iteration method correct upto three decimal places.
9. a) Using Runge-Kutta fourth order method to find $y$ (0.4) given that

$$
y^{\prime}=\frac{y^{2}-x^{2}}{y^{2}+x^{2}}, y(0)=1
$$

With $h=0.2$
b) Solve the following system

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{2}-2 x y+9.62=0 \\
& x y-2 y^{2}+14.97=9
\end{aligned}
$$

by Newton-Raphson method with the initial values $x_{0}=2$ and $y_{0}=2$.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

