



15. a) Solve $\nabla^2 u = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$ in the square region $0 \leq x, y \leq 3$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length 1 unit. (16)

(OR)

b) i) Solve the boundary value problem $x y'' + y = 0$ with the boundary conditions $y(1) = 1$ and $y(2) = 2$, taking $h = 1/4$ by finite difference method. (8)

ii) Solve $u_t = u_{xx}$ in $0 < x < 4, t > 0$, given that $u(0, t) = 0, u(4, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = x(4 - x)$. Compute u up to $t = 4$ with $\Delta x = \Delta t = 1$. (8)



Reg. No. :

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Question Paper Code : 50785

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017

Fourth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

MA 6459 : NUMERICAL METHODS

(Common to Aeronautical Engineering/Agriculture Engineering/Civil Engineering/
Electrical and Electronics Engineering/Electronics and Instrumentation
Engineering/Geoinformatics Engineering/Instrumentation and Control
Engineering/Manufacturing Engineering/Mechanical and Automation Engineering/
Petrochemical Engineering/Production Engineering/Chemical Engineering/
Chemical and Electrochemical Engineering/Handloom and Textile Technology/
Petrochemical Technology/Plastic Technology/Polymer Technology/Textile
Chemistry/Textile Technology)
(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART - A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. Write down the order of convergence of Newton-Raphson method.
2. State the rate convergence of Gauss Jacobi method and Gauss Seidel method.
3. What is the nature of n^{th} divided differences of a polynomial of n^{th} degree ?
4. Distinguish between interpolation and extrapolation.
5. Write the formula for the derivative to compute at $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point $x = x_0$ by using Newton's forward difference formula.
6. What is two-point Gaussian quadrature formula ? For what class of functions $f(x)$ does it give exact answers.



7. State the modified Euler formula to find $y(x_1)$ for solving $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$, $Y(x_0) = y_0$.
8. How many prior values are required in predictor-corrector formulae?
9. Write down the diagonal five point formula to solve the Laplace's Equation $\nabla^2 u(x, y) = 0$.
10. Write down the explicit formula to solve the hyperbolic equation $u_{tt} = 9u_{xx}$ when $\Delta x = 0.25$ and $\Delta t = 1/16$.

PART - B

(5×16=80 Marks)

11. a) i) Find the smallest positive root of $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ by the fixed point iteration method, correct to three decimal places. (8)

- ii) Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ by Gauss-Jordan method. (8)

(OR)

- b) i) Solve the following system of equations by Gauss-Seidel method, correct to three decimal places:
 $28x + 4y - z = 32$; $x + 3y + 10z = 24$ and $2x + 17y + 4z = 35$. (8)
- ii) Find, by power method, the largest eigenvalue and the corresponding

- eigenvector of a matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ starting with initial vector $X^{(0)} = (1 \ 0 \ 0)^T$. (8)

12. a) i) Find the interpolation polynomial $f(x)$ by Lagrange's formula and hence find $f(3)$ for $(0, 2)$, $(1, 3)$, $(2, 12)$ and $(5, 147)$. (8)

- ii) Find the interpolation polynomial $f(x)$ by using Newton's forward difference interpolation formula and hence find the value of $f(5)$ for

x:	4	6	8	10
f(x):	1	3	8	16

(OR)

- b) Find the cubic spline approximation for the function given below.

x:	0	1	2	3
f(x):	1	2	33	244

Assume that $M(0) = 0 = M(3)$. Hence find the value of $f(2.5)$. (16)



13. a) i) Find the first and second derivatives of y with respect to x at $x = 10$ from the following data:

x:	3	5	7	9	11
y:	31	43	57	41	27

- ii) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^2 f(x, y) dx dy$ by Trapezoidal rule for the following data, correct

to three decimal places:

x	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
y	0	2	3	4	5
	1	3	4	6	9
	2	4	6	8	11
					14

(OR)

- b) i) The following data give the corresponding values for pressure (p) and specific volume (v) of a superheated steam. Find the rate of change of pressure with respect to volume when $v = 2$.

v:	2	4	6	8	10
p:	105	42.7	25.3	16.7	13.0

- ii) Using Simpson's one-third rule, evaluate $\int_0^{0.6} e^{-x^2} dx$ correct to three decimal places by step-size = 0.1. (8)

14. a) Given $dy/dx = xy + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.1) = 1.1169$ and $y(0.2) = 1.2773$, find

- i) $y(0.3)$ by R-K method of fourth order and (16)
- ii) $y(0.4)$ by Milne's method.

(OR)

- b) i) Use Taylor series method to find y at $x = 0.1$, given $dy/dx = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$, correct to 4 decimal places. (8)

- ii) Using Adam's method, find $y(0.4)$, given $dy/dx = (xy)/2$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.1) = 1.01$, $y(0.2) = 1.002$ and $y(0.3) = 1.023$. (8)