

Hall Ticket Number:

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Code No. : 14164 (I) N/O

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

B.E. IV-Semester Main & Backlog Examinations, July-2023

Numerical Methods (OE-II)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO																		
1.	Define Algebraic & Transcendental equations and give one example each.	2	1	1	1,2,12																		
2.	Explain False position method geometrically.	2	1	1	1,2,12																		
3.	Illustrate about Well & Ill conditioned system of equations.	2	1	2	1,2,12																		
4.	Distinguish among direct and Iterative methods for solving linear system of equations.	2	1	2	1,2,12																		
5.	Prove the result $E = e^{hD}$.	2	1	3	1,2,12																		
6.	Using Lagrange's formula, express the function $\frac{x+3}{x^2-5x+6}$ as sum of partial fractions.	2	2	3	1,2,12																		
7.	Distinguish among Gauss forward and backward interpolation formulae.	2	1	4	1,2,12																		
8.	Explain the Bessel's interpolation formula.	2	1	4	1,2,12																		
9.	Illustrate geometrically, how the solution can be approximated through Euler's method.	2	1	5	1,2,12																		
10.	Distinguish among Euler's and Modified Euler's method.	2	1	5	1,2,12																		
Part-B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)																							
11. a)	Using Bisection method, find the real root of $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$.	4	2	1	1,2,12																		
b)	Find the real root of $e^x = 3x + \sin x$, using Newton-Raphson method.	4	2	1	1,2,12																		
12. a)	Apply LU-Decomposition method to solve the equations $3x + 2y + 7z = 4$, $2x + 3y + z = 5$, $3x + 4y + z = 7$.	5	3	2	1,2,12																		
b)	Apply Gauss-Seidel iteration method to solve the system $10x + 2y + z = 9$, $-2x + 3y + 10z = 22$, $2x + 20y - 2z = -44$.	3	3	2	1,2,12																		
13. a)	From the following table:	4	2	3	1,2,12																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>x^0</td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>30</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\cos x$</td> <td>.9848</td> <td>.9397</td> <td>.8660</td> <td>.7660</td> <td>.6428</td> <td>.5000</td> <td>.3420</td> <td>.1737</td> </tr> </table>						x^0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	$\cos x$.9848	.9397	.8660	.7660	.6428	.5000	.3420	.1737
x^0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80															
$\cos x$.9848	.9397	.8660	.7660	.6428	.5000	.3420	.1737															
Calculate $\cos 25^0$ using Newton's Forward Interpolation formula.																							

R-201

b) Certain corresponding values of x and $y = \log_{10}x$ are given below.

x	300	304	305	307
y	2.4771	2.4869	2.4843	2.4871

Find $\log_{10}310$ using Newton's divided difference formula.

14. a) Using Gauss backward formula obtain y_{85} given that $y_{80} = 0.134$, $y_{82} = 0.154$, $y_{84} = 0.176$, $y_{86} = 0.200$, $y_{88} = 0.227$.

b) Using Sterling's interpolation formula find $f(32)$, given that $f(25) = 0.2707$, $f(30) = 0.3027$, $f(35) = 0.3386$, $f(40) = 0.3794$.

15. a) Find $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ by Taylor's series method for the differential equation $y' = x^2 - y$, $y(0) = 1$.

b) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ with $y(0) = 0$. Estimate $y(0.4)$ using Runge-Kutta fourth order method (take $h = 0.2$).

16. a) Using Regula-Falsi method find the real root of $\cos x + x \sin x = 0$.

b) Solve the following equations by Jacobi's iteration method
 $5x + 2y + z = 12$, $x + 4y + 2z = 15$, $x + 2y + 5z = 20$.

17. Answer any **two** of the following:

a) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the form of $f(x)$, given that

x	0	2	3	6
$f(x)$	648	704	729	792

b) From the following table obtain the value of y when $x = 3.75$ using Gauss forward formula for central differences.

x	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
y	24.145	22.043	20.225	18.644	17.262	16.047

c) Using Modified Euler's method, find an approximate value of y when $x = 0.3$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$, $y = 1$ when $x = 0$. Compare the result with exact solution.

4	3	3	1,2,12
4	2	4	1,2,12
4	3	4	1,2,12
4	3	5	1,2,12
4	3	5	1,2,12
4	2	1	1,2,12
4	3	2	1,2,12
4	2	3	1,2,12
4	2	4	1,2,12
4	3	5	1,2,12

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 1	22.5%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2	37.5%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 3 & 4	40%
