

Hall Ticket Number:

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Code No. : 15136 S (D)

**VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD**

Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade

**B.E. V-Semester Supplementary Examinations, July-2022****Numerical Methods (OE-III)**

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.                               | State Intermediate value property.  | 2   | 1   | 1   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 2.                               | Find the second approximation root using bisection method to the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 3.                               | Write the difference between direct and iterative method of solving simultaneous linear equations.  | 2   | 1   | 2   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 4.                               | Define well conditioned, ill-conditioned system of equations.   | 2   | 1   | 2   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 5.                               | State Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae.   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 6.                               | Write Lagrange's interpolation formula.   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 7.                               | Write Gauss forward & backward difference formula.  | 2   | 1   | 4   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 8.                               | Write Bessel's Formula.   | 2   | 1   | 4   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 9.                               | Using Euler's method, solve for $y$ at $x = 0.2$ from $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$ , $y(0) = 0$ taking $h = 0.1$ .   | 2   | 2   | 5   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 10.                              | Write the Taylor's series solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ , $y(0) = 1$ .   | 2   | 2   | 5   | 1,12 |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Part-B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)</b> |   |     |     |     |      |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 11. a)                           | Find the real root of the equation $\cos x - xe^x = 0$ using Newton-Raphson method correct to four decimal places.  | 4   | 2   | 1   | 1,2  |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| b)                               | Find the root of the equation $3x = \cos x + 1$ using Regula-Falsi method correct to four decimal places.   | 4   | 3   | 1   | 1,2  |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 12. a)                           | Solve the equations $3x + 2y + 7z = 4$ , $2x + 3y + z = 5$ , $3x + 4y + z = 7$ by Factorization method.   | 4   | 3   | 2   | 1,2  |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| b)                               | Apply Gauss-Seidal iteration method to Solve the equations $20x + y - 2z = 17$ , $3x + 20y - z = -18$ , $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$ .  | 4   | 3   | 2   | 1,2  |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| 13. a)                           | Find $f(43)$ from the following data using Newton's interpolation formula:  | 4   | 2   | 3   | 1,2  |     |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
|                                  | <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>40</td> <td>50</td> <td>60</td> <td>70</td> <td>80</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>184</td> <td>204</td> <td>226</td> <td>250</td> <td>276</td> <td>304</td> </tr> </table> | x   | 40  | 50  | 60   | 70  | 80 | 90 | f(x) | 184 | 204 | 226 | 250 | 276 | 304 |  |  |  |  |
| x                                | 40  | 50  | 60  | 70  | 80   | 90  |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |
| f(x)                             | 184   | 204 | 226 | 250 | 276  | 304 |    |    |      |     |     |     |     |     |     |  |  |  |  |

| b)                        | If $y(1) = -3, y(3) = 9, y(4) = 30, y(6) = 132$ , find the Newton's divided difference interpolation polynomial.   | 4     | 3     | 3     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| 14. a)                    | Find $f(32)$ from the following data using Gauss forward difference formula:   | 4     | 3     | 4     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|                           | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>35</td> <td>40</td> <td>45</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>f(x)</th> <td>354</td> <td>332</td> <td>291</td> <td>260</td> <td>231</td> <td>204</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                               | x     | 20    | 25    | 30    | 35    | 40   | 45   | f(x)                      | 354   | 332   | 291   | 260   | 231   | 204   |  |  |  |  |
| x                         | 20   | 25    | 30    | 35    | 40    | 45    |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| f(x)                      | 354  | 332   | 291   | 260   | 231   | 204   |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| b)                        | Apply Stirling's formula to find $f(27.5)$ from the table:   | 4     | 3     | 4     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|                           | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <td>25</td> <td>26</td> <td>27</td> <td>28</td> <td>29</td> <td>30</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>f(x)</th> <td>4.000</td> <td>3.846</td> <td>3.704</td> <td>3.571</td> <td>3.448</td> <td>3.333</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                   | x     | 25    | 26    | 27    | 28    | 29   | 30   | f(x)                      | 4.000 | 3.846 | 3.704 | 3.571 | 3.448 | 3.333 |  |  |  |  |
| x                         | 25   | 26    | 27    | 28    | 29    | 30    |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| f(x)                      | 4.000  | 3.846 | 3.704 | 3.571 | 3.448 | 3.333 |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| 15. a)                    | Find by Taylor's series method, the value of $y$ at $x = 0.1$ and $0.2$ to four places of decimals from $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 + x, y(0) = 1$ .  | 4     | 3     | 5     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| b)                        | Using Runge - Kutta method of fourth order, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ with $y(0) = 1$ at $x = 0.2$ in steps of $0.1$ .   | 4     | 3     | 5     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| 16. a)                    | Use Newton-Raphson method to derive the formula to find $\sqrt[k]{N}, N > 0, k$ is a positive integer.   | 4     | 2     | 1     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| b)                        | Solve $2x + 2y + z = 12, 3x + 2y + 2z = 8, 5x + 10y - 8z = 10$ by Gauss elimination method.  | 4     | 2     | 2     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| 17.                       | Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:  |       |       |       |       |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| a)                        | Using Lagrange's interpolation formula, find $y(3)$ , given that $y(1) = -26, y(2) = 12, y(4) = 256, y(6) = 844$ .   | 4     | 2     | 3     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| b)                        | Interpolate by means of Gauss backward difference formula, the population of a town for the year 1974, given that  | 4     | 3     | 4     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
|                           | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <td>1939</td> <td>1949</td> <td>1959</td> <td>1969</td> <td>1979</td> <td>1989</td> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Population (in thousands)</th> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>27</td> <td>39</td> <td>52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Year  | 1939  | 1949  | 1959  | 1969  | 1979 | 1989 | Population (in thousands) | 12    | 15    | 20    | 27    | 39    | 52    |  |  |  |  |
| Year                      | 1939   | 1949  | 1959  | 1969  | 1979  | 1989  |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| Population (in thousands) | 12   | 15    | 20    | 27    | 39    | 52    |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |
| c)                        | Find by Modified Euler's method, the value of $y$ at $x = 0.2$ and $0.4$ to four places of decimals from $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + e^x, y(0) = 0$ .   | 4     | 3     | 5     | 1,2   |       |      |      |                           |       |       |       |       |       |       |  |  |  |  |

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

|      |                               |     |
|------|-------------------------------|-----|
| i)   | Blooms Taxonomy Level - 1     | 20% |
| ii)  | Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2     | 30% |
| iii) | Blooms Taxonomy Level - 3 & 4 | 50% |

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