Roll No.

337455(37)

B. E. (Fourth Semester) Examination, Nov.-Dec. 2021

(New Scheme)

(Mech. & Production Branch)

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS & COMPUTER PROGRAMMING (C & C++)

Time Allowed: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Minimum Pass Marks: 28

Note: Part (a) of each question is compulsory and carries 2 marks. Solve any two parts from (b), (c) and (d) and carries 7 marks each.

Unit-I

- 1. (a) Round off the number 865250 and 37.46235 to four significant figures and compute E_a , E_r , E_p in each case.
 - (b) Explain Newton Raphson method for finding roots

- of an equation. Find by Newton's iterative method, the real root of the equation $3x = \cos x + 1$.
- (c) Find a real root of the equation $x^3 2x 5 = 0$ by the method of false position correct to three decimal places.
- (d) Apply Gauss Elimination method to solve the equation x + 4y z = -5; x + y 6z = -12; 3x y z = 4.

Unit-II

- 2. (a) Reduce the pattern $y = ae^{bx}$, where a and b are constant into a linear law of the form y = mx + c.
 - (b) R is the resistant to motion of a train at speed V; find a law of the type $R = a + bv^2$ connecting R and V, using the following data:

(c) From the following table; estimate the number of students who obtained marks between 40 and 45.

Marks 30-40 40-50 50-60 60-70 70-80 No. of Students 31 42 51 35 31

(d) Interplate by means of Gauss's backward formula, the population of a town for the year 1974, given that:

Year : 1939 1949 1959 1969 1979 1989

Population : 12. 15 20 27 39 52

(in thousands)

Unit-III

- **3.** (a) Write the Trapezoidal formula four numerical integration.
 - (b) Given that

$$\vec{x}$$
 : 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6

Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 at $x = 1 \cdot 1$.

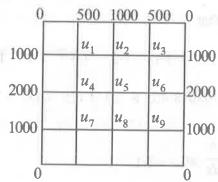
(d) Apply Runge-Kutta method to find approximate value of y for x = 0.2, in steps of 0.1, if $dy/dx = x + y^2$, given that y = 1 where x = 0.

Unit-IV

4. (a) Classify the following equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$

(b) Solve the elliptic equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ for the following sequence mesh with boundary values as shown:



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(c) Find the values of u(x,t) satisfying the parabolic

equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ and the boundary conditions

$$u(0,t) = 0 = u(8,t)$$
 and $u(x,0) = 4x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$ at the

point

$$x = i + i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 7$$
 and

$$t = \frac{1}{8}j$$
: $j = 0,1,2,......5$

(d) Evaluate the pivatal values of the equation $u_{tt} = 16u_{xx}$ taking $\Delta x = 1$ upto t = 1.25. The boundary conditions are:

$$u(0,t) = u(5,t) = 0$$
, $u_t(x,0) = 0$ and

$$u(x,0) = x^2(5-x)$$

Unit-V

5. (a) Define 'array'.

- (b) Explain decision making and loop statements used in 'C' programming.
- (c) List various arithmatic, relational and logical operations in 'C'.
- (d) Write a 'C' programme to generate a series 1,8,27,64, upto ten terms.

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