

Printed Pages – 5

Roll No. :

320555(20)

B. E. (Fifth Semester) Examination, April-May 2021

(New Scheme)

(Civil Engg. Branch)

**NUMERICAL METHODS & COMPUTER
PROGRAMMING**

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Minimum Pass Marks : 28

Note : Attempt all question. Part (a) is compulsory from each question & carry 2 marks. Attempt any two parts from part (b), (c) and (d) from each question & carries 7 marks.

Unit-I

1. (a) Define constants & variables.
- (b) Define operators. Explain the basic operators in C++.
- (c) What are control statements? Explain for, while &

[2]

do-while constructs.

- (d) Write a C++ program to compute bending moment & shear force at every quarter point along the span of a simply supported beam carrying a uniformly distributed load.

Unit-II

2. (a) What are library functions?
(b) Explain the following :
(i) Function declaration
(ii) Function definition
(iii) Function calling
(c) Define arrays. Write a program to sort an array of integers in ascending (Increasing value) order.
(d) Write a program to find transpose of a matrix.

Unit-III

3. (a) What is the purpose of initgraph?
(b) Explain the following functions :

320555(20)

[3]

- (i) Circle ()
(ii) Arc ()
(iii) Ellipse ()
(iv) Line ()

- (c) Write a program to draw a simple T-section.
(d) Write a program to draw two concentric circles of different radius.

Unit-IV

4. (a) Explain the term curve fitting.
(b) Solve the following equation by Gauss elimination method:

$$2x + y + z = 10$$

$$3x + 2y + 3z = 18$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 16$$

- (c) Solve the following set of simultaneous equations using Gauss-Jordan method :

$$2x + y + 3z = 6$$

320555(20)

PTO

[4]

$$2x + 2y + z = 5$$

$$2x + 3y + 2z = 7$$

(d) Fit a second degree parabola to the following data :

x:	0	1	2	3	4
y:	0	1.8	1.3	2.5	6.3

Unit-V

5. (a) Write down the types of finite differences.

(b) Give that :

x	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
y	7.989	8.403	8.781	9.129	9.451	9.750	10.031

Create a forward difference table.

(c) Apply Runge Kutta fourth order method to find an approximate value of y when $x = 0.2$ given that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y \text{ and } y = 1 \text{ when } x = 0.$$

(d) Apply Milne's method, to find a solution of the differential equation $y' = x - y^2$ in the range

[5]

$0 \leq x \leq 1$ for the boundary condition $y = 0$ at $x = 0$.