

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

I SEMESTER M.TECH. (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 2018

SUBJECT: Computational methods & Applied Linear Algebra [MAT 5109]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (02/01/2018)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

✤ Answer ALL the questions.

✤ Missing data may be assumed suitably.

| 1A. | Solve the differential equations $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xz$; $\frac{dz}{dx} = -xy$ for x=0.1 using fourth | 4 |
|-----|---|---|
| | order Runge Kutta method. Initial values are x=0, y=0 and z=1. | |
| 1B. | Solve the boundary value problem using finite difference method $y''+xy=1$, $y(0)=0$, $y'(1)=1$, $h=0.5$. | 3 |
| 1C. | The following data gives the velocity of a particle for 8 seconds at an interval | 3 |
| | Time 0 2 4 6 8 | |
| | Velocity 0 172 1304 4356 10288 | |
| 2A. | Solve the LPP by simplex method. | |
| | Maximize $Z = 10x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$ subject to the constraints | 4 |
| | $x_1 + x_2 - 2x_3 \le 10$, $4x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \le 20$, $x_1 \ge 0$, $x_2 \ge 0$, $x_3 \ge 0$. | |
| 2B. | Show that any set of n linearly independent vectors forms a basis for a vector space V over a field F. | 3 |
| 2C. | Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method $2x+y+z-2w=-10$, $4x+2z+w=8$, $3x+2y+2z=7$, $x+3y+2z-w=-5$ | 3 |
| 3A. | Compute the value of $\int_{0.2}^{1.4} (\sin x - \log x + e^x) dx$ using Simpson's 3/8 th rule by | 4 |
| | taking n=6. | |
| 3B. | Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find its | 3 |
| | inverse | |
| 3C. | Find the largest eigenvalue and its corresponding eigenvector of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | |
| | $A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 5 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix}$ using Power method. Take $X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$ as the initial | 3 |
| | $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ | |
| | eigen vector. Carry out 3 iterations. | |



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| 4A. | Find the optimal solution of the transportation problem using MODI method. | |
| | A B C D | |
| | I 21 16 25 13 11 | 5 |
| | Source II 17 18 14 23 13 Availability | |
| | <i>III</i> 32 27 18 41 19 | |
| | Requirement 6 10 12 41 | |
| 4B. | Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.1) = 1.1169$, $y(0.2) = 1.2773$, $y(0.3) = 1.504$. | 5 |
| | Evaluate y(0.4) by Milne's Predictor corrector method. | |
| 5A. | Use Gram- Schmidth orthogonalization process to compute the orthonormal basis from the basis $S = \{(1, 1, 1), (-1, 0, -1), (-1, 2, 3)\}$ of R^3 | 4 |
| 5B. | Solve $U \pm U = -81 \text{ m}$, $0 \le y \le 1$, $0 \le y \le 1$, taking $h = 1/3$. The boundary | |
| | Solve $O_{xx} + O_{yy} = -01xy$, $0 < x < 1$, $0 < y < 1$, taking $n = 1/5$. The boundary | 3 |
| | conditions are $u(0, y) = u(x, 0) = 0$, $u(1, y) = u(x, 1) = 100$. | |
| 5C. | Use Taylor's series method to solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y - 1$ at x=0.1. The initial | 3 |
| | dx | |
| | condition at x=0 is y=1. | |