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MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

I SEMESTER M.TECH. (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2017

SUBJECT: APPLIED NUMERICAL METHODS [MAT 5101]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM
(02/01/2018)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	Perform one iteration of Bairstow method to extract the quadratic factor of the polynomial $x^4 + x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1 = 0$. Take the initial approximation as (0.5, 0.5).	4
1B.	Prove that n^{th} difference of an n^{th} degree polynomial is a constant	3
1C.	Solve the equations by relaxation method $-2x + 2y + 7z = 19, 9x - 2y + z = 50, x + 5y - 3z = 18.$	3
2A.	Obtain the error in Simpson's $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ rule.	4
2B.	Apply Milne's method to find $y(0.8)$ of the differential equation $y' = x - y^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1, y(0) = 0$ Given $y(0.2)=0.02, y(0.4)= 0.0795, y(0.6)= 0.1762$	3
2C.	Define functionals and base function in finite element method. Give one example for each.	3
3A.	Determine the largest eigen value and the eigen vector of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Carry out 5 iterations with initial vector as $[1, 0, 0]^T$	4
3B.	Solve $y'' - 2x^2 y' + 2y = 0, y(0) + y'(0) = 5, y(1) = 0$. Take $h = 0.5$	3
3C.	Derive Newtons forward interpolation formula	3
4A.	Solve $u_{tt} = u_{xx}, 0 < x < 1, t > 0$, $u(x, 0) = 100 \sin \pi x, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0. u_t(x, 0) = 0$ compute "u" for 4 time steps with $h = 0.25$.	4
4B.	Calculate $\sqrt[3]{41}$ correct to four decimal place	3

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4C.	<p>Evaluate $f(9)$ using Newton's divided difference formula, given:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">x:</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">5</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">7</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">11</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">13</td> <td>17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>150</td> <td>392</td> <td>1452</td> <td>2366</td> <td>5202</td> </tr> </table>	x:	5	7	11	13	17	f(x)	150	392	1452	2366	5202	3				
x:	5	7	11	13	17													
f(x)	150	392	1452	2366	5202													
5A.	<p>A slider in a machine moves along a fixed straight rod. Its distance x cm along the rod is given below for various time t seconds. Find the velocity and acceleration of the slider when $t = 0.3$ seconds.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse; width: 80%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">t</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.1</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.2</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.3</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.4</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.5</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">0.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">30.13</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">31.62</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">32.87</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">33.64</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">33.95</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">33.81</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">33.24</td> </tr> </table>	t	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	x	30.13	31.62	32.87	33.64	33.95	33.81	33.24	4
t	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6											
x	30.13	31.62	32.87	33.64	33.95	33.81	33.24											
5B.	<p>Solve the equations by Gauss-Seidel method $2x + y + 6z = 9$; $8x + 3y + 2z = 13$; $x + 5y + z = 7$, carryout three iterations.</p>	3																
5C.	<p>Solve the equation $\frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + 81y = \phi(x)$, $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(1) = y'''(1) = 0$ where $\phi(x)$ is given by the table:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 100px; border-collapse: collapse; width: 60%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">x</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1/3</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">2/3</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">$\phi(x)$</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">81</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">162</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">243</td> </tr> </table>	x	1/3	2/3	1	$\phi(x)$	81	162	243	3								
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