

**I<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER M.TECH. END SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER-2023****SUBJECT: COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING [CHE 5113]**

Date: 30/12/2023

Time: 180 Minutes

Max. Marks: 50

**Instructions to Candidates: Answer ALL the questions & missing data may be suitable assumed.**

<b>1</b>	Draw the following vectors and identify their intersection points:  (i) $3\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$ from (0,0) and $0\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$ from (4,2) [3] (ii) $-4\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ from (0,0) and $-4\hat{i} - 2\hat{j}$ from (0,4) [3]	<b>6</b>
<b>2</b>	Solve the system of equations using the Gauss Elimination method.  $1x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 = -2$ $x_2 + 5x_3 = 2$ $-2x_1 - 4x_2 - 3x_3 = 9$	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	Solve the system of equations using the LU decomposition method.  $4x_1 + 11x_2 - x_3 = 33$ $2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 12$ $8x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	Prepare the (3x3) matrices to satisfy the following equation. I is an identity matrix. $4M - N * I = I + P + L$	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	State the order and degree of differential equations & partial differential equations:  (i) $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 + 4x = 1$ (ii) $(y'''' )^2 - x^2y'' + y = 9$ (iii) $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{\partial^3 y}{\partial x^3}\right) = \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)$ (iv) $\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}\right) = \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>5</b>

<b>5</b>	<p>(i) Solve <math>y_1' = y_2 e^{1-x} + 3y_1</math>, <math>y_1(0) = 2</math>, <math>y_2' = y_1^2 + y_1</math>, <math>y_2(0) = 4</math> using Runge-Kutta fourth order Method.</p> <p>Begin with <math>y_1(0) = 3</math>, <math>y_2(0)=6</math>, <math>h=1</math> and perform first two iterations. [4]</p> <p>(ii) Show the Heun's Method and RK2 algorithm with flow diagram. [4]</p>	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<p>Find <math>y(2.4)</math> for <math>y' = x - \cos(x) * y</math> using Adam Bashforth Multistep Method.</p> $y_{k+1} = y_k + \frac{h}{24} [55f_k - 59f_{k-1} + 37f_{k-2} - 9f_{k-3}]$ <p><math>x_0 = 0</math>, <math>y(x_0)= 0</math>, <math>h=0.4</math>.</p> <p>(i) Initial iterations [5]</p> <p>(ii) Adam Bashforth iterations [5]</p>	<b>10</b>
<b>7</b>	<p><math>f(x, y, z) = e^x \sin(y) \log(z)</math></p> <p>(i) Determine the gradient of <math>f</math>. [3]</p> <p>(ii) Evaluate the gradient at <math>(3,2,1)</math> [3]</p>	<b>6</b>

\*\*\*\*\*