

**Manmohan Technical University**

**School of Engineering**

**Model Question Set**

Subject: Numerical Methods (EG553SH)

Full Marks: 50

Year/Part: II/II

Pass Marks: 20

Time: 3:00 hours

Attempt all the questions

**Group: A (10\*1=10 marks)**

**Multiple choice questions**

1. Number of significant digits in 3.80092 is :
  - a. 4
  - b. 5
  - c. 6
  - d. 7
  
2. Which of the following is the advantage of using the Gauss Jordan method?
  - a) Additional Calculations
  - b) No labour of back substitution
  - c) More operations involved
  - d) Elimination is easier
  
3. Matrix which does not have an inverse by solving it, is classified as which of the following?
  - a) singular matrix
  - b) non-singular matrix
  - c) linear matrix
  - d) unidentified matrix

Sample Question

4. What is the other name for factorization method?
  - a) Muller's Method
  - b) Decomposition Method
  - c) Lin Bairstow Method
  - d) Doolittle's Method
  
5. If the equation  $y = ae^{bx}$  can be written in linear form  $Y=A + BX$ , what are Y, X, A, B?
  - a)  $Y = \log y$ ,  $A = a$ ,  $B=\log b$  and  $X=x$
  - b)  $Y = y$ ,  $A = a$ ,  $B=\log b$  and  $X=\log x$
  - c)  $Y = y$ ,  $A = a$ ,  $B=b$  and  $X=x$
  - d)  $Y = \log y$ ,  $A = \log a$ ,  $B=b$  and  $X=x$
  
6. The order of convergence of Bisection method is
  - a. 0
  - b. 1
  - c. 1.61
  - d. 2
  
7.  $1 + \Delta =$ 
  - a.  $E - 1$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{E}$
  - c.  $E$
  - d.  $\nabla$
  
8. If a root lies between  $x=a$  and  $x= b$  then:
  - a.  $f(a) \times f(b) = 0$
  - b.  $f(a) \times f(b) = \text{positive}$
  - c.  $f(a) \times f(b) = \text{negative}$
  - d. None
  
9. Runge Kutta II order method is used to solve \_\_\_\_\_ equation
  - a) Differential
  - b) Integral
  - c) Interpolating
  - d) Linear

10. We wish to solve  $x^2 - 2 = 0$  by Newton Raphson technique. If initial guess is  $x_0 = 1.0$ , subsequent estimate of  $x$  (i.e.  $x_1$ ) will be
- a) 1.414
  - b) 1.5
  - c) 2.0
  - d) None

**Group: B**

**Short Answer Questions**

**(Attempt any EIGHT questions only) (8\*2 = 16 marks)**

11. Explain the importance of Numerical Methods in the field of Science and Engineering.
12. Use Trapezoidal rule to find  $\int_0^3 \sin(2x) dx$  with  $h=0.5$ .
13. Derive the iterative formula to find root of a function using Newton's Raphson Method
14. Use Gauss Siedel iterative method to solve following equations correct to two decimal places.

$$9x+3y=63$$

$$2x+7y=28$$

15. Solve the equation  $y' = 1 - y$ , with the initial condition  $y(0)=0$  using Eulers method.
16. What do you mean by Interpolation? What are different types of Interpolation Techniques.

Sample Question

17. Use Lagrange Interpolation formula to find  $f(2.5)$  from following data:

x	1	2	4	5
	1	1.414	1.732	2.00

18. Explain the difference between Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations.

19. Construct Forward Difference Table from following data:

X	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Y	1.40	1.56	1.76	2.00	2.28

**Group: C**

**Long Answer Questions**

**(Attempt any SIX questions only) (6\*4 = 24 marks)**

20. Using the Cubic Spline interpolation technique, estimate the value of  $y(4)$  from the following data:

X	1	3	5	7
y	1.56	-0.43	-16.90	6.10

21. Derive an expression to evaluate first derivative from Newton's backward interpolation formula and evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = 8$  from the following table.

X	0	2	4	6	8
y	0	-0.7553	-11.2151	34.2867	-8.3226

22. Using Fourth-order Runge Kutta method, solve the following differential equation for  $y$  at  $x=0.2$  and  $r=0.4$  :  $y''-xy'+y^2=0$ ,  $y(0)=1$ ,  $y'(0)=0$  .

23. Solve Poisson's equation  $U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 243(x^3 + y^3)$  over the square domain  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1$ , with step size  $h = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $U = 100$  on the boundary.

24. Find a positive root of the equation  $x^2 \sin x - e^x + 2 = 0$  using Bisection method correct to 3 decimal places.

25. Using L-U method solve, the following system of equations

$$2x + 3y + z = 1$$

$$6x - 3y + 4z = 17$$

$$5x + 7y + 6z = 10$$

26. Fit the following set of data to a curve of the form  $y = ae^{bx}$ .

X	2	3	4	5	6	7
Y	15.1	10.2	7.8	5.5	3.8	1.7

Sample Question