



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

**SET A**

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING  
END TERM EXAMINATION - MAY/JUNE 2024**

**Semester :** Semester IV - 2022

**Course Code :** MAT2003

**Course Name :** Numerical Methods for Engineers

**Program :** Mathematics for B.Tech

**Date :** June 06, 2024

**Time :** 09.30AM to 12.30AM

**Max Marks :** 100

**Weightage :** 50%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

**PART A**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**5Q X 4M = 20M**

1. Identify the lower triangular matrix for the equations  $4x + y + 3z = 11; 3x + 4y + 2z = 11; 2x + 3y + z = 7$  using the LU decomposition method. (CO1) [Knowledge]
2. Identify the root of the equation  $x^3 + 5x - 11 = 0$  that lies between 1 and 2. Find the real root by the Newton-Raphson method, and carry out for 2 iterations only. (CO1) [Knowledge]
3. State the formula of Simpson's 3/8 rule and Trapezoidal rule for the function  $y = f(x)$  taking the values  $y_0, y_1, \dots, y_n$  corresponding to  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n$ . (CO2) [Knowledge]
4. Using Newton's divided difference formula to find the  $f(3)$  given the data:

$x$	0	2	6
$f(x)$	648	704	792

(CO2) [Knowledge]
5. For  $y_0, y_1, y_2$  corresponding to  $x_0, x_1, x_2$  define the forward difference  $\Delta y_0$  and  $\Delta^2 y_0$ . Further, write Newton's forward interpolation formula. (CO2) [Knowledge]
6. Identify  $y_1^{(1)}$  using modified Euler's formula if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x + y)^2, y(0) = 1$  and  $h = 0.2$  (CO3) [Knowledge]
7. For the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2, y(0) = 1, h = 0.2$  find  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  from Runge-Kutta 4<sup>th</sup> order method. (CO3) [Knowledge]

**PART B**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**5Q X 10M = 50M**

8. Obtain the solution of the system of equations  $2x + y + 6z = 9$ ,  $8x + 3y + 2z = 13$  and  $x + 5y + z = 7$  by using Gauss Seidel iteration method correct to three decimal places. Carry out three iterations.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

9. Estimate the root of the equation  $4x - e^x = 0$  that lies between 2 and 3 by Newton-Raphson method.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

10. Compute  $f(9)$  using (i) Newton's divided difference formula (ii) Lagrange's interpolation formula for the following table.

$x$	5	7	11	13
$f(x)$	150	392	1452	2366

(CO2) [Comprehension]

11. Using the appropriate interpolation formula, compute  $f(1.5)$  and  $f(4.5)$ , given that

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	1	8	27	64	125

12. Compute  $y(0.3)$  given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  and  $h = 0.3$  using modified Euler's method and correct it to four decimal places.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

13. Given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + y$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $h = 0.1$ , estimate  $y(0.2)$  by Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

**PART C**

**Answer any TWO questions**

**2Q X 15M = 30M**

14. Apply LU decomposition method to solve the system of linear equations,  
 $3x + y - z = 3$ ,  $2x - 8y + z = -5$  and  $x - 2y + 9z = 8$

(CO1) [Application]

15. Find approximate value of  $\int_0^6 x \sec(x) dx$  using (i) Trapezoidal rule (ii) Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule (iii) Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule, by dividing the range into 7 ordinates.

(CO2) [Application]

16. Determine Modified Euler's method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + |\sqrt{y}|$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  for the range  $0 < x < 0.6$  taking  $h = 0.2$ . (carry out computations correct to 3 decimal places)

(CO3) [Application]