



## End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec – 2016

Code : 14MA3008

Sub. Name : COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

Semester : 2016-17 ODD

Duration : 3hrs

Max. marks : 100

### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (5 x 20 = 100 Marks)

Q. No.	Sub Div.	Questions	Course Outcome	Marks
1.	a.	Find the curve passing through $(x_1, y_1)$ and $(x_2, y_2)$ which when rotated about x – axis gives minimum surface area.	CO1	10
	b.	Find the extremal of $I = \int_0^4 [xy' - (y')^2] dx$ given $y(0) = 0, y(4) = 3$	CO1	10
(OR)				
2.	a.	Show that the functional $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[ 2xy + \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right)^2 \right] dx$ given $y(0) = 0, y(\pi/2) = 1$ and $x(0) = 0, x(\pi/2) = -1$ is stationary for $x = -\sin t$ and $y = \sin t$ .	CO1	12
	b.	Find the general solution of the curve for which the functional $I = \int_a^b [16y^2 + x^2 - (y'')^2] dx$ is extremum.	CO1	8
3.	a.	Solve the Poisson's equation $\nabla^2 u = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$ over the square mesh with sides $x = 0, y = 0, x = 3, y = 3$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary with mesh length 1.	CO2	10
	b.	Solve by Bender - Schmit Method $u_{xx} = u_t$ subject to $u(x,0) = x^2(25 - x^2), u(0,t) = 0, u(5,t) = 0$ taking $h = 1$ and upto 5 seconds.	CO2	10
(OR)				
4.	a.	Solve by Crank Nicklson Method $u_{xx} = u_t$ subject to $u(x,0) = 0, u(0,t) = 0, u(1,t) = t$ for two time steps taking $h = 0.25$ .	CO2	10
	b.	Solve the hyperbolic equation $16u_{xx} = u_{tt}$ up to $t = 2.5$ given $u(0,t) = u(5,t) = 0, u(x,0) = x^2(5-x), u_t(x,0) = 0$	CO2	10
5.	a.	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x - y$ given $y(0) = 0$ . Obtain the values of $y(0.1), y(0.2)$ using Picard's Method.	CO3	10
	b.	Using Jacobi method find all the eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	CO3	10
(OR)				
6.	a.	Solve $y' = -y$ and $y(0) = 0$ . Determine the value of $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.4)$ using Improved Euler Method.	CO3	10
	b.	Solve $y'' + y = e^x, y(0) = y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$ using Rayleigh Ritz Method.	CO3	10

7.	a.	Find the positive root of $x^3 - 4x + 5x + 1 = 0$ by Chebyshev's Method.	CO3	10										
	b.	Solve the equations $3x + 4y + 5z = 18$ ; $2x - y + 8z = 13$ ; $5x - 2y + 7z = 20$ by Gauss Elimination Method	CO3	10										
(OR)														
8.	a.	Find all the roots of the equation $x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$ by Graeffe's method squaring upto three times.	CO3	10										
	b.	Solve the equations $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ , $x^2 - y^2 = 4$ , $x_0 = 2\sqrt{2}$ , $y_0 = 2\sqrt{2}$ by Newton-Raphson method (2 iterations).	CO3	10										
<b><u>Compulsory:</u></b>														
9.	a.	Evaluate $\int_1^{1.4} \int_2^{2.4} \frac{1}{xy} dx dy$ using (i) Trapezoidal rule, (ii) Simpson's Rule and verify with exact integration.	CO3	10										
	b.	Find the cubic spline approximation for the function given below <table border="1" data-bbox="215 695 758 772"> <tr> <td><math>x</math></td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>y = f(x)</math></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>33</td><td>244</td></tr> </table> Assume $M(0) = M(3) = 0$ . Also find $y(2.5)$	$x$	0	1	2	3	$y = f(x)$	1	2	33	244	CO3	10
$x$	0	1	2	3										
$y = f(x)$	1	2	33	244										

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