# KERALAAGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY 

# B.Tech.(Food Engg.) 2015 Admission <br> IV Semester Final Examination - August - 2017 

Cat. No: Basc. 2209
Title: Numerical Methods for Engineering Applications (1+1)
Marks: 50
Time : 2 hours

## Part I Answer all the questions

1. The bisection method for finding the root of an equation $f(x)=0$ is .-.-.
2. The order of convergence in Newton-Raphson method is 2 . State true or false.
3. Milne's predictor formula is ----.
4. State true or false. The Runge-Kutta method is self-starting method.
5. The order of the difference equation $y_{n+2}-2 y_{n+1}+y_{n}=0$ is $\ldots$.
6. In ----- method, we approximate the curve of solution by the tangent in each interval.
7. Simpson's Rule is used for numerical ----.
8. In the Gauss elimination method for solving a system of linear algebraic equations, triangularization leads to ----- triangular matrix.
9. The number of significant digits in the number 204.020050 is .---.
10. ----- is üsed to denote the process of finding the values outside the interval $\left(x_{0}, x_{n}\right)$.

## Part II Answer any five questions

[5 $\times 2=10$ ]

1. If the temperature of a room is $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, find the percentage error.
2. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ using Trapezoidal rule.
3. Find the value of $\int_{2}^{6} \frac{d x}{x}$ using simpson's rule.
4. Find the P.I of $y_{n+2}-4 y_{n+1}+3 y_{n}=5^{n}$
5. Find by Taylor's series method the value of $y(0.1)$ from $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2} y-1, y(0)=1$.
6. Write Lagrange's interpolation formula.
7. What are the classifications of the partial differential equations?

## Part III Answer any five questions

[5 X $4=20$ ]

1. Find the positive root of $f(x)=2 x^{3}-3 x-6=0$ by Newton - Raphson method correct to five decimal places.
2. Prove that $E \nabla=\Delta=\nabla E$.
3. Given $y_{3}=2, y_{4}=-6, y_{5}=8, y_{6}=9$ and $y_{7}=17$, calculate $\Delta^{4} y_{3}$.
4. Find the value of $y$ at $x=21$ from the following data

| $x$ | 20 | 23 | 26 | 29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0.3420 | 0.3907 | 0.4384 | 0.4848 |

5. Using Lagrange's formula of interpolation find $y(9.5)$ given

| $x$ | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 |

6. Using Newton's divided difference formula, find the values of $f(2), \bar{f}(8)$ and $f(15)$ given the following table.

| $x$ | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f(x)$ | 48 | 100 | 294 | 900 | 1210 | 2028 |

7. Solve the difference equation $y_{x+3}-2 y_{x+2}-y_{x+1}-2 y_{x}=0$.

## Part IV Answer any one question

1. Using Taylor series method, find, correct to four decimal places, the $[1 \times 10=10]$ given $\frac{d y}{d x}=x^{2}+y^{2}$ and $y(0)=1$.
2. Apply the fourth order $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K}$ method to find $y(0.2)$ given that $y^{\prime}=x+y, y(0)=1$.
