# KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY <br> B.Tech (Food. Engg) 2013 Admission <br> IV ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Semester Final Examination-June/July -2015 

Catt. No: Basc. 2209
Marks: 50.00
Title: Numerical Methods for Engineering Applications (1+1)
Time: 2 hours

Answer the following
$10 \times 1=10$

In Newton-Raphson method a root of $f(x)=0$ lies between $a$ and $b$, if $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ are
Newton's formula converges if $\qquad$

In Gauss elimination method, the coefficient matrix is transformed to the form,
The Forward operator $\Delta y_{n}=$ $\qquad$
Iteration method is a $\qquad$
Taylor's series for a function at two variable is $\qquad$ series
The process of computing the value of the function outside the given range is called
The condition to apply Jacobi's method to solve a system of equations is $\qquad$
The Simpson's three-eight rules. $Y(x)$ is polynomial of degree $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Vrite short notes on any FIVE questions
0. The accuracy of the result can be improved when the number of intervals are

1. Iterative methods.
2. . Newton's divided difference formula.
3. Crout's method
4. Classification of Partial differential equations
5. Horner's method

Central difference
Liebermann's iteration process.
II Write short notes on any FIVE questions (5 x $f=20$ )

1. Evaluate $\sqrt{12}$ to four decimal places by Newton's Raphson method
2. Evaluate $\Delta(\log x)$
3. Give the Runge Kutta method of order Second and Third

Write truncation error in Trapezoidal rule.
Using R.K method of fourth order, find $y(0.8)$ correct to 4 decimal places,
If $y^{\prime}=y-x^{2}, y(0.6)=1.7379$.
Solve by Gauss Seidal and Gauss Jacobi methods $8 x-y+z=18 ; 2 x+5 y-2 z=3 ; x+y$ $-3 z=-6$
Solve $x-y+z=1,-3 x+2 y-3 z=-6,2 x-5 y+4 z=5$, by Gauss elimination mehod.

## Answer any ONE of the following

$$
1 \times 10=10
$$

Solve $U_{x x}+U_{y y}=0$ in over the square mesh of side 4 units satisfying the following boundary conditions,
$U(0, y)=0,0 \leq y \leq 4$
$U(4, y)=12+y, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 4$
$U(x, 0)=3 x, 0 \leq x \leq 4$,
$U(x, 4)=x^{2}, 0 \leq x \leq 4$,
(i) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{1}{1+x} d x$ Using (i) Trapezờidal rule (ii) Simpson's rule (both) by taking $h=1$
(i) Find $y$ (2) from the following data

| $x:$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y:$ | 6 | 24 | 60 | 120 |

