

**T.E. (Mechanical) (Semester – I) Examination, 2010**  
**COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS (New)**  
**(2008 Course)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

- Instructions :* 1) Answers to the **two** Sections should be written in **separate** books.  
 2) Black figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.  
 3) Assume suitable data, **if necessary**.

**SECTION – I**

**Unit – I**

1. a) Apply Newton Raphson method to determine the roots of the equation  $f(x) = \cos x - xe^x = 0$  to an accuracy of 0.0001. 8  
 b) Draw a flow chart for Gauss Quadrature 2 point formula. 6  
 c) Represent Successive approximation method graphically. 2

OR

2. a) Draw a flowchart for Modified Newton Raphson method to determine the root of equation correct up to three decimal places. 6  
 b) Evaluate the double integration of  $f(x,y) = x^2+y^2+5$  for  $x = 0$  to 1 and  $y = 0$  to 2 taking step size in  $x$  as 0.25 and  $y$  as 0.5 using Simpson's  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  rule. 10

**Unit – II**

3. a) Values of  $X$  in degrees and  $\sin X$  are given in following table. Using that data estimate value of  $\sin 38$ . 8

<b>X</b>	15	20	25	30	35	40
<b>Sin X</b>	0.258819	0.3420201	0.4226183	0.5	0.573576	0.642787

- b) Distance travelled by a car is as shown in the table. Estimate the Distance traveled, Velocity and acceleration of car when  $t = 4.5$  hrs. 10

<b>t in hrs</b>	1	2	3	4	5
<b>X in Km</b>	14	30	62	116	198

OR





4. a) Find Cubic spline curve for the following data and hence determine  $y(5)$ . **10**

X	3	4.5	7
Y	2.5	1.0	2.5

- b) Following table gives angular displacement  $\theta$  (in Radian) at different intervals of time  $t$  (in second). Calculate angular velocity at instant  $t = 0.06$ . **8**

$\theta$	0.052	0.105	0.168	0.242	0.327	0.408	0.489
$t$	0	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.12

### Unit – III

5. a) Solve using Gauss Seidal method with relaxation parameter of 0.99 correct up to an accuracy of 0.001. **10**

$$7x + 20y + 3z = 111$$

$$23x - 11y + 7z = 161.5$$

$$10x + 13y + 22z = 190.5$$

- b) Draw a flow chart for Thomas Algorithm for Tri-diagonal Matrix. **6**

OR

6. a) Solve the following system of equation using Gauss elimination with partial pivoting.

$$4x + y + z = 4$$

$$x + 4y - 2z = 4$$

$$3x + 2y - 4z = 6$$

- b) Draw a flowchart for Gauss Seidal method with partial pivoting. **8**

### SECTION – II

### Unit – IV

7. a) Kinematic viscosity of water ( $v$ ) is related to temperature ( $T$ ) in the following manner :

T(°C)	0	4	8	12	16	20	24
$v, 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$	1.7923	1.5676	1.3874	1.2396	1.1168	1.0105	0.9186

Use method of least squares to fit the parabolic equation of the form  $v = a + bT + cT^2$  for the data. Use the Gauss Elimination method to solve the simultaneous equations for  $a$ ,  $b$  &  $c$ .



- b) Derive the expressions for absolute and relative error in  
 i) Addition                    ii) Multiplication            iii) Division.

6

OR

8. a) A material is tested for cyclic fatigue failure whereby a stress in MPa, is applied to the material and the number of cycles needed to cause failure is measured. The results are in the table below :

<b>N, Cycles</b>	1	10	100	1000	10000	100000	1000000
<b>Stress, MPa</b>	1131	1058	993	801	651	562	427

When a log-log plot of stress versus cycles is generated, the data trend shows a linear relationship (straight line). Use the method of least squares to find the equation of that straight line.

7

- b) Draw a flowchart for straight line curve fit.  
 c) Round off the number 665250 to four significant figures and compute absolute, relative and percentage error.

5

4

**Unit – V**

9. a) The rate of cooling of a metal ball can be expressed as

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_a)$$

k = Constant of proportionality = 0.2 min<sup>-1</sup>,

T = Temperature of metal ball (°C),

T<sub>a</sub> = Temperature of surrounding medium (°C),

If a metal ball heated to 90°C is dropped into water that is held to T<sub>a</sub>=20°C, find :

- i) temperature of ball after 1 min by using Modified Euler method correct to two decimal place accuracy,
- ii) temperature of ball after 2 min by using Runge Kutta of 2<sup>nd</sup> order method,
- iii) temperature of ball after 3 min by using Runge Kutta of 4<sup>th</sup> order method,
- iv) temperature of ball after 4 min by using Milne Simpson’s method correct to four decimal places.

12

- b) Draw a flowchart for Euler’s method.

4

OR