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Question Paper Code: 51Z24

M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

First Semester

CAD / CAM

15PMA124 - ADVANCED NUMERICAL METHODS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART - A (5 x 1 = 5 Marks)

1. “ As soon as a new value for a variable is formed by iteration, it is used immediately in the following equations.” CO1- R
 - (a) Gauss – Seidel method
 - (b) Thomas algorithm
 - (c) Gauss – Jacobi method
 - (d) Gauss elimination method
2. The Error term in Adam – Bash forth Predictor formula is CO2 -R
 - (a) $\frac{14 h}{45} \Delta^4 y_0$
 - (b) $\frac{14 h}{45} \Delta^4 y_0$
 - (c) $\frac{14 h}{45} \Delta^4 y_0$
 - (d) None of the above
3. When explicit method is stable only if? CO3- R
 - (a) $\lambda > 1$
 - (b) $\lambda > 1/2$
 - (c) $\lambda < 1/2$
 - (d) $\lambda < 1$
4. The PDE $x f_{xx} + y f_{yy} = 0$ is elliptic when CO4 -R
 - (a) $x > 0$ and $y < 0$
 - (b) $x < 0$ and $y < 0$
 - (c) $x < 0$ and $y > 0$
 - (d) None of the above
5. $R(x)$ is orthogonal then CO5- R
 - (a) $\int_0^1 R(x) F_i(x) dx = 0$
 - (b) $\int_{-1}^1 R(x) F_i(x) dx = 0$
 - (c) $\int_0^1 R(x) dx = 0$
 - (d) $\int_0^1 F_i(x) dx = 0$

PART – B (5 x 3= 15 Marks)

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|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 6. | Write down formula for the Faddeev – Leverrier method? | CO1-U |
| 7. | Write down the Runge-Kutta formula of fourth order. | CO2-U |
| 8. | Give an example of parabolic equation. | CO3-U |
| 9. | Write down the five point finite difference scheme to solve Laplace equations. | CO4-U |
| 10. | Write formula for Galerkin Finite element method. | CO5-U |

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

11. (a) (i) Evaluate $\sqrt{12}$ to four decimal places by Newton's – Raphson method. CO1- App (8)

- (ii) Solve by Gauss elimination method, the equations CO1- App (8)
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y - z &= 5 \\ 4x + 4y - 3z &= 3 \\ -2x + 3y - z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Or

- (b) (i) Solve the system of equations using pivot techniques CO1- App (8)

$$\begin{aligned} x+y+z &= 7 \\ 3x+3y+4z &= 24 \\ 2x+y+3z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

- (ii) Using Gauss-Seidel iterative method, solve the following system of equations: CO1- App (8)

$$8x-3y+2z = 30; \quad 4x+11y-z = 33; \quad 6x+3y+12z = 35.$$

12. (a) Find $y(0.2)$ by Runge kutta method of fourth order if $y'' - x y' = 0$, $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ CO2- App (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Solve the equation CO2- App (8)
- $$y''(x) - xy(x) = 0 \text{ for } y(x_i), x_i = 0, 1/3, 2/3, \text{ given that } y(0) + y'(0) = 1 \text{ and } y(1) = 1.$$

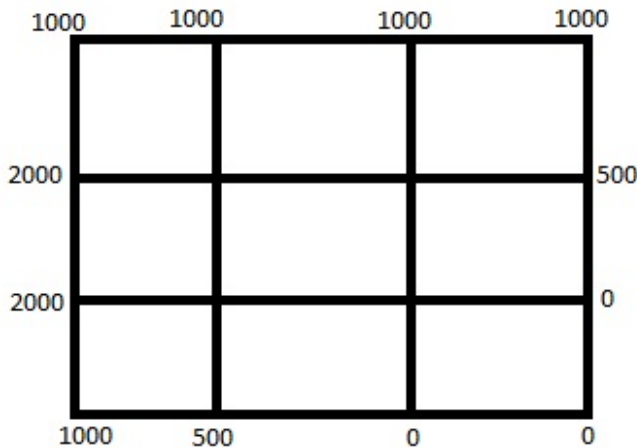
- (ii) Using Adam's Bash forth method find $y(4.4)$ given CO2- App (8)
- $$5xy' + y^2 = 2, y(4) = 1, y(4.1) = 1.0049, y(4.2) = 1.0097 \text{ and } y(4.3) = 1.0143.$$

13. (a) (i) Solve by Crank-Nicholson method , CO3-App (8)
 $u_t = \frac{1}{16} u_{xx} \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0 ; u(x, 0) = 0, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 100t.$
 Compute u for one time with $h = 1/4$.
 (ii) Explain implicit method CO3-U (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss the stability of two dimensional heat equation CO3-U (8)
 $u_t = \alpha (u_{xx} + u_{yy}).$
 (ii) **Discuss ADI method to solve the two dimensional parabolic equations.** CO3-U (8)

14. (a) Obtain a finite difference scheme to solve the Laplace equation. CO4 -App (16)
 Solve $\nabla^2 u = 0$ at the pivotal points in the square shown fitted with square mesh. Use Leibmamm's iteration procedure.
 (5 iteration only)



Or

- (b) **Solve the Poisson's equation** CO4 -App (16)
 $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = -81xy, \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$ given that
 $u(0,y) = 0, u(x,0) = 0, u(1,y) = 100, u(x,1) = 100$ and $h = 1/3$.

15. (a) Solve the boundary value problem CO5-App (16)

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = -1, |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1 \text{ and } u=0 \text{ on } |x|=1, |y|=1.$$

Use the Galerkin finite element method to determine the solution

values at the nodes $(0,0)$, $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$ and $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

(Or)

(b) Solve the boundary value problem CO5-App (16)

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = -2, |x| \leq 2, |y| \leq 2 \text{ and } u=0 \text{ on the boundary. Use the}$$

Galerkin finite element method to determine u at the nodes

$(0,0)$, $(1,0)$ and $(1,1)$.