

CE

2013 Scheme



(Pages : 2)

874

Reg. No. :

Name :

First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, March 2013

(2008 Scheme) *Xout*

CIVIL

Stream : (Structural Engg. and Structural Engg. and Construction Management)

CSM 1001 : Advanced Computational Mathematics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : Answer *any five* questions.

All questions carry **equal** marks.

I. a) Use Gauss elimination to solve

$$3x_1 - 0.1x_2 - 0.2x_3 = 7.85$$

$$0.1x_1 + 7x_2 - 0.3x_3 = -19.3$$

$$0.3x_1 - 0.2x_2 + 10x_3 = 71.4$$

b) Fit quadratic splines to the following data :

$$x : 3.0 \quad 4.5 \quad 7.0 \quad 9.0$$

$$f(x) : 2.5 \quad 1.0 \quad 2.5 \quad 0.5$$

Use the result to estimate the value at $x = 5$.

II. a) Explain Jacobi's Iteration method for computing the eigen values of a symmetric matrix.

b) Given the following ,

| x_1 | x_2 | y |
|-------|-------|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 10 |
| 2.5 | 2 | 9 |
| 1 | 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 6 | 3 |
| 7 | 2 | 27 |

use multiple linear regression to fit the above data.

P.T.O.



III. a) Evaluate $\int_{0.1}^{1.3} 5x e^{-2x} dx$ by 3 point Gauss-quadrature formula.

b) Find a positive real root of the equation $2 \sin x = x$.

IV. a) Apply Runge-Kutta method to solve numerically

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y, y(0) = 1 \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ with } h = 0.2.$$

b) Given $\frac{2 dy}{dx} = (1+x^2)y^2, y(0) = 1, y(0.1) = 1.06, y(0.2) = 1.12, y(0.3) = 1.21$, evaluate $y(0.4)$ by Milne's predictor-corrector method.

V. a) Explain briefly :

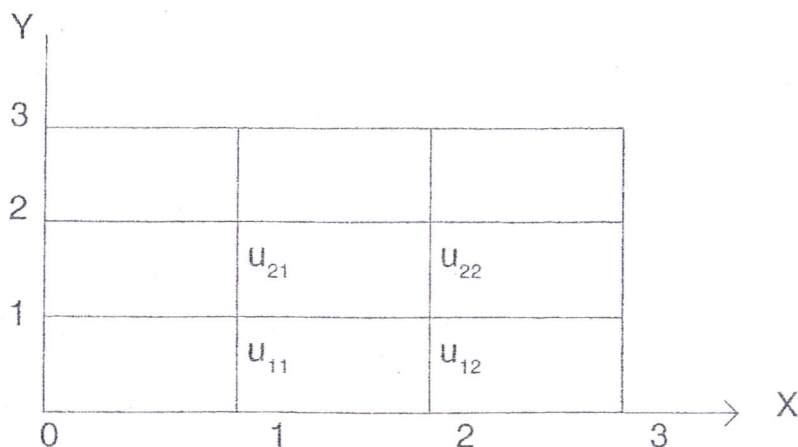
i) Collocation method ii) Subdomain method iii) Method of least squares

b) Use Galerkin's method to solve the boundary value problem

$$y'' + y + x = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1; y(0) = 0; y(1) = 0.$$

VI. a) Solve numerically the Laplaces equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ for the grid shown

below. Compute 4 steps with starting values 100, 100, 100, 100 for $u_{11} u_{12} u_{21} u_{22}$ if the boundary values on the edges are $u(1, 0) = 60, u(2, 0) = 300, u = 100$ on the other three edges.



b) Solve numerically using explicit method,

$$u_t = u_{xx}, 0 \leq x \leq 1, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2x, 0 \leq x \leq 0.5$$

$$= 2(1-x); 0.5 \leq x \leq 1$$

use $h = 1, k = 0.001$ at $t = 0.001, 0.002$.