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D – 1513

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Seventh Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, November 2017
(2013 Scheme)
13.705.8 : ADVANCED COMPUTATIONAL METHODS (C) (Elective – II)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions.

1. Explain with example ill conditioned system of equations.
2. Explain a numerical method to evaluate all eigen values and eigen vectors of a given matrix.
3. Explain Hermitian interpolation.
4. Explain Milne's predictor corrector method.
5. Explain the principle of weighted residual methods. (5×4=20 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **one full** question from **each** Module.

Module – 1

6. Solve by Choleski's method
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 8 \\ 5 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{Bmatrix}$$
 20

7. Find the largest eigen value and eigen vector of the given matrix using power method.

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 8 & 5 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

20

P.T.O.



Module – 2

8. a) Fit a curve of the form $y = ae^{bx}$ to the following data : 10

x:	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4
y:	75	100	140	200	270	375

- b) Using Lagrange interpolation, find the value of $f(0.25)$. 10

x:	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.26	0.28
y:	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.70

9. Obtain the cubic spline approximation to the given data and hence find $y(1.5)$ and $y''(3)$. 20

x	1	2	3	4
y	1	2	5	11

Module – 3

10. Solve : 20

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}; y(0) = 1. \text{ Use Modified Euler method and find } y(1) \text{ with } h = 0.5.$$

11. Solve $y'' = 9x + 8y$, for $0 < x < 1$;
 $y(0) = 1, y(1) = 2; h = 0.20$; use finite difference method. 20

Module – 4

12. Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$ using Crank Nicolson method, with $\Delta x = 0.25$, for two steps
 $\Delta t = 0.01$ and 0.02 . Given, $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 200t$; $u(x, 0) = 0$. 20

13. Using Galerkin's method solve the boundary value problem 20

$$u'' + (1 + x^2)u + 1 = 0; u(\pm 1) = 0$$

Determine the coefficients of the approximate solution function.

$$u(x) = a_1(1 - x^2) + a_2x^2(1 - x^2).$$