ī	08MTP/CFI	D/AUE11
a ra Dai	First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec 08 / Jan 09 Applied Mathematics	
ne:	3 hrs. Max. Ma	arks:100
	Note : Answer any FIVE full questions.	
b.	Define and explain i) ill – conditioned ii) well conditioned systems of linear with simple examples. Test for consistency and solve $2x + y + z = 10$, $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$, $x + 4y + 9$.	08 Marks)
	LU – Decomposition method. Solve the system of equations $2x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 +$	(08 Marks)
a.	[2 1 3]	07 Marks)
	Determine the largest Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by assuming initial Eigen vector as $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ using power method. (07 Marks)
c.		rms. 06 Marks)
a.	x:11.11.21.31.41.5y:7.9898.4038.7819.1299.4519.750	06 Marks)
b.		ne partial
	$\partial u \partial u^2 \partial u \partial u^2$	08 Marks)
c.	difference method.	ing finite 06 Marks)
a.	Compute $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ correct to '4' decimal places, using Rombergs method. (6)	08 Marks)
b.	Evaluate $\int_{2}^{2.6} \int_{4}^{4.4} \frac{dx dy}{x y}$ using Simpson's rule. (06 Marks)
	L. ne: a. b. c. a. b. c. a. b. c. a. b. c. a. b. c. a. b. c. a. b. c. c. a. b. c. c. a. b. c. c. a. b. c. c. a. b. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c. c	First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec 08 / Jan 09 Applied Mathematics ne: 3 hrs. Max. Max Ave: A state of the types of errors involved in numerical calculations. b) Define and explain i) ill – conditioned ii) well conditioned systems of linear with simple examples. c. Test for consistency and solve $2x + y + z = 10$, $3x + 2y + 3z = 18$, $x + 4y + 9$ Gauss – elimination method. a. Solve the system of equations $2x + 3y + z = 9$, $x + 2y + 3z = 6$, $3x + y + 2z = 10$, $2x + 2y + 3z = 6$, $3x + y + 2z = 10$, $2x + 2y + 3z = 6$, $3x + y + 2z = 10$, $2x - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 7$, $x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 1$, $0x_1 - x_2 + 0x_3 = 3$, $2x_3 = 1$, $2x_3 , $2x_3$

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c. Find the area from the table given below, which is founded by the curve y = f(x), x - axis and the ordinates x = 7.47 and x = 7.52. Using Trapezoidal rule. (06 Marks)

x :	7.47	7.48	7.49	7.50	7.51	7.52
y = f(x):	1.93	1.95	1.98	2.01	2.03	2.06

a. Use Euler's method to solve numerically the initial value problem $u^1 = -2t u^2$, u(0) = 1 with h = 0.2. (08 Marks)

b. Solve the system of equations for u(0.2) and v(0.2) $u^{1} = -3u + 2v$, u(0) = 0 (12 Marks) $v^{1} = 3u - 4v$, v(0) = 0.5. (Take h = 0.2) Using Runga – Kutta fourth order method.

7 a. Given
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$$
 with the table

6

x :	0	0.2	0.4	0.6
y:	0	0.2027	0.4228	0.6841

Find y(0.8) using Adams – Predictor and corrector formula.
b. Using shooting method, solve the first boundary value problem with u" = u + 1, 0 < x < 1 u(0) = 0, u(1) = e-1.

8 a. Obtain the solution of the heat equation

 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the conditions u(x, 0) = 0. u(0, t) = 0, u(l, t) = t.

taking $k = \frac{1}{8}$ and $h \frac{1}{2}$. Using Crank – Nicolson formula.

b. Solve numerically $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the conditions u(0, t) = 0 u(1, t) = 0 (t > 0) $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$

$$\int_{\partial t} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = 0 \qquad \text{for } 0 < x < 1.$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin^3(\pi x)^{-1}$$

(Take $h = 0.25 k \ge 0.2$ use explicit formula).

(08 Marks)

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(08 Marks)

(12 Marks)