

**First Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, May/June 2010**  
**Applied Mathematics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.**

- 1 a. Define: i) error ii) relative error iii) round-off error iv) inherent error, and v) truncation error. Add the numbers 83.72 and 1.529 in a decimal computer, with a fixed word-length 4. Find the absolute and relative errors involved. (10 Marks)
- b. Write an algorithm for Gauss elimination method of solving a system of linear algebraic equations. (10 Marks)

- 2 a. Solve the following system of equations by using the LU decomposition method:

$$\begin{aligned}x + y + z &= 1 \\3x + y - 3z &= 5 \\x - 2y - 5z &= 10\end{aligned}$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Use the Gauss-Seidel method to solve the system:

$$\begin{aligned}6x + 15y + 2z &= 72 \\x + y + 54z &= 110 \\27x + 6y - z &= 85\end{aligned}$$

Carry out five iterations.

(10 Marks)

- 3 a. Using the Jacobi method, find all the Eigen values and the corresponding Eigen vectors of

the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 2 \\ \sqrt{2} & 3 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the numerically largest Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of the matrix, using power method.

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

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Given

$$\begin{array}{l}x : 1.0 \quad 1.2 \quad 1.4 \quad 1.6 \quad 1.8 \quad 2.0 \\y : 2.72 \quad 3.32 \quad 4.06 \quad 4.96 \quad 6.05 \quad 7.39\end{array}$$

find the  $dy/dx$  and  $d^2y/dx^2$  at  $x = 1.2$ .

(10 Marks)

- b. Find the Jacobian matrix for the system of equations :

$$f_1(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - x = 0 ; \quad f_2(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - y = 0$$

at the point (1, 1), using the methods

$$\left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_{(x_i, y_j)} = \frac{f_{i+1, j} - f_{i-1, j}}{2h} ; \quad \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right)_{(x_i, y_j)} = \frac{f_{i, j+1} - f_{i, j-1}}{2k}, \quad \text{with } h = k = 1. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

5 a. Write an algorithm for Simpson's rule. (10 Marks)

b. Estimate  $\int_0^{0.5} \int_0^{0.5} \frac{\sin xy}{1+xy} dx dy$ , using Simpson's rule for double integrals with both step sizes equal to 0.25. (10 Marks)

6 a. Write an algorithm for Euler's method to solve the initial value problem. (10 Marks)

b. Use Milne's predictor-corrector method to find  $y$ , when  $x = 0.8$ , given  $dy/dx = x - y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(0.2) = 0.02$ ,  $y(0.4) = 0.0795$ ,  $y(0.6) = 0.1762$ . Apply Corrector's formula twice. (10 Marks)

7 a. Find the solution of the boundary value problem  $y'' = y + x$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ , with  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y(1) = 0$ , using the shooting method. Use the Runge-Kutta method of second order to solve the initial value problems with  $h = 0.2$ . (10 Marks)

b. Solve the boundary value problem using finite difference method:  $dy/dx = x + y$  with  $y(0) = y(1) = 0$ . (10 Marks)

8 a. Solve the two-dimensional Laplace equation  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$  at the interior pivotal points of the square region shown in the following Fig.Q8(a).

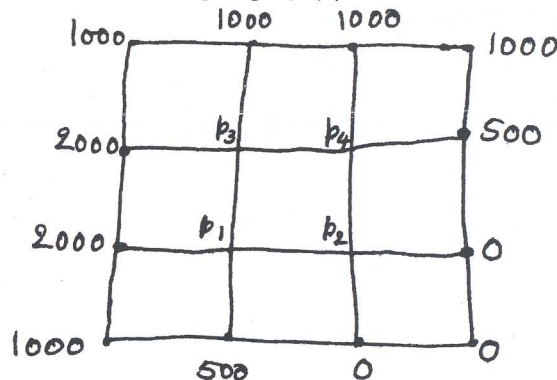


Fig.Q8(a)

(10 Marks)

b. Employ the Crank-Nicolson method to solve the heat equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  subject to the initial and boundary conditions  $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ;  $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$  for  $h = 1/3$  and  $k = 1/36$ . Integrate upto two time levels. (10 Marks)