(b) Transform the matrix to tri-diagonal form by using Householder's method

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

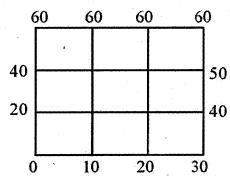
Also find the Eigen values and corrsponding eigen vectors.

### Section-D

8. Use Milne's Method to find y(0.3) from

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$$
, y (0) = 1. Find the initial values y (-0.1), y (0.1) and y (0.2) by using Taylor's series method.

9. Solve the elliptic equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  for the following square mesh with boundary values as shown



# B.Tech. 6th Semester F-Scheme (Fire Tech & Safety) Examination, May-2017

# APPLIED NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES AND COMPUTING

# Paper-FT-310-F

Time allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum marks: 100

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt total five questions with selecting one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) Define error. What are the various types of error?  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 8$ 
  - (b) State Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$ th Rule.
  - (c) Define the terms Interpolation and Extrapolation.
  - (d) Stae Newton's backward Interpolation formula.
  - (e) Using Euler's method, find approximate value of y when

$$x = 0.6 \text{ of } \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + 2xy, y(0) = 1 \text{ (take } h = 0.2)$$

- (f) Write the finite difference approximations to partial derivatives in x and y directions
- (g) Describe Numerical differentiation and Numerical integration.
- (h) What is curve fitting? What is the need for such an exercise?

(3)

### Section-A

- 2. (a) If  $R = 10 x^3 y^2 z^2$  and errors in x, y, z are 0.03, 0.001, 0.02 respectively at x = 3, y = 1, z = 2. Calculate the absolute error, percentage error and relative error in evaluating R
  - (b) Round off the numbers 865250 and 37.46235 to four significant figures and compute absolute error, percentage error and relative error in each case.
- 3. (a) Find the cubic splines to fit the data and evaluate y(1.5) and y'(2)

x	1	2	3	
· <b>y</b>	-6	-1	16	

(b) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values:

Х	0	1	2	3
f(x)	1	2	1	10

Hence or otherwise evaluate f(4).

## Section-B

4. (a) Derive the derivatives formulae using forward difference formula and hence find the first and second derivatives of f(x) at 1.1 if

			1.4	L	1.8	
f(x)	0	0.128	0.544	1.296	2.432	4.00

- (b) Use Romberg's method to compute  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  correct to 4 decimal places.
- 5. (a) Find the iterative formulae for finding  $\sqrt{N}$ , where N is real number, using Newton-Raphson formula. Hence evaluate  $\sqrt{27}$  to four decimal places.
  - (b) Find the real root of the equation 3 x = cos x + 1 by Regula-Falsi Method correct to four decimal places.

### Section-C

**6.** (a) Solve the equations:

$$2x + y + z = 10;$$

$$3 x + 2 y + 3 z = 18;$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 16$$

by Gauss elimination method.

(b) Solve the equations:

$$10 x - 2 y - 3 z = 205$$
;

$$-2 x + 10 y - 2 z = 154$$
;

$$-2 x - y + 10 z = 120$$

by Relaxation method.

7. (a) Find the largest Eigen value of the matrix, using power method

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$