

I B.Tech Examinations, May/June 2012
NUMERICAL METHODS
Aeronautical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Using Gauss-Jordan method, solve

$$4x + y + 3z = 11$$

$$3x + 4y + 2z = 11$$

$$2x + 3y + z = 7.$$

- (b) Solve the system by LU decomposition method.

$$3x + 4y + 5z = 18$$

$$2x - y + 8z = 13$$

$$5x - 2y + 7z = 20.$$

[8+8]

2. (a) Find the value of
- $\int_0^2 \frac{dx}{1+x^3}$
- dividing into 4 equal parts by trapezoidal and Simpson's rule.

- (b) A body is in the form of solid revolution. The diameter D in cms of its sections at distance x cm from one end are given below. Estimate the volume of the solid.

X:	0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0
D:	5	5.5	6.0	6.75	6.25	5.5	4.0

[8+8]

3. (a) If
- $y = (3x+1)(3x+4)\dots(3x+22)$
- , prove that
- $\Delta^4 y = 136080(3x+13)(3x+16)(3x+19)(3x+22)$
- .

- (b) Prove that:

i. $\nabla = 1 - (1 - \nabla)^{-1}$.

ii. $(1 + \Delta)(1 - \nabla) = 1$.

[8+4+4]

4. (a) Fit a parabola
- $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
- to the data:

x	10	20	30	40	50	60
y	157	179	210	252	302	361

- (b) Fit a straight line for the following data:

x	12	15	21	25
y	50	70	100	120

[8+8]

5. (a) Explain the rate of convergence of Newton-Raphson method.

- (b) Solve
- $\sin x = 1 + x^3$
- using Newton-Raphson method.

[8+8]

6. (a) Solve: $\nabla^2 u = 0$ in the square region bounded by $x = 0$, $x = 4$, $y = 0$, $y = 4$ and with boundary conditions $u(0, y) = 0$, $u(4, y) = 8 + 2y^2$, $u(x, 0) = (x^2/2)$, $u(x, 4) = 2x+3$ by taking $h = k = 0.5$.
- (b) Derive standard five point formula to solve Laplace equation by stating the assumptions made. [8+8]
7. (a) Show that the Fourier transform of $f(x) = a^2 - x^2$, $|x| < a$; $=0$ elsewhere is $2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{\sin as - as \cos as}{s^3} \right)$ Hence deduce that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} dt = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- (b) Using Parseval's identity show that $\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin t - t \cos t}{t^3} \right)^2 dt = \frac{\pi}{15}$. [8+8]
8. (a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - \frac{2x}{y}$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(0.1) = 1.0954$, $y(0.2) = 1.1832$, $y(0.3) = 1.2649$, find $y(0.4)$ by Adam's method.
- (b) Given that $y'' + xy'^2 + y^2 = 0$. Find $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ by Taylor's series method. [8+8]
