

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: M.TECH
BRANCH: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SEMESTER : I
SESSION : MO/2023

SUBJECT: ME521 COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN ENGINEERING

TIME: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 50

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
5. Symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1(a) Solve the following equations by Gauss Elimination method : [7] CO 1 BL 3
- $$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z &= 10 \\ 3x + 2y + 3z &= 18 \\ x + 4y + 9z &= 16 \end{aligned}$$
- Q.1(b) Find the Eigen value of the matrix: [3] 1 6
- $$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$
- Q.2(a) Use the following data to calculate the value of $f(x)$ using Lagrange interpolation method. [5] 2 3
- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| y | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
- Q.2(b) Construct the Hermite's polynomial which fits the following data: [5] 5 3
- | | | |
|----|------|-------|
| x | f(x) | f'(x) |
| -1 | 1 | -1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |
- Q.3(a) Solve $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ by using [5] 2 3
- (i) Trapezoidal rule
 - (ii) Simpson's 1/3 rule
 - (iii) Simpson's 3/8 rule
- Q.3(b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$ by using the Gaussian Quadrature formula with $n=3$. [5] 3 5
- Q.4(a) Find the value of y at $x=1.50$ with the help of Heun's method when $y(1)=1$ taking $h=0.25$ and the differential equation given as : [5] 3 5
- $$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{y}$$
- Q.4(b) Create the value of $y(1.4)$ and $y'(1.4)$ for the equation [5] 4 6
- $$y'' - 3y' + 2y = -2x + 3$$
- by Adams - Bashforth Moulton method (without modifier) using the table given below:
- | | | |
|-----|------|------|
| x | y | y' |
| 1 | 0.95 | 6.5 |
| 1.1 | 2 | 11 |
| 1.2 | 3.2 | 14.2 |
| 1.3 | 4.8 | 18.3 |
- Q.5(a) Arrange the result doing one iteration only for : [10] 5 6
- $$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 \quad \text{in the range of}$$
- $$0 \leq x \leq 4, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 4 \quad \text{and} \quad h=k=1$$
- While
- $$u(0,y) = 0, \quad u(4,y) = 8 + 2y, \quad u(x,0) = 0.5x^2 \quad \text{and} \quad u(x,4) = x^2.$$