

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE(MINOR)- SEMESTER-I&II EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025**

**Subject Code:N114AK01**

**Date:03-06-2025**

**Subject Name:Numerical Methods for Engineers using C**

**Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM**

**Total Marks:70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

- Q.1**
- (a) Define and explain Absolute Error and Relative Error. **03**
- (b) Derive General Error Formula for a function  $u = f(x, y, z)$  assuming that the errors in  $x, y$  and  $z$  are  $\Delta x, \Delta y$  and  $\Delta z$ . **04**
- (c) Explain Gauss Elimination for solution of a system of linear algebraic equations. **07**

- Q.2**
- (a) Define the operators  $\Delta, E$  and  $\mu$ . **03**
- (b) Use iteration method to solve the equation  $xe^x = 1$ . It is given that the solution lies in the range  $[0, 1]$ . **04**
- (c) Explain LU Decomposition method for solution of a system of linear equations. **07**

**OR**

- (c) Find the cubic polynomial for  $y(x)$  which takes the following values and thus find  $y(8)$ . **07**

$x$	1	3	5	7
$y$	24	120	336	720

- Q.3**
- (a) Use Newton Raphson method to solve the non-linear equation  $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$  taking  $x_0 = 2$ . Perform two iterations. **03**
- (b) Define Forward Difference, Backward Difference and Central Difference. **04**
- (c) Explain Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule and  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule for numerical integration. **07**

**OR**

- Q.3**
- (a) Explain the method to calculate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  using Newton's Forward Difference formula. **03**

- (b) Explain Taylor's Series method of numerical integration. **04**

- (c) Evaluate  $I = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x+1} dx$ , correct to three decimal places using (a) Trapezoidal **07**

Rule (b) Simpson's Rule

Take  $h = 0.5$  and  $h = 0.25$

- Q.4**
- (a) Construct the Forward Difference Table for the following data. **03**

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$y=f(x)$	4	6	9	12	17

- (b) Use Gauss's backward interpolation formula to find the sales for the year 1986 from the following data. **04**

Year	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001
------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Sales in Thousands	13	17	22	28	41	53
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----

- (c) Apply the Euler's method to solve the ordinary differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$  **07**  
using increments of  $h = 0.2$ . It is given that  $y = 1$  when  $x = 0$ . Carry out at least five steps.

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Explain Modified Euler's method for solution of Ordinary Differential Equation. **03**  
(b) Explain Runge-Kutta method of second order. **04**  
(c) It is given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$  where  $y(0) = 2$ . Use fourth order Runge-Kutta **07**  
method to find  $y(0.1)$  and  $y(0.2)$

- Q.5** (a) Explain the concept of predictor-corrector methods for solution of ordinary **03**  
differential equations.  
(b) Derive Adams-Bashforth formula for computation of predictor while solving an **04**  
ordinary differential equation.  
(c) Explain finite difference method for solution of an ordinary differential **07**  
method.

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) Write general form of a second order Partial Differential Equation and explain **03**  
classification of the equation.  
(b) Discuss solution of a wave equation. **04**  
(c) Discuss solution of Laplace's Equation and Leibmann's iterative method to **07**  
improve accuracy.

\*\*\*\*\*