

ME212: Numerical Methods
First Semester Examination, 2022
Second Year Mechanical Engineering
Thursday, June 2nd, 2022- 12:50 P.M
Location: M114/M115

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs

Instructions:

- 1. You have 10 minutes to read the paper. Do not write anything during this time.
- 2. Write your name clearly on the front page using Capital letters.
- 3. There are total five (5) questions. Answer any four (4) questions.
- 4. All questions carry equal marks.
- 5. All questions must be answered only in the booklet provided.
- 6. Calculators are permitted in the examination room.
- 7. Any student found cheating will be disqualified.



Question 1: (25 Marks)

PART-A (5 Marks)

A. Define types of errors that occur in numerical methods?

PART-B (20 Marks)

B. Given the following equation:

$$x^4 + x - 10 = 0$$

- (a) Use Newton-Raphson method to find the root correct to three decimal places with initial guess as $x_0 = 2$.
- (b) Determine the approximate relative error after each iteration.

Question 2: (25 Marks)

A. Solve the system of linear equations using Gauss-elimination method with pivoting [15 Marks]

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 = -3$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 6$$

(b) Use Matrix Inversion method to solve the above system of linear equations [10 Marks]

Question 3: (25 Marks)

A. Use the given data to:

- (a) Use Least-squares regression to fit a straight line. Find y at x=4.5.
- (b) Interpolate f (4.5) using Lagrange Polynomials of order 2.
- (c) Compare (a) and (b)



Question 4: (25 Marks)

A. The following data was collected for the velocity versus time for a rocket:

2, 8	- 01	25	50	7.5	100	125
V, km/s	(2)	3.2	58	78	92	100

- (a) Use numerical differentiation to estimate the rocket's acceleration at t=25 sec, t=100 sec respectively.
- (b) Use Single application Simpsons 1/3 rule, numerical integration to find the Distance travelled by rocket from t=0 sec to t=50 sec.

Question 5: (25 Marks)

A. Compute y(0.4), where y(1) = 0.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 + \frac{y}{t} + \left(\frac{y}{t}\right)^2 \ 1 \le t \le 3$$

- (a) Euler's method with h=0.2
- (b) Fourth-order RK method with h=0.2.

Helpful Hints:

$$\begin{array}{ll} P_n(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n f_i I_i(x) & ...(v) \\ I_i(x) = \prod_{j=0, j \neq i}^n \left(\frac{x - x_j}{x_i - x_j}\right) ...(vi) \end{array}$$

2.
$$y_{i+1} = y_i + f(x_i, y_i).h$$

3.

$$\begin{split} m_1 &= f(x_i, y_i) \\ m_2 &= f\left(x_i + \frac{h}{2}, \ y_i + \frac{m_1 h}{2}\right) \\ m_3 &= f\left(x_i + \frac{h}{2}, \ y_i + \frac{m_2 h}{2}\right) \\ m_4 &= f(x_i + h, \ y_i + m_3 h) \end{split}$$

Then, the general form of extrapolation equation (i) will be:

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + \frac{h}{6}(m_1 + 2m_2 + 2m_3 + m_4) \dots (ii)$$

$$5. \quad y = a + bx$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} \dots (iv)$$

$$a = \frac{\sum y_i}{n} - b \frac{\sum x_i}{n}$$

Good luck!!!