


Name:								
Enrolment No:								
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024								
Course: B.Tech. Mechanical Engineering Program: Computational Methods Course Code: MECH2080				Semester: III Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100				
Instructions: Compute all the answers up to three decimal places, wherever applicable.								
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)								
S. No.							Marks	CO
Q 1	Illustrate the convergence criteria of the <i>Newton Raphson Iteration Method</i> .						04	CO1
Q 2	Prove that $\Delta \cdot \nabla = \Delta - \nabla$						04	CO2
Q 3	Compute $f'(1)$ for the data given in the following table:						04	CO3
	x	1	2	3	4	5		
	y	1	8	27	64	125	216	
Q 4	Write the algorithm of the <i>LU Decomposition</i> method.						04	CO4
Q 5	Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$, with the initial conditions $y(0) = 1$. Find $y(0.4)$ by Euler's Method taking the step length $h = 0.2$.						04	CO5
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)								
Q 6	Evaluate a root of the following equation $\sin(x) + \cos(x) = 1$ using Regula Falsi Method up to fourth iteration.						10	CO1
Q 7	(a) Find the value of $y(3)$, using Lagrange's method.						10	CO2
	x	-1	0	2	5			
	y	9	5	3	15			

Q 8	Evaluate the integral $\int_{1.2}^{1.6} \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$ using (i) Trapezoidal rule and (ii) Simpson's rule taking four intervals.	10	CO3
Q 9	(a) Solve the following boundary value problem: $y'' + y = 0, y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = 4.$ OR (b) Solve the equation $u_{tt} = 16u_{xx}$ subject to the conditions $u(x, 0) = x^2(5 - x), u_t(x, 0) = 0, u(0, t) = u(5, t) = 0$, using Crank Nicolson method taking $\Delta x = 1$ upto $t=1.25$.	10	CO6
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	(a) Solve the following system of equations by LU Decomposition method: $27 x_1 + 6 x_2 - x_3 = 85.10$ $6 x_1 + 15 x_2 + 2 x_3 = 72.00$ $x_1 + x_2 + 54 x_3 = 110.22$ OR (b) Use Gauss Seidel Method to solve the following system (up to fourth iteration). $7 x_1 + 2 x_2 - x_3 = 17.20$ $- x_1 + 9 x_2 + 2 x_3 = 18.90$ $x_1 + 5 x_2 - 11 x_3 = 28.05$	20	CO4
Q 11	Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$, with the initial conditions $y(1) = 0$. Find $y(1.3)$ by RK-4 Method taking the step length $h = 0.1$	20	CO5