

Total No of Questions: [12]

SEAT NO. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2]

T.E. 2008 (Computer Oriented Numerical Methods) (Sub.Code:302045)

T.E.(Mechanical / Automobile Engineering) Examination, May 2014

(Semester - II)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 2) Answer any three questions from each section.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- 6) Assume Suitable data if necessary

SECTION I

Q1)	a)	Vanderwal equation for real gases is given by $(p + a/v^2)(v - b) = RT$ where $p = \text{Pressure} = 1 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $R = \text{Gas Constant} = 0.082 \text{ KJ/Kg K}$, $a = \text{Constant} = 3.82$, $b = \text{Constant} = 0.06$, $v = \text{Volume at pressure}$, $T = \text{Temperature in Kelvin}$ find volume at 300 K Assume initial guess volume $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$.	[8]
	b)	Draw flow chart for Simpson's 3/8 Rule	[8]

OR

Q2)	a)	Use Trapezoidal Rule to evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 \frac{2xy \, dx \, dy}{(1+x^2)(1+y^2)}$	[8]										
	b)	Draw flow chart for solution of roots of equation using successive approximation method	[8]										
Q3)	a)	Find the distance moved by a particle and its acceleration at the end of 4 seconds, if the time verses velocity data is as follows.	[10]										
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>t:</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>v:</td> <td>21</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table>	t:	0	1	3	4	v:	21	15	12	10	
t:	0	1	3	4									
v:	21	15	12	10									
	b)	Draw flow chart for calculation Modified Newton-Raphson Method	[8]										

OR

Q4)	a)	Find $f(-0.5)$ Using Hermite's Interpolation	[10]												
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>-1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f(x)</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>f'(x)</td> <td>-5</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table>	x	-1	0	1	f(x)	1	1	3	f'(x)	-5	1	7	
x	-1	0	1												
f(x)	1	1	3												
f'(x)	-5	1	7												
	b)	What are cubic splines? Explain the terms Interpolation', 'Extrapolation' & 'Inverse interpolation'	[8]												
Q.5)	a)	Using Gauss Seidel iterative method to solve the following system of simultaneous equations $9x + 4y + z = -17$, $x - 2y - 6z = 14$, $x + 6y = 4$ perform four iteration	[8]												
	b)	Draw flowchart of Thomas algorithm	[8]												

OR

Q.6)	a)	Find the numerical solution of the system of equations $x - y + 4z = 16$, $3x +$	[8]
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		$2y + z = 18$ and $x + 4y - 2z = 12$ correct up to 3 decimal places, using Gauss elimination method with partial pivoting													
	b)	Draw a flowchart for Gauss- Seidal method with partial pivoting	[8]												
SECTION II															
Q7)	a)	a) Explain the terms with example :- i) Error Propagations ii) Round off errors iii) Truncation errors iv) Absolute error	[8]												
	b)	The value of Nusselt numbers(Nu) and Reynolds numbers (Re) found experimentally are given below. If the relation between Nu and Re is of type $Nu = a \cdot Re^b$ find the value of a and b for the given values of Nu and Re	[8]												
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Nu</td> <td>3000</td> <td>4000</td> <td>5000</td> <td>6000</td> <td>7000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re</td> <td>14.3575</td> <td>16.6517</td> <td>16.7353</td> <td>17.6762</td> <td>18.5128</td> </tr> </table>	Nu	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000	Re	14.3575	16.6517	16.7353	17.6762	18.5128	
Nu	3000	4000	5000	6000	7000										
Re	14.3575	16.6517	16.7353	17.6762	18.5128										
OR															
Q8)	a)	Following data refers to the load lifted and corresponding force applied in a pulley system. If the load lifted and effort required are related by the equation $effort = a(\text{load lifted}) + b$. where a and b are constants evaluate a and b by linear curve fitting)	[8]												
		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>Load Lifted in KN</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Effort applied in KN</td> <td>0.75</td> <td>0.935</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>1.3</td> </tr> </table>	Load Lifted in KN	10	15	20	25	30	Effort applied in KN	0.75	0.935	1.1	1.2	1.3	
Load Lifted in KN	10	15	20	25	30										
Effort applied in KN	0.75	0.935	1.1	1.2	1.3										
	b)	Draw flow chart to fit equation $y = ax^b$	[8]												
Q9)	a)	Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve for y at $x = 1.2, 1.4$ form $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy + e^x}{x^2 + xe^x}$ gives $x_0 = 1$ $y_0 = 0$	[8]												
	b)	Draw a flow-chart for modified Euler's method	[8]												
OR															
Q10)	a)	Solve the differential equations $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + xy, \frac{dz}{dx} = -xy$ for $x = 0.3$ Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order with initial value $x = y = 0, z = 1$	[8]												
	b)	Draw flow chart for Milne's Method	[8]												
Q11	a)	Solve the equation $\nabla^2 u = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$ over the square with sides $x = 0 = y, x = 3 = y$ with $u = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length = 1	[10]												
	b)	Draw a flow-chart for solution of 1D unsteady heat conduction equation	[8]												
OR															
Q12	a)	Solve using Crank-Nicolson's method, solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{16} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, 0 < x < 1, t > 0$ given that $u(x, 0) = 0, u(0, t) = 0, u(1, t) = 50t$ Compute u for two steps in t direction taking $h = 1/4$ & $\lambda = 1$	[10]												
	b)	Draw a flow-chart for solution of wave equation	[8]												