

**RAS 501 Engineering Mathematics III: B. Tech. (Third Semester) – 2018-19**

**Assignment-2 (2018-19) Numerical Techniques-II**

1. Solve the equations, by Gauss –Seidel method and Gauss Jacobi method also find the  
 $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \sum_{i=1}^n y_i, \sum_{i=1}^n z_i, \sum_{i=1}^n w_i$

2. Solve by Crout's method  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 1.5x_4 + x_5 - 1x_6 - 3x_7 - 2x_8 - 1x_9 = 0$ .

3. From the following table, find first and second derivative at  $x = 1.5$

$x$	1.8	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
$f(x)$	3.215	7.0	0.625	24	38.875	78.0

4. A rod is rotating in a plane. The following table gives the angle  $\theta$  (in radian) through which the rod has turned for various values of time  $t$  (in seconds).

Calculate the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the rod at  $t = 0.6$  seconds

$t$	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
$\theta$	0	0.12	0.49	1.12	2.02	3.20	4.67

5. Evaluate (i)  $\int_0^1 x \sin x$  by Trapezoidal Rule

(ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x+2}$  by (a) Simpson's 1/3 rule (b) Simpson's 3/8 rule.

6. Find the value of  $y$  for  $x = 0.1$  by Picard's method, given that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

7. Apply Euler's Modified method to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ , subject to  $y(0) = 1$  and hence find an approximate value of  $y$  when  $x = 1$ .

8. Using Euler's method, find an approximate value of  $y$  corresponding to  $x = 1.4$

given  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$  and  $y = 1$  when  $x = 1$ .

9. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order to solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2$  with  $y(0) = 1$  for  $x = 0.2$

10. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{x^2 + y^2}$  with  $y(0) = 1$  at  $x = 0.2$  and  $x = 0.4$ .

11. Using Runge-Kutta method of fourth order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x - y$  with  $y(0) = 1$  find  $y$  for  $x = 1.1$ .