

**POKHARA UNIVERSITY**

Level: Bachelor

Semester: Fall

Year : 2023

Programme: BE

Full Marks: 100

Course: Numerical Methods (New)

Pass Marks: 45

Time : 3hrs.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Attempt all the questions.*

1. a) Evaluate a real root of the given equation:  $f(x) = 3x + \sin x - 2$  7  
 using Fixed point iterative method correct to four decimal places.

OR

Define error. Explain its type with sources of error in Numerical computation.

- b) Calculate the root of the equation:  $4x^3 - 2x - 6 = 0$  correct upto 8  
 three decimal places using Bisection Method.
2. a) What is interpolation? Find the value of  $f(1.2)$  using appropriate 8  
 interpolation technique.

x	1	1.4	1.8	2.2
$f(x)$	50	70	100	120

- b) If  $P$  is pull required to lift a load  $W$  by means of a Pulley, Find the 7  
 law of form

$P = mW + C$ , (where  $m$  and  $C$  are constants) using least square method for the following data:

P	12	15	21	25
W	50	70	100	120

OR

Use the suitable method to fit a curve  $y = ax^b$  for the following data

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	38	6	0	-5	-41	130	300

3. a) Compute the following using Simpson's 1/3 rule for  $n= 8$  with an accuracy to five decimal places.

$$\int_1^5 e^{-x^2} dx$$

b) Evaluate the following using Gaussian three point Integration formula: 8

$$\int_2^4 (x^4 + 1) dx$$

4. a) Solve the following system of Linear equations using partial pivoting method. 7

$$x + y + z = 4, x + 4y + 3z = 8, x + 6y + 2z = 6$$

b) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss Jacobi's method. 8

$$3x + 2y + z = 10, 2x + 3y + 2z = 14, x + 2y + 3z = 14$$

5. a) Find the largest Eigen value and Corresponding Eigen vector of given matrix using power method. 7

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

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b) Solve the following differential equation for  $y(0.4)$  using Heun's method. 8

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = 6x ; \text{ with } y(0) = 0 \text{ and } y'(0) = 1 \text{ (take } h=0.2).$$

6. a) Use Euler's method to solve the following equation for  $y(1)$  using  $t_i \approx 0.25$ . 7

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y + xy ; \quad y(0) = 1$$

b) Solve the Poisson equation  $\nabla^2 f = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$  over the square with  $0 \leq x \leq 3; 0 \leq y \leq 3$  and  $f = 0$  on boundary. Use  $h = 1$ . 8

2×5

7. Write short notes on: (Any two)

a) Initial Value problems and Boundary value problems

b) Algorithm for secant method

c) Schmidt method for one dimensional heat equation