

QP CODE: 10029343

DATE : 15/05/2023

Time : 3 Hrs.

Marks : 80

N.B. : 1) Question No.1 is compulsory

2) Answer any three questions from remaining questions

3) Assume data if necessary and specify assumptions clearly

- Q.1 a) Solve the following using gauss elimination method [5 marks]
 $8x + 4y - z = 11$ $-2x + 5y + z = 4$ $2x - y + 6z = 7$
- b) Derive Newton Raphson's formula by using Taylor series expansion. [5 marks]
- c) Explain different types of errors in detail [5 marks]
- d) Solve the boundary value problem $u_t = u_{xx}$ under the conditions $u(0,t) = u(1,t) = 0$ and $u(x,0) = \sin \pi x$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ using Bender Schmidt Method for two time steps. (Take $h=0.2$) [5 marks]
- Q.2 a) Consider a reaction $A \longrightarrow B$ carried out in a batch reactor governed by [10 marks]

$$\frac{dCa}{dt} = -kCa$$
The initial conditions are: at $t=0$, $Ca = 1 \text{ mol/m}^3$. The rate constant (k) is 1 s^{-1} . Using Runge-Kutta fourth order method, determine the concentration of A at 2 s. (take step size as 1).
- b) i) Find the root of the equation $x^2 - 4x - 10 = 0$ using Secant method up to two iterations. [5 marks]
ii) Solve using Runge-kutta second order method [5 marks]

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - 2xy$$
 $y(0) = 0$, Take step size $h=0.2$ find $y(0.4)$
- Q.3 a) The spherical storage tank containing oil has a diameter of 6 ft. Calculate the height h to which a dipstick 8 ft long would be wet with oil when immersed in the tank when it contains 4 ft³ of oil. The equation that gives the height, h , of the liquid in the spherical tank for the given volume and radius is given by $V = \frac{3\pi h^2(3r-h)}{9}$, Use the Bisection Method to find the height (h), to which the dipstick is wet with oil. [10 marks]
- b) Find by Newton Raphson's method, the real root of the equation $3x = \cos x + 1$ by taking initial guess 0.5 [10 marks]

- Q.4 a) The temperature of a metal strip was measured at various time intervals during heating and the values are given in the table. If the relationship between temperature T and time t is of the form [10 marks]

$$T = be^{t/4} + a$$

Time t (min)	Temperature T (°C)
1	70
2	83
3	100
4	124

Find the temperature at t = 6 minute.

- b) Solve the following equations using Gauss-Jordan Method [10 marks]
 $x + y + z = 9$; $2x - 3y + 4z = 13$; $3x + 4y + 5z = 40$

- Q.5 a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ by applying [10 marks]

1. Trapezoidal rule
2. Simpson's (1/3)rd rule
3. Simpson's (3/8)th rule

- b) Find the value of y(4) and y(5) using finite differences for following equation: [10 marks]

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 0$$

Where , y(2) = 0.33 and y(3) = 0.48

- Q.6 a) Solve the following by Gauss-Seidel method [10 marks]

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

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

- b) The change in velocity of a moving particle is given by the following equation [10 marks]

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0.025v^2 - 5t$$

Where v is in m/s and t is in seconds. If at t=0, v= 5 m/s. by using Euler's method find v(1.5). (take step size as 0.25)