

Code: EE3T1

**II B.Tech - I Semester–Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November 2016**

**NUMERICAL METHODS AND DIFFERENTIAL
EQUATIONS
(ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Write the Newton-Raphson iteration formula for finding the real root of $f(x) = 0$.
- b) Compute the Lagrange interpolation polynomial for $f(0) = 12, f(3) = 6, f(4) = 8$.
- c) With the usual notations, show that $(1 + \Delta)(1 - \nabla) = 1$.
- d) Expand $y(x)$ into Taylor series about the point x_0 .
- e) Write fourth order Runge-Kutta iteration formula for solving initial value problem.
- f) Write the Boole's formula for the numerical integration.
- g) Let $y = f(x)$ and $p = \frac{x - x_0}{h}, h > 0$. Then show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{h} \frac{dy}{dp}$
- h) Estimate the Partial differential equation of family of all Cones with vertex at origin.
- i) Write the Lagrange's linear partial differential equations and its auxiliary equations.
- j) Write two dimensional Laplace equation.

k) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - 6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$.

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2.

a) Compute the positive root of $x^4 - x = 10$ correct to three decimal places, using Newton-Raphson's method. 8 M

b) Given

$$\sin 45^\circ = 0.7071, \sin 50^\circ = 0.7660, \sin 55^\circ = 0.8192, \sin 60^\circ = 0.8660,$$

find $\sin 52^\circ$, using Newton's forward formula. 8 M

3.

a) Compute the value of $\cos(1.74)$ from the data

$$\sin(1.7) = 0.9916, \sin(1.74) = 0.9857,$$

$$\sin(1.78) = 0.9781, \sin(1.82) = 0.9691, \sin(1.86) = 0.9584.$$

8 M

b) Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ by using Trapezoidal rule. 8 M

4.

a) Compute $y(0.1)$ for the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}, y(0) = 1 \text{ by using Picard's theorem. } 8 \text{ M}$$

b) Use Runge-Kutta method to evaluate $y(0.1)$ and $y(0.2)$ given that $y' = x + y, y(0) = 1$. 8 M

5.

a) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary function f from $z = f\left(\frac{xy}{z}\right)$. 8 M

b) Solve: $zp + yq = x$ 8 M

6.

a) Obtain the solution of the equation $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = 0$ using the method of separation of variables. 8 M

b) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$ satisfying $y(0, t) = 0, y(l, t) = 0, y(x, 0) = 0$ and $\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}(x, 0) = x$ for $0 \leq x \leq l$ and $t \geq 0$. 8 M