

Roll No.

22221

**M. Tech. 1st Sem. (Mech. Engg.)
(Machine Design)**

**Examination – December, 2014
NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION**

Paper : M-801-A

Time : Three hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Solve the system

$$2x + 2y + z = 12$$

$$3x + 2y + 2z = 8$$

$$5x + 10y - 8z = 10$$

by using Gauss elimination method

(b) Determine Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of the matrix. by Jacobi Method

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Given the values

x	:	300	304	305	307
$\log_{10}x$:	2.4771	2.4829	2.4843	2.4871

Evaluate $\log_{10} 310$ by using

- (i) Lagrange's formula
- (ii) Newton's divided difference formula

3. (a) Find $f'(10)$ from the following data :

x	:	3	5	11	27	34
f(x)	:	-13	23	899	17315	35606

(b) Given that;

x	:	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2
logx	:	1.3863	1.4351	1.4816	1.5261	1.5686	1.6094	1.6487

Evaluate $\int_{4.0}^{5.2} \log x \, dx$ using

- (i) Trapezoidal rule
- (ii) Simpson's rule

4. Using Runge-Kutta Method of order 4, find y for $x = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3$

Given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$, $y(0) = 1$. Continue the solution at $x = 0.4$ using Adam's Method.

5. (a) Transform the matrix to tri-diagonal form by using Householder's method

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Fit a parabola, by the method of least squares, to the following data :

x :	1	2	3	4	5
y :	5	12	26	60	97

6. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

- (i) Optimization and Engg application of Optimization
- (ii) Types of multistage decision problem
- (iii) Gradient Method
- (iv) Application of Dynamic Programming
- (v) Non Linear programming problems
- (vi) Difference between constrained and unconstrained Optimization techniques

7. Consider the problem

$$\text{Minimize } F(X_1, X_2) = (X_1 - 1)^2 + X_2^2$$

$$\text{Subject to } G_1(X_1, X_2) = X_1^3 - 2X_2 \leq 0$$

$$G_2(X_1, X_2) = X_1^3 + 2X_2 \leq 0$$

Determine whether the constraint qualifications and the Kuhn Tucker conditions are satisfied at the optimum point. Also state the Kuhn Tucker condition.