

Numerical Method
BEG370CO

Year: III

Semester: I

Teaching Schedule Hours/week			Examination Scheme					Total Marks	
			Final				Internal Assessments		
			Theory		Practical		Theory		Practical
L	T	P	Duration	Marks	Duration	Marks			
3	1	2/2	3	80	-	-	20	50	150

Course Objective:

To solve the engineering problems by using the theory of numerical computational procedures.

1 Introduction (4 hrs)

- 1.1. Numerical computing process
- 1.2. New trends in Numerical Computing
- 1.3. Application in Numerical Computing
- 1.4. Taxonomy of errors in numerical method.
- 1.5. Absolute Relative & percentage errors .

2. Solution of non – Linear equation (7 hrs)

- 2.1. Iterative methods and stopping criteria
- 2.2. Bisection method & its Convergence
- 2.3. Horner's method
- 2.4. Newton- Raphson method and its convergence
- 2.5. Secant method and its convergence
- 2.6. Evaluation of polynomials using Horner's Rule

3. Curve Fitting (8 hrs)

- 3.1. Interpolation
 - 3.1.1. Linear interpolation
 - 3.1.2. Lagrange interpolation
 - 3.1.3. Newton interpolation
 - 3.1.4. Newton Divided Different interpolation
 - 3.1.5. Spine interpolation: cubic spines
 - 3.1.6. Control Interpolation (Gauss Forward/ Backward Formulae)
- 3.2. Regression
 - 3.2.1 Least squares Regression
 - 3.2.2 Fitting Transcendental Equations.
 - 3.2.3 Fitting a polynomial function

4. Numerical Differentiation & integration (7 hrs)

- 4.1. Differentiating continuous function
 - 4.1.1. Forward Difference Quotient
 - 4.1.2. Backward Difference Quotient
 - 4.1.3. Central Difference quotient
- 4.2. Newton cotes methods of integration
 - 4.2.1. Trapezoidal rule and composite trapezoidal rule
 - 4.2.2. Simpson's 1/3 rule & its composite
 - 4.2.3. Simpson's 3/8 rule.
 - 4.2.4. Bode 's Rule
- 4.3. Romberg integration
- 4.4. Gaussian integration

- 5. Linear Algebraic Equations (10 hrs)**
- 5.1. Elimination Approach
 - 5.1.1. Basic Gauss Elimination
 - 5.1.2. Gauss Elimination with partial pivoting
 - 5.1.3. Gauss Jordan method
 - 5.1.4. LU decomposition methods
 - 5.1.4.1. Do Little Algorithm
 - 5.1.4.2. Crout Algorithm
 - 5.1.5. Matrix Inversion Method
 - 5.1.6. Cholesky Method
 - 5.2 Iterative method
 - 5.2.1 Iconic method
 - 5.2.2 Gauss- Seidal method
 - 5.2.3 Eigen values and Eigen vectors using power method & inverse power method

- 6 Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations (6 hrs)**
- 6.1 Euler's method.
 - 6.2 Heun's method (predictor – Corrector method)
 - 6.3 Fourth order Runge-kutta method
 - 6.4 Systems of differential equations using Heun's method
 - 6.5 Higher order differential equations using Heun's method

- 7 Solutions of Partial Differential Equations (3 hrs)**
- 7.1 Elliptic equations
 - 7.1.1 Poisson's equations
 - 7.1.2 Laplace's equations
 - 7.2 Parabolic Equations
 - 7.3 Hyperbolic Equations

Laboratories:

- (i) Review of properties of programming language
- (ii) Bisection method
- (iii) Newton-raphson method
- (iv) Secant method & Horner's rule
- (v) Lagrange interpolation
- (vi) Linear Regression
- (vii) Basic gauss elimination method
- (viii) Gauss seidal method
- (ix) Matrix inversion method
- (x) Trapezoidal rule
- (xi) Simpson's 1/3 rule
- (xii) Simpson's 3/8 rule
- (xiii) Solution of differential equation using Euler's method
- (xiv) Solution of differential equation using Runge-Kutta method

References:

- E. Balagurusamy “ Numencal Methods ‘ Tatal Mc Graw Hill
- S.Yakwitz and F. szidarouszky ‘ ‘ An Introduction to Numerical Computations “2nd Edition Macmillan Publishing co ‘ , New York .
- W. Cdhency and D kixaid “ Numerical Mathematics 4 computing “2nd Editor, Brooks /Cole publishing
- C.F Gerald and P.o. Wheatley “ Applied Numerical Analysis “4th Editim Addipon wesley publishing co. New york .
- W. It presss, B p. Flannery et . al “Numerical Recises Inc”, 1st Edition, Cambridge press 1988