

B. Tech. (E) / I

A

**PAPER : EEE/EEC-106— NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES
AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two
questions from each Part. All questions carry
equal marks. Assume missing data, if any.*

PART A

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Real variables that have not been explicitly declared must start with one of the letters
- (b) $1.0/3/2$ evaluate to the same as $1.0/(3/2)$.
- (c) An END statement is the end of a program and it must be the statement of a program.
- (d) $X=Y=Z$ is an arithmetic assignment statement.
- (e) All declaration statements must appear before any statement.
- (f) A logical variable can have a value either or

P T O.

- (g) The last statement of a DO loop must be a statement.
- (h) The statement to which control is transferred by a GOTO statement must have a
- (i) In a FORTRAN statement, columns one through five are used for , column six is used for and the actual statement must be placed within columns through
- (j) A FORTRAN variable must not contain more than characters and the first character must be an
- (k) $1.6 \text{ E}-25$ is as FORTRAN real constant.
- (l) DIMENSION statement must be placed before any statement in a program unit.
- (m) For $I=5$, $J=6$, $A=J/I$ and $B=I/J$,
 $I=A+B+A*J/I*4+B$ will evaluate to 14
2. Thirty five numbers are read and are stored in a subscripted variable. WAP in FORTRAN to print them in the reverse order. 14
3. (a) Draw a flowchart to find the biggest number from given 50 numbers. 8
- (b) How many records are needed so that each FORMAT specification associated with the following READ statement is executed completely:

READ 65, (A(K), K=1,30)

65 FORMAT (8 F8.2)

65 FORMAT (3 F8.2)

65 FORMAT (3 F8.2 \\\)

65 FORMAT (4 F8.2 \ 2 F8.2)

6

4. In a class of 90 students marks of each student in five subjects are given. WAP in FORTRAN to find the % of each student when maximum marks in each subject are 100. 14

PART B

5. (a) Calculate by Simpson's one-third rule an approximate value of:

$$\int_{-3}^3 x^4 dx$$

by taking 7 equidistant ordinates.

- (b) Use the Runge-Kutta method to calculate the value of y at $x=0.1$, to five places of decimal, after a single step of 0.1 if:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0.31 + 0.25y + 3x^2,$$

and $y=0.72$ when $x=0$.

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6. (a) Show that:

$$(i) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \Delta^2 f_k = \Delta f_n - \Delta f_0$$

P. T. O.

$$(ii) \Delta' y_k = \nabla' y_{k+r}$$

- (b) Find U_{28} given that $U_{20}=49225$, $U_{25}=48316$, $U_{30}=47236$, $U_{35}=45926$, $U_{40}=44306$ by Stirling's formula. 14

7. (a) Express $x^4 - 12x^3 + 42x^2 - 30x + 9$ in factorials and their differences.

- (b) Find the first derivatives of the function $y=f(x)$ tabulated below at the point $x=1.1$

$x:$	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
$f(x)$	0.00	0.1280	0.5440	1.2960	2.4320	4.0000

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8. (a) Applying Newton's method thrice, find the real root near to 2 of the equation $x^4 - 12x + 7 = 0$.

- (b) Given $U_0 + U_8 = 1.9243$

$$U_1 + U_7 = 1.9590$$

$$U_2 + U_6 = 1.9823$$

$$U_3 + U_5 = 1.9956$$

Find U_4 .

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