

Name:	 <b>UPES</b> UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2019**

<b>Course: MTech.</b>	<b>Semester: I</b>
<b>Program: Applied Mathematics In Petroleum Engineering</b>	<b>Time 03 hrs.</b>
<b>Course Code: MATH 7001</b>	<b>Max. Marks: 100</b>

**Instructions: Attempt all Questions, Scientific calculator allowed.**

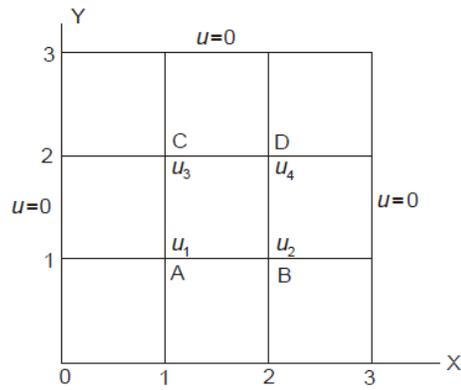
**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1	Find the root of the equation $\cos x = xe^x$ using the bisection method correct to two decimal places.	<b>4M</b>	<b>CO3</b>
Q2	Evaluate $\Delta^{10}[(1 - ax)(1 - bx^2)(1 - cx^3)(1 - dx^4)]$	<b>4M</b>	<b>CO1</b>
Q3	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ , correct to three decimal places using trapezoidal rule.	<b>4M</b>	<b>CO2</b>
Q4	Estimate the eigenvalues of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ using the Gerschgorin bounds.	<b>4M</b>	<b>CO4</b>
Q5	Using Taylor series method, find $y(0.1)$ correct to three decimal places given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y - 1, y(0) = 1$	<b>4M</b>	<b>CO5</b>

**SECTION B**

Q 6	Transform the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ to tridiagonal form by Givens method.	<b>10M</b>	<b>CO4</b>
Q7	Solve the heat conduction problem $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to the conditions $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$ , and $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$ . Use Bender-Schmidt's formula to compute the value of $u(0.6, 0.04)$ .	<b>10M</b>	<b>CO5</b>

Q8	<p>The population of a town in the decennial census was as given below. Estimate the population for the year 1895</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="203 352 1291 468"> <tr> <td>Year: <math>x</math></td> <td>1891</td> <td>1901</td> <td>1911</td> <td>1921</td> <td>1931</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population: <math>y</math> (in thousands)</td> <td>46</td> <td>66</td> <td>81</td> <td>93</td> <td>101</td> </tr> </table>	Year: $x$	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	Population: $y$ (in thousands)	46	66	81	93	101	10M	CO1
Year: $x$	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931										
Population: $y$ (in thousands)	46	66	81	93	101										
Q9	<p>Solve the system of equations</p> $20x + y - 2z = 17$ $3x + 20y - z = -18$ $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$ <p>by Gauss-Seidal method.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Solve the system of equations</p> $10x + y - z = 11.19$ $x + 10y + z = 28.08$ $-x + y + 10z = 35.61$ <p>by Jacobi's iteration method.</p>	10M	CO4												
<b>SECTION-C</b>															
Q 10a	<p>Using the Jacobi method find the eigenvalues of the matrix</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 2 \\ \sqrt{2} & 3 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	10M	CO4												
Q10b	<p>Apply Runge-Kutta method to find approximate value of <math>y</math> for <math>x = 0.2</math>, in steps of 0.1, given that</p> $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1.$	10M	CO5												
Q11	<p>Solve the equation <math>\nabla^2 u = -10(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)</math> over the square with sides <math>x = 0 = y</math>, <math>x = 3 = y</math> with <math>u = 0</math> on the boundary and mesh length equal to one.</p>	20M	CO6												



OR

Solve the equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  in the domain of fig given below by Gauss-Seidal method.

