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**BME-009** 

# B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING) / BTCLEVI / BTMEVI / BTELVI / BTCSVI / BTECVI

#### **Term-End Examination**

### **June, 2014**

# BME-009 : COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND APPLICATIONS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any four questions from Part A. Attempt any one question from Part B. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

#### PART A

1. (a) Find the cubic polynomial which takes the following values : y(0) = 1, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 1 and y(3) = 10Hence, obtain y(4). 7 Use Stirling's formula to find y(32) when **(b)** the values of x and y(x) are given by the following table : 7 20 2530 35 40 45 **x** :

 $y(x): 14{\cdot}035 \ 13{\cdot}674 \ 13{\cdot}257 \ 12{\cdot}734 \ 12{\cdot}089 \ 11{\cdot}309$ 

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2. (a) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the value of f(x) when x = 0, from the following table :

<b>x</b> :	3	2	1	- 1
<b>f</b> ( <b>x</b> ) :	3	12	15	-21

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(b) Find the first and second derivatives of f(x) at x = 1.1 from the following tabulated values using Newton's forward difference :

x: $1 \cdot 0$  $1 \cdot 2$  $1 \cdot 4$  $1 \cdot 6$  $1 \cdot 8$  $2 \cdot 0$ f(x):0.00000.12800.54401.29602.43204.0000

3. (a) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^{2}}$$
, using Simpson's 1/3

rule by taking h = 1/4. Hence compute an approximate value of the integral in each case.

- (b) y'' + xy' + y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0. Obtain y when x = 0.1 and x = 0.2, using Taylor series method.
- 4. (a) Using bisection method, find an approximation root of the equation  $x^3 x 4 = 0$  in the interval ]1, 2[ to two decimal places.
  - (b) Find an approximate value of  $\sqrt{2}$  using the Newton Raphson formula.

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5. (a) Perform three iterations of the Jacobi method for solving the system of equations given as

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

with  $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = 0$ . Exact solution is  $\mathbf{x}(1-1-1)^{\mathrm{T}}$ .

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### (b) Find the inverse of the matrix

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

using the LU decomposition method.

6. (a) Solve the system of equations  $3x_1 + 5x_2 = 8$ 

$$-x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 0$$
$$3x_1 - 6x_2 + 4x_3 = 1$$

using Cramer's rule.

(b) Find by Horner's method, the root of the equation  $x^3 + x^2 + x - 100 = 0$ .

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# PART B

7.	(a)	Write a C++ program which finds the maximum number and its position in a list				
		of N numbers.	8			
	(b)	Explain the following with examples :				
		(i) Polymorphism	3			
		(ii) Virtual Functions	3			
<b>8.</b> (a) (b)	(a)	Write a C++ program which determines the least of four numbers A, B, C and D with				
		the help of a function small( ).	8			
	(b)	Explain the following with examples :				
		(i) Inline functions	3			
		(ii) Operator overloading	3			