20MSM505T					Numerical Analysis					
Teaching Scheme					Examination Scheme					
L	т	Р	с	Hrs/Week	Theory			Practical		Total
					MS	ES	IA	LW	LE/Viva	Marks
3	1	0	4	4	25	50	25			100

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand and acquaint the concept of various numerical methods.
- To develop numerical skills in solving problem of engineering interest.
- To enrich the concept of finite element techniques.
- To extract the roots of a polynomial equation.

## UNIT 1 EIGEN VALUES EIGEN VECTORS AND INTERPOLATION

Eigen values and eigen vectors: Numerical evaluation of largest as well as smallest (numerically) Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors. Interpolation: Introduction, Newton Gregory Forward Interpolation Formula, Newton Gregory Backward Interpolation Formula, Central difference interpolation formula, Lagrange's Interpolation Formula for unevenly spaced Formula, Error in interpolation, Newton's Divided Difference Formula, cubic spline interpolation, surface interpolation.

### UNIT 2 NUMERICAL SOLUTION NON LINEAR EQUATIONS AND POLYNOMIAL

Introduction, Solution of non - linear simultaneous equations, Descarte's Sign rule, Horner's method, Lin-Bairstow's method, Graeffe's root squaring method, Muller's method, Comparison of various methods.

# UNIT 3 NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ODEs AND PDEs

Taylor's method, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods of various order, Modified Euler's method, Predictor corrector method: Adam's method, Milne's method. Solution of Boundary value problems using finite differences. Finite difference approximation of partial derivatives, Classification of 2nd order PDEs, different type of boundary conditions, solutions of Elliptic, parabolic and hyperbolic equations of one and two dimensions, Crank- Nicholson method, ADI method.

# **UNIT 4 FINITE ELEMENT METHOD**

Introduction, Method of Approximation, The Rayleigh-Ritz Method, The Galerkin Method, Application to One dimensional and two dimensional problems.

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of the course, student will be able to

CO1 – Apply a suitable numerical technique to extract approximate solution to the problem.

CO2 – Estimate the errors in various numerical methods.

CO3 – Analyze and interpret the achieved numerical solution of problems by reproducing it in graphical or tabular form.

CO4 – Compare the data generated by performing an experiment or by an empirical formula with a polynomial on which operations like division, differentiation and integration can be done smoothly.

CO5 – Evaluate a sufficiently accurate solution of various physical models of science as well as engineering

CO6 – Design/ create an appropriate numerical algorithm for various problems of science and engineering.

#### **TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS**

- B.S. Grewal, Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science with Programs in C & C++, Khanna Publishers, 2010. 1.
- 2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory Methods for Numerical Analysis,4th ed., Prentice Hall of India ,2009.
- 3. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyenger and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., New Age Int., 2007.
- 4. C F Gerald and P O Wheatley, Applied Numerical analysis, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., Pearson education, 2003.
- 5. R.K. Jain & S.R.K. Iyenger, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Narosa , 2002.

#### School of Technology

10 Hrs.

# 14 Hrs.

08 Hrs.

08 Hrs.

40 Hrs.