Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E. - SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – WINTER • 2014

Subject code: 2713007 Date: 06-01-2015 Subject Name: Numerical Methods and Statistical Analysis for **Chemical Engineering** Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Explain the following terms: **08** Q.1 (a) i) Error propagation ii) Precision iii) Standard Deviation iv) Variance (b) Discuss stability of Ordinary Differential Equations-Initial Value Problem 06 algorithms. Discuss stiffness of ODEs. List out methods used for stiff and non-stiff ODE-07 Q.2 **(a)** IVPs. Obtain the multiple roots of $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1) - e^{0.4x} \cos(\pi x) = 0$ 07 **(b)** using the Newton-Raphson technique with incremental search. OR (b) Compare Bisection method, Method of False Position and Regula Falsi 07 methods. Q.3 (a) Solve the following by Gauss-Jordon elimination method 07 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -2 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) Develop linear regression expressions for obtaining the constants using three 07 parameter Antoine equation for vapor pressure of any component. OR Solve the following by Gauss-Seidel method 07 Q.3 (a) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) Fit set of cubic splines for four data points (-2.5, 0) $(0 \ 1.67)$ (2.5, 0) and (5, 0)07 1.67)

Q.4 (a) Show that the Lagrangian interpolation formula for 2nd degree applied to equispaced data points gives the same result as Newtonøs forward difference formulae.

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(b) The dimension less temperature of a fluid under steady, fully developed laminar 07 flow in a cylindrical pipe, with wall heated electrically, is given by

$$\theta = -4Z - r^2 + \frac{r^4}{4} + \frac{7}{24}$$

Where r is the dimensionless radius. The cup-mixing (bulk) dimensionless temperature is given by

$$\theta_b = 4 \int_{r=0}^1 \theta(1-r^2) r dr$$

Generate values of θ at Z = 0.5 and r = 0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75 and 1.0 and use composite Simpsons rule to estimate θ_b numerically.

OR

Q.4 (a) Solve the following example using shooting method

$$\frac{1}{Pe}\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - Day^2 = 0, \ 0 \le x \le 1$$

With boundary conditions

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = Pe(y-1) \text{ at } x = 0$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \text{ at } x = 1$$

(b) For cubic spline approximation explain free boundaries and clamped boundary 07 conditions with application example.

Q.5 (a) Solve the following ODE-IVP (7)

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -100 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -100y_1 \\ 2y_1 - y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(y) \\ f_2(y) \end{bmatrix}$$
With $y_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$

(b) Discuss probability density functions07

OR

Q.5 (a) Explain the finite difference method for Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)
 07
 (b) Explain the probability distributions for random variable
 07

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