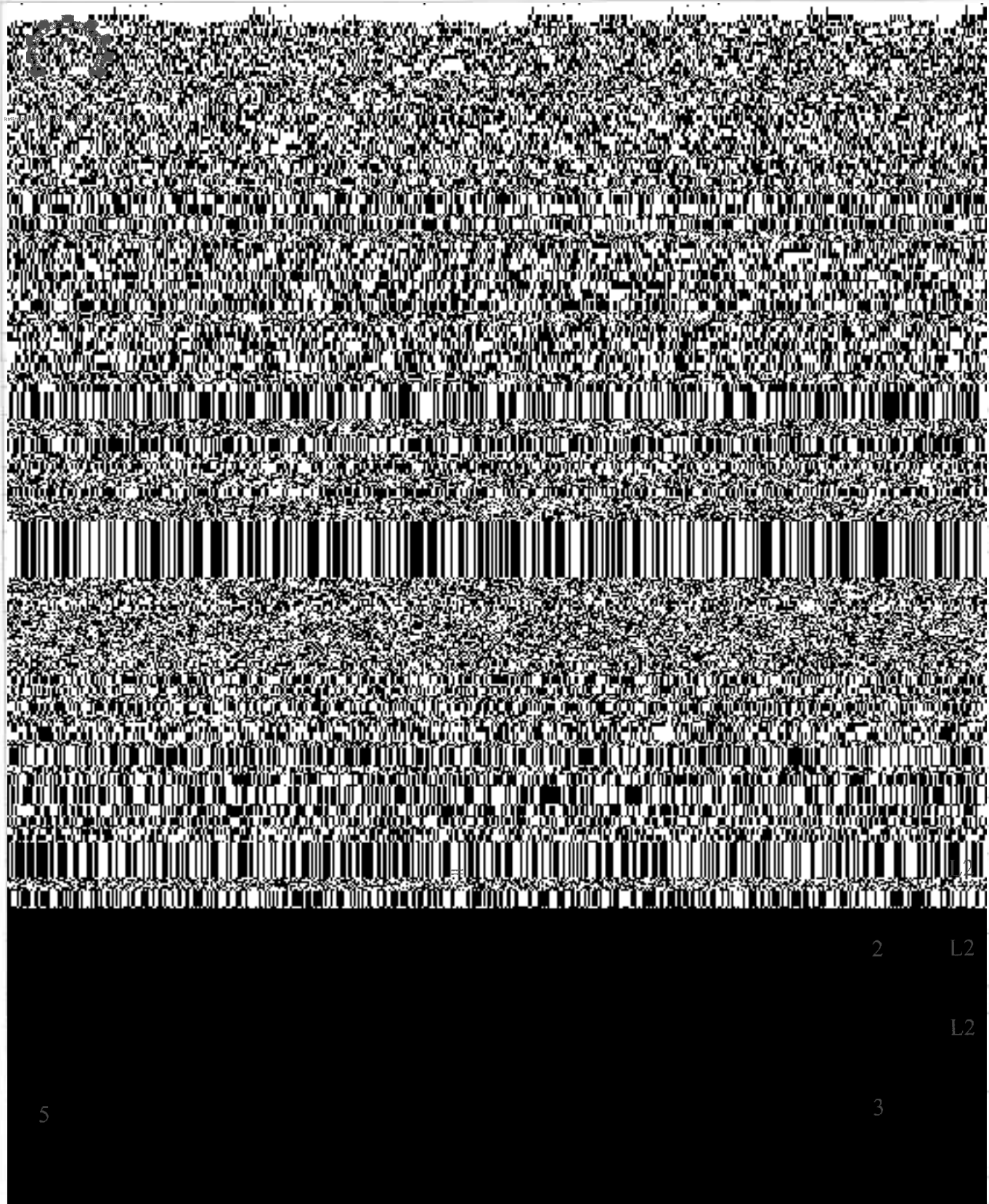




|    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |     |   |    |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---|----|
| 16 | Dividing the range into 10 equal parts, find the approximate value of $\int_0^\pi \sin x \, dx$ by (i) Trapezoidal Rule (ii) Simpson's Rule                                                                         | 10M | 3 | L2 |
| 17 | Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y, y(0) = 1$ by Modified Eulers method and compute $y(0.2), y(0.4)$ .                                                                                                                  | 10M | 4 | L2 |
|    | OR                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |     |   |    |
| 18 | Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy$ using R-K method for $x=0.2$ , given $y(0)=1, y'(0) = 0$ taking $h=0.2$                                                                                                                  | 10M | 4 | L2 |
| 19 | Solve the Poisson equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = -81xy$ , $0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$ given that $u(0,y)=0, u(x,0)=0, u(1,y)=100, u(x,1)=100$ and $h=1/3$                                                                   | 10M | 5 | L2 |
|    | OR                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |     |   |    |
| 20 | Solve the equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ in $0 < x < 5, t \geq 0$ given that $u(0,t)=0, u(5,t)=100$ . Compute for the time step with $h=1$ by Crank-Nicholson Method. | 10M | 5 | L2 |