

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Tech Mid Semester Exam**

Semester: 4<sup>th</sup>

Subject Code: 303103255

Subject Name: Numerical Methods in Chemical Engineering

Date: (31/01/2024)

Time: (1hr: 30min)

Total Marks: 40

Sr. No.		Marks												
Q.1	(A) Five One line Questions	05												
	1. Write the formula of Simpson's 3/8 rule. 2. Name the Interpolation Methods used to solve equally spaced data. 3. Write the One-point Gaussian Quadrature formula. 4. Write the Three-point Gaussian Quadrature formula 5. Name the Interpolation Methods used to solve unequally spaced data.													
	(B) Five Fill in the blanks	05												
	1. To apply simpson's 1/3 rule, the number of subintervals should be a multiple of _____ 2. Second order Runge kutta method is also known as _____ 3. For the value of $n = 3$ , Newton-Cotes Quadrature formula gives _____ rule. 4. $(1+\Delta)(1 - \nabla) =$ _____ 5. To apply Trapezoidal rule, the number of subintervals should be a multiple of _____													
Q.2	Attempt any four(Short Questions)	12												
	(1) Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ , with $n=6$ using Simpson's 3/8 rule.													
	(2) Given the data below, find the isothermal work done on the gas if it is compressed from $v_1 = 22L$ to $v_2 = 2L$ using Trapezoidal rule. Use $W = - \int_{v_1}^{v_2} p dv$ .													
	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>v_1, L</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">7</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">12</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">17</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">22</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;"><math>P, atm</math></td> <td style="padding: 2px;">12.20</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">3.49</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">2.049</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1.44</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">1.11</td> </tr> </table>	$v_1, L$	2	7	12	17	22	$P, atm$	12.20	3.49	2.049	1.44	1.11	
$v_1, L$	2	7	12	17	22									
$P, atm$	12.20	3.49	2.049	1.44	1.11									
	(3) Use the second order R-K method to find an approximate value of $y$ given that $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y$ and $y(1) = 1.3$ at $x = 1.1$ with step size of 0.1.													

(4) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$  by One-point, Two-point and Three-point formulae.

(5) Evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ , with  $n=6$  using Simpson's 1/3 rule

Q.3 Attempt any two questions

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(1) Prove the following

(i)  $\Delta \nabla = \Delta - \nabla$ .      (ii)  $\nabla = 1 - E^{-1}$

(2) Find the approximate value of  $y(5)$ , by Lagrange's interpolation formula using the data  $(-1, -2)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(4, 63)$  and  $(7, 342)$ .

(3) Determine the value of  $y$  at  $x = 0.1$  correct up to four decimal places by taking  $h = 0.1$ . Given that  $y(0) = 1$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y$  using Modified Euler's Rule.

Q.4 (A) Using Newton's Backward interpolation formula, find the value of  $f(175)$ .

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$x$	140	150	160	170	180
$f(x)$	3685	4845	6302	8076	10225

(B) Using Newton's forward interpolation formula, find the value of  $f(1.6)$ .

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$x$	1	1.4	1.8	2.2
$f(x)$	3.49	4.82	5.96	6.5

OR

(B) Using 4th order Runge-Kutta method, solve the equation Using R-K method of fourth order, solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  at  $x = 0.2$  and step size of 0.1.

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