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#### **SECTION - D**

- 7. (a) Why is a cycloidal motion programme the most suitable for high-speed cams? Explain with appropriate reasoning.
  - (b) The following data relate to a symmetrical circular cam operating a flat-faced follower:

Minimum radius of the cam 40 mm

Lift 24 mm

Angle of lift 75°

Nose radius 8 mm

Speed of the cam 420 rpm

Determine the main dimensions of the cam and the acceleration of the follower at

- a. the beginning of the lift
- b. the end of contact with the circular flank
- c. the beginning of contact with the nose
- d. the apex of nose.

(5+15=20)

- 8. a) What is balancing? Why is it required? Explain the ill effects of unbalanced parts in any machine with suitable examples.
  - (b) Four masses A, B, C, and D are completely balanced. Masses C and D make angles  $80^{\circ}$  and  $200^{\circ}$  respectively with B in the same sense. The rotating masses have the following properties:  $m_b = 25 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_c = 50 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_d = 35 \text{ kg}$ ,  $r_a = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $r_b = 200 \text{ mm}$ ,  $r_c = 100 \text{ mm}$ ,  $r_d = 180 \text{ mm}$ , planes B and C are 250 mm apart. Determine the mass A and its position; position of planes A and D. (5+15=20)

#### **SECTION - E**

- 9. (a) With simple example explain how structure is converted into a mechanism?
  - (b) Explain how sliding pair is an extension of turning pair?
  - (c) State the difference between cycloidal and involute tooth profile?
  - (d) What are the advantages of helical gears over spur gears?
  - (e) What is undercutting in cam? What is its significance in cam design?
  - (f) Why tangent cam is not used with flat-faced follower?
  - (g) What is pressure angle in cam? Explain its significance.
  - (h) What is the material composition for V-belts? Write the advantages/disadvantages of such belts.
  - (i) How are chain drives different to belt and rope drives? Enumerate with suitable examples.
  - (i) Why flywheels are used in punching machines? (2×10=20)

[Total No. of Questions - 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 3] (2123)

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# B. Tech 3rd Semester Examination Numerical Analysis and Computer Programming (O.S.) AS(ID)-3001

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

**Note:** There are five sections in all, section E is compulsory and attempt one question from each of the section A, B, C and D. Use of non programmable calculator is allowed.

#### **SECTION - A**

1. Construct Newton's forward interpolation polynomial for the following data:

Х	4	6	8	10
у	1	3	8	16

Hence evaluate y for x = 5. (20)

2. What is flow chart? Explain symbols used in flow chart and draw a flow chart to find the roots of quadratic equation. (20)

#### **SECTION - B**

- 3. Find a root of the equation  $x^3 x 11 = 0$ , correct to three decimal places using bisection method. (20)
- 4. Apply Gauss- Seidel method to solve the equations 20x + y 2z = 17, 3x + 20y z = -18, 2x 3y + 20z = 25. (20)

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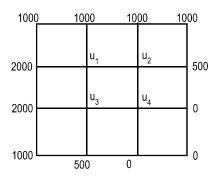
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## **SECTION - C**

- 5. Use Trapezoidal rule to evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} x^{3} dx$  considering five subintervals. (20)
- 6. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{6} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  by using Simpson's 3/8 rule. (20)

#### **SECTION - D**

7. Given the values of u(x, y) on the boundary of the square in the Fig. below, evaluate the function u(x, y) satisfying the Laplace equation  $\nabla^2 u = 0$  at the pivotal points of this figure. (20)



8. Solve the equation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$  subject to the conditions  $u(x, 0) = \sin \pi x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$ ; u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0. Carry out computations for two levels taking h = 1/3, k = 1/36. (20)

### **SECTION - E**

- 9. (i) Write the Newton's backward interpolation formula.
  - (ii) In bisection method, the convergence is.....

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- (iii) How will you differentiate between round-off and truncation error?
- (iv) Evaluate  $\Delta^n(e^x)$ , interval of differencing being unity.
- (v) As soon as new value of the variable is found by iteration it is used immediately in the following equation, this method is called...........
- (vi) What is numerical differentiation?
- (vii) Prove that  $\nabla = 1 E^{-1}$ .
- (viii) Write Crank-Nicolson formula.
- (ix) Explain the data types used in C language.
- (x) What is structured English? (10×2=20)