

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING – SEMESTER 4 – EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2026

Subject Code: 3140510

Date: 25/05/2026

Subject Name: Numerical Methods in Chemical Engineering

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

Q.1 (a) Differentiate between accuracy and precision with appropriate examples. **03**

(b) Explain diagonal dominant condition and its importance in convergence of Gauss-sidel method. **04**

(c) A chemical reaction $A \rightarrow B$ takes place in a CSTR. The following model describes the system: **07**

$$\frac{C_{in} - C_A}{\tau} - \frac{k\sqrt{C_A}}{K + C_A} = 0$$

where, $k=1$, $K=0.25$, $C_{in}=1$ and $\tau=0.25$. Report C_A obtained after fourth iteration of Secant method. Consider $C_A=0$ and $C_A=1$ as two initial guesses for Secant method

Q.2 (a) Explain about the system of ill-conditioned equations using appropriate example **03**

(b) Define Following Terms **04**
 1. Accuracy Numbers
 2. Inherent Errors
 3. Absolute, Relative and Percentage Errors
 4. Truncation Errors

(c) Amount of dissolved oxygen in a lake gives an estimate of its health. The saturation concentration of dissolved oxygen in freshwater can be calculated using: **07**

$$\ln(O_s) = -139.34411 + \frac{1.575701 \times 10^5}{T} - \frac{6.642308 \times 10^7}{T^2} + \frac{1.243800 \times 10^{10}}{T^3} - \frac{8.621949 \times 10^{11}}{T^4}$$

In the above equation, T is the temperature in Kelvins and O_s is the saturation oxygen concentration. The typical saturation concentrations ranges from 14.621 mg/L at 273 K to 6.413 mg/L at 313 K. Using bisection method, find temperature of fresh water that gives $O_s = 8$ mg/L

OR

Q.2 (c) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss elimination method. **07**

$$\begin{aligned} x + 4y - z &= -5, \quad x + y - 6z = -12 \\ 3x - y - z &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Q.3 (a) Write significance of least square method **03**

(b) Write an algorithm for false position method. **04**

- (c) Consider the following example of linear equations in four variables

07

$$5x_1 + 4x_3 + x_4 = -6$$

$$4x_1 + 5x_2 + 2x_3 = 8$$

$$4x_1 + 4x_2 + 4x_3 + x_4 = 1$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 2$$

Please write the equations in the form $Ax=b$, and calculate the values of four variables using Gauss-Jordan method.

OR

- Q.3 (a) Find a real root of the equation $e^x - 3x = 0$ up to one decimal places using Newton-Raphson method. Take $x_0 = 0$. 03
- (b) Find the root of the equation $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$ using the regula-falsi (false position) method up to two iterations. 04

- (c) The relationship between stress ' τ ' and the strain ' γ ' for a pseudoplastic fluid can be expressed by the following equation: $\tau = \mu\gamma^n$. The following data come from a 0.5% hydroxethylcellulose in water solution. Using linear least square method, Estimate the parameters ' μ ' and ' n '.

07

γ	50	70	90	110	130
τ	6.01	7.48	8.59	9.19	10.21

- Q.4 (a) Describe application of Newton's divided difference formula. 03
- (b) Apply Lagrange's interpolation formula to find the value of y when $x=10$, if the following values of x and y are given. 04
- x 5 6 9 11
 y 12 13 14 16

- (c) Find by Taylor's series method, the values of y at $x = 0.1$ and $x = 0.2$ to five places of decimals from $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2y - 1$, $y(0) = 1$. 07

OR

- Q.4 (a) Round off the number 75462 to four significant digits and then calculate the absolute error and percentage error. 03
- (b) Using the modified Euler's method, find $y(0.2)$ given 04

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + e^x, \quad y(0) = 0$$

- (c) Consider the following data obtained from experiments: 07

x	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
y	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.95	3.34	3.76

The linear model is of the form: $y = a_0 + a_1x$

Obtain parameters a_0 and a_1 using method of group averages.

- Q.5 (a) List out the methods used to solve ODEs using numerical method and also write its limitation. 03
- (b) Given that evaluate $\int_4^{5.2} \log x \, dx$ Using any one method. 04

x	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2
$\log x$	1.3863	1.4351	1.4816	1.5261	1.5686	1.6094	1.6487

- (c) The following table gives the value of density (d) of a saturated water for various temperature (T) of saturated stream. 07
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Temp(T), °C | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 |
| Density(d), kg/m ³ | 958 | 917 | 867 | 799 | 712 |
- Use Newton's forward interpolation formula to find the density when the temperature is 270°C.

OR

- Q.5** (a) Write the significance of Newton Rapson/Secant method. 03
- (b) Using Newton's divided difference formula find f(8) from given table: 04
- | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| x | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| F(x) | 48 | 100 | 294 | 900 | 1210 | 2028 |
- (c) Using Runge-Kutta method of order 4, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + y^2$ with initial condition $y(0) = 1$, For $x = 0.1, 0.2$. 07
