

# NPTEL Online Certification

## COMPUTATIONAL HYDRAULICS

### Week 5 : Assignment

July 24-October 13, 2017

**NOTE:** Make suitable assumptions, wherever necessary.

1. In Polynomial Interpolation Method, derivative of weight function at a point depends on
  - (a) **Derivative of the polynomial basis**
  - (b) **Points in the support domain including the point under consideration**
  - (c) Points in the support domain excluding the point under consideration
2. Moving Least Squares method utilizes
  - (a) **Weighted error minimization approach**
  - (b) Weighted error maximization approach
3. Weight function in Moving Least Squares method should be
  - (a) **Positive valued within support domain**
  - (b) **Zero outside support domain**
  - (c) Negative valued outside support domain
  - (d) Does not depend on support domain
4. Space Time Moving Least Squares method utilizes
  - (a) **Taylor Series expansion to represent derivatives**
  - (b) Maclaurin Series expansion to represent derivatives
5. Space time polynomial basis for two-dimensional in space and one-dimensional in time contains
  - (a) 11 terms
  - (b) 9 terms
  - (c) 8 terms
  - (d) **10 terms**
6. In weight function calculation for Space time Moving Least Squares method, norm correction is performed to
  - (a) Neutralize the effect of order difference between spatial variables
  - (b) **Neutralize the effect of order difference between spatial and temporal variables**
7. In Scilab, execute  $\det(A)$  [determinant] for

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & -7 & 9 \\ 5 & -4 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 & -10 & 13 \\ -15 & 13 & 11 & -9 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The determinant value is

- (a) 3994
- (b) 3394
- (c) **3944**

8. In Scilab, execute  $inv(A)$  [inverse] for

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & -7 & 9 \\ 5 & -4 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 & -10 & 13 \\ -15 & 13 & 11 & -9 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

The value of (3, 3) term of the inverse matrix is

- (a) -0.1340241
- (b) 0.1340241
- (c) 0.2866184
- (d) **0.1389452**

9. In Scilab, use *gausselim.sci* to solve the following problem

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & -7 & 9 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 & 1 & 13 \\ 10 & 13 & 11 & -9 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 37 \\ 8 \\ 13 \\ 57 \\ 43 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The value of  $\phi_3$  term of the inverse matrix is

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) **3**
- (d) 4
- (e) 5

10. In Scilab, use  $\phi = \mathbf{A} \setminus \mathbf{r}$  to solve the following problem

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 3 & -5 & -7 & 9 \\ 5 & 1 & 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & -7 & 1 & 13 \\ 10 & 13 & 11 & -9 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{Bmatrix} 37 \\ 8 \\ 13 \\ 57 \\ 43 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The value of  $\phi_2$  term of the inverse matrix is

- (a) 1
  - (b) **2**
  - (c) 3
  - (d) 4
  - (e) 5
-