2013

APPLIED NUMERICAL METHODS

Course Code:	13CH2101	L	Р	С
		4	0	3

PREREQUISITES: The student should have knowledge of linear and non linear algebraic equations, differential equations and interpolation.

Course Educational objectives: This course introduces the student to the following aspects

- 1. Solving nonlinear algebraic equations by numerical methods
- 2. Regression analysis
- 3. Lagrangian interpolation and Pade's approximations
- 4. Solving Ordinary differential equations-Initial value and boundary value problems by numerical methods
- 5. Solving differential equations by orthogonal collocation.

Course outcomes: After studying the course the student will be able to

- 1. Solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- 2. Solve differential equations
- 3. Apply the numerical techniques to solve the usual chemical engineering problems

UNIT-I

Nonlinear Algebraic Equations: Multivariable Newton-Raphson Technique.

Regression Analysis: Lagrangian Interpolation, Pade approximations

UNIT-II

Ordinary Differential Equations-Initial Value Problems (ODE-IVPs): Runge-Kutta fourth order method.

Ordinary Differential Equations-Boundary Value Problems (ODE-BVPs): Shooting Techniques.

UNIT-III

Orthogonal Collocation: To solve BVP problems like Tubular reactor with axial diffusion, calculating effectiveness factor for a spherical catalyst particle, fin effectiveness.

2013

UNIT-IV

Orthogonal Collocation on Finite Elements: Tubular reactor with axial diffusion, calculating effectiveness factor for a spherical catalyst particle, fin effectiveness.

UNIT-V

Orthogonal Collocation to solve Partial Differential Equations like tubular reactor with radial diffusion

TEXTBOOK:

1. Gupta S.K, "Numerical Methods in Engineering", 2nd Edition, New Age International Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Mark.E.Davis, "Numerical Methods and Modeling for Chemical Engineers", 1st Ed, Willey, 84.
