

UNIVERSITY

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## 2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 314
COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS EXAM
STREAM: SESSION VI \& VII
DAY: MONDAY
TIME: $\quad 2.00-4.00$ P.M.
DATE:
06/04/2009

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:
ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) Find the relative error of the number 8.6 given that both of its digits are correct. (2 marks)
(b) Use Gauss's interpolation formula to get $\mathrm{y}_{16}$ given

| $\mathrm{x}:$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{y}:$ | 26.782 | 19.951 | 14.001 | 8.762 | 4.163 |

(c) Find and correct the error in the sequence of numbers below:

$$
1,3,11,31,69,113,223,351,521,739
$$

(d) Show that $\Delta^{3} y_{k}=y_{k+3}-3 y_{k+2}+3 y_{k+1}-y_{k}$
(e) Given that $y=x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x+1$, Determine the values of $y$ for $0 \leq x \leq 5$ and form a difference table. Determine the value of $y$ at $x=6$ by extending the table and verify that the same value is obtained by substitution.
(f) Find the value of $\sqrt{20}$ correct to 3 decimal places by using the iterative formula

$$
x_{i+1}=1 / 2\left(x_{i}+\frac{20}{x_{i}}\right)
$$

## QUESTION TWO (30 MARKS)

(a) Find the real root of the equation $x^{3}+x-1=0$ using the iterative formula

$$
x_{i+1}=\left(1-x_{i}\right)^{1 / 3}
$$

(b) Determine the value of $y_{-1}$ if $y_{0}=2, y_{1}=9, y_{2}=28, y_{3}=65, y_{4}=126$ and $y_{5}=217$.
(5 marks)
(c) By use of stirlings formula and the data below, determine the value of $y(1.22)$.

| x: | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y: | 0.84147 | 0.89121 | 0.93204 | 0.96356 | 0.98545 | 0.99749 | 0.99957 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| x: | 1.7 | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| y: | 0.99385 | 0.97385 |  |  |  |  | (10 marks) |

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Use the Newton-Raphson method to find the root of the equation $x^{3}-2 x-5=0$

Correct to 5 decimal places between 2 and 3 .
(5 marks)
(b) Compute the definite integral $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{d x}{1+x}$ by use of Simpson one third rule taking $n=6$
(5 marks)
(c) Use regular falsi method to find a real root of the function: $x \log _{10} x-1.2=0$.
(10 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Show that $\nabla^{3} y_{k}=y_{k}-3 y_{k-1}+3 y_{k-2}-y_{k-3}$
(3 marks)
(b) Construct a backward difference table from the following data:

$$
\operatorname{Sin} 30^{\circ}=0.5000, \operatorname{Sin} 35^{\circ}=0.5736, \operatorname{Sin} 40^{\circ}=0.6428, \operatorname{Sin} 45^{\circ}=0.7071
$$

Assuming that the third backward difference is a constant, determine the value of $\operatorname{Sin} 25^{\circ}$.
(c) $y=f(x)$ is a polynomial of degree 3 and the following table gives the values of $x$ and $y$. locate and correct the wrong values of $y$.

| x: | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y: | 4 | 10 | 30 | 75 | 160 | 294 | 490 |

(10 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) Calculate the first and second derivatives of the function tabulated below at the point $x=1.2$

| x: | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y: | 2.7183 | 3.3201 | 4.0552 | 4.9530 | 6.0496 | 7.3891 | 9.0250 | (10 marks) |

(b) Determine the value of $\sqrt[3]{24}$ correct to 3 d.p using Newton-Raphson method. (6 marks)
(c) Find the divided difference of $f(x)=x 3+x+2$ for the inputs

1, 3, 6, 11 .
(4 marks)

