DAY:
SATURDAY
TIME:
9.00-11.00 A.M.

DATE:
14/08/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:
> Answer question ONE and any other TWO Questions

## QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

(a) (i) Given that $x=3.141592$ and $\bar{x}=3.14$, find the relative error in the approximation. ( 2 mks )
(ii) Show that $\Delta^{3} y_{0}=y_{3}-3 y_{2}+3 y_{1}-y_{0}$
(5 mks)
(b) Using Newton's backward formula, find the polynomial of degree three passing through $(3,6)(4,24)(5,60)$ and $(6,120)$
(c) Find the value of $\int_{1}^{5} \log _{10} x d x$, taking 8 sub intervals correct to four decimal places by Trapezoidal Rule ( 6 mks )
(d) The following are the measurements $\mathbf{t}$ made on a curve recorded by the oscillograph representing a change of current $\mathbf{I}$ due to a change in the conditions of an electric current

| t | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I | 1.36 | 0.58 | 0.34 | 0.20 |

Using Lagrange's formula find I at $\mathrm{t}=1.6$
(5 mks)
(e) When a train is moving at $30 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$ steam is shut off and brakes are applied. The speed of the train per second after $t$ seconds is given by

| Time $(\mathrm{t})$ | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Speed $(\mathrm{v})$ | 30 | 24 | 19.5 | 16 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 7.0 |

Using Simpson's $1 / 3$ rule, determine the distance moved by the train in 40 seconds. ( 5 mks )

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Using Newton-Raphson method, solve for a root of the equations starting from the initial approximation $x_{0}=y_{0}=1, \quad x^{3}-3 x y^{2}+1=0$ and $3 x^{2} y-y^{3}=0 \quad(10 \mathrm{mks})$
(b) Determine $f^{1}(6)$ from the following table

| $x$ | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 4 | 26 | 58 | 112 | 466 | 922 |

(Note: intervals are unequal)
(5 mks)
(c) Given that $y=x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x+1$. Determine the values of $y$ for $0 \leq x \leq 5$ and from 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.
( 5 mks )

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) The population of a town is as follows

| Year $(x)$ | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population $(y)$ | 20 | 24 | 29 | 36 | 46 | 51 |

Estimate the population increase during the period 1946 to 1976 [Apply Newtons forward and backward formula respectively]
(b) Given the following table, find $y$ (35) by using stirling's formula

| $x$ | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 512 | 439 | 346 | 243 |

(c) Find the gradient of the road at the middle point of the elevation above a datum line of seven points of a road which are given below

| X | 0 | 300 | 600 | 900 | 1200 | 1500 | 1800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 135 | 149 | 157 | 183 | 201 | 205 | 193 |

(10 mks)

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Solve the Equations $x^{2}+y-11=0$ and $y^{2}+x-7=0$ starting with the initial values $x_{0}=3.5$ and $y_{0}=-1.5$. (Perform two iterations) ( 4 mks )
(b) Obtain the value of $f^{1}(0.04)$ using Bessel's formula given the table below.

| $x$ | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 0.1023 | 0.1047 | 0.1071 | 0.1096 | 0.1122 | 0.1148 |

Bessels formula: $y^{1}(x)=1 / h\left[\Delta y_{0}+\frac{2 u-1}{4}\left(\Delta^{2} y_{-1}+\Delta^{2} y_{0}\right)+\frac{\left(3 u^{2}-3 u+1 / 2\right)}{6} \Delta^{3} y_{-1}\right]$
(10 mks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) Prove $D=1 / 2 \delta^{2}+f \sqrt{1+\frac{f^{2}}{4}}$
(2 mks)
(b) Find the $7^{\text {th }}$ term of the sequence
$\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 9 & 28 & 65 & 126 & 217\end{array}$
( 8 mks )
(c) Find the missing value in the following table

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | 16 |

(5 mks)
(d) From the following table of half-yearly premium for policies maturing at different ages, estimate the premium for a policy maturing at age 46 .

| Age (x) | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium $(y)$ | 114.84 | 96.16 | 83.32 | 74.48 | 68.48 |

