



**KABARARAK**

**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 314**

**COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS I**

**STREAM: Y3S1**

**DAY: FRIDAY**

**TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.**

**DATE: 10/12/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

**PLEASE TURNOVER**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Explain each of the following
- i) Numerical analysis
  - ii) Truncation Error (2 marks)
- b) Given that  $x = 13.2 \pm 0.05$ ,  $y = 14.3 \pm 0.08$ ,  $z = 9.2 \pm 0.06$ , find the percentage error in  $\frac{x^2 y^3}{z^4}$  (6 marks)
- c) Find the parabola of the form  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  passing through the point (0,0),(1,1)and (2,20) (5 marks)
- d) Find the cubic polynomial which interpolates the following data
- |      |   |   |   |    |
|------|---|---|---|----|
| X    | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3  |
| F(x) | 1 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
- Hence find f(4). (4 marks)
- e) Using the Simpson's third rule for n=6, evaluate  $\int_0^6 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx$  (4 marks)
- f) Let  $f(x) = x^2 - a$ . show that the Newton-Raphson method leads to the recurrence  $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( x_n + \frac{a}{x_n} \right)$  (5 marks)
- g) Evaluate  $\Delta(xe^x)$  (3 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Define the finite difference operators  $E, \Delta, \nabla, \delta, \mu$ . Prove that  $\Delta = E - 1$ . (8 marks)
- b) From the table below of half-yearly premium for policies maturing at different ages estimate the premium for policies maturing at age 46 and 63. (12 marks)

Age x	45	50	55	60	65
Premium	114.84	96.16	83.32	74.48	68.48

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) The table below gives the production cost  $c(t)$  in KSh of producing of a certain computer component.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
C(x)	0.08	0.31	0.56	0.83	1.12	1.41	1.76	2.11	2.48	2.87	3.28
)	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2

If  $c(x)$  is a polynomial of degree 2 and  $c(6)$  is in error, correct the error in this data.

Hence determine a polynomial appropriate to approximate data.

**(10 marks)**

- b) Use Lagrange's formula to fit a polynomial to the data

X:    -1    0    2    3

Y:    -8    3    1    12. Hence find  $y(1)$ .

**(10 marks)**

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Use the Newton-divided interpolation formula to find the polynomial that interpolates the following points.  $f(0)=3$ ,  $f(2)=27$ ,  $f(5)=453$   $f(9)=2757$

**(5 marks)**

- b) From the following table find the value of  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  is a maximum, also find the maximum value.

**(10 marks)**

X:    60    75    90    105    120

F(x) 28.2 38.2 43.2 40.9 37.7

- c) Using Newton-Raphson method, find correct to four decimals the root between 0 and 1 of the equation  $x^3 - 6x + 4 = 0$ . [Take  $x_0 = 0.7$ ]

**(5 marks)**

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Outline the bisection/having method. Hence using your outline perform three iterations to estimate a root of  $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$ . [Take (2,3) as your initial interval]

**(10 marks)**

- b) Estimate using (i) Trapezoidal Rule

(ii) Simpson's third Rule, the value of  $\int_0^{1.2} e^{x^2} dx$  using  $n = 6$  to 3d.p

**(10 marks)**