

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MATH 314**

**COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS**

**STREAM: Y3S1**

**DAY: MONDAY**

**TIME: 9.00 – 11.00 A.M.**

**DATE: 29/11/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
2. Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO**

**PLEASE TURNOVER**

## 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  $\Delta^3 y_0 = y_3 - 3y_2 + 3y_1 - y_0$  **(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) **(7 mks)**

(c) Find the value of  $\int_1^5 \log_{10} x dx$ , taking 8 sub intervals correct to four decimal places by Trapezoidal Rule **(6 mks)**

(d) The following are the measurements  $t$  made on a curve recorded by the oscillograph representing a change of current  $I$  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  $t = 1.6$  **(5 mks)**

(e) When a train is moving at 30m/sec steam is shut off and brakes are applied. The speed of the train per second after  $t$  seconds is given by

Time (t)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Speed (v)	30	24	19.5	16	13.6	11.7	10.0	8.5	7.0

Using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  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  $x_0 = y_0 = 1$ ,  $x^3 - 3xy^2 + 1 = 0$  and  $3x^2y - y^3 = 0$  (10 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  $y = x^3 + x^2 - 2x + 1$ . 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] (10 mks)

(b) Given the following table, find  $y$  (35) by using stirling's formula

$x$	20	30	40	50
$y$	512	439	346	243

(5 mks)

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 (10 mks)

(c)

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

**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: 
$$y^{-1}(x) = 1/h \left[ \Delta y_0 + \frac{2u-1}{4} (\Delta^2 y_{-1} + \Delta^2 y_0) + \frac{(3u^2 - 3u + 1/2)}{6} \Delta^3 y_{-1} \right]$$

**(10 mks)**

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

(a) Prove  $D = 1/2 (2 + \sqrt{1 + f^2/4})$  **(2 mks)**

(b) Find the 7<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence

2      9      28      65      126      217 **(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. **(5 mks)**

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