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University Examinations 2012/2013

SECOND YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF
SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

SMA 3137: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

DATE: AUGUST 2013

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question *one* and any other *two* questions

QUESTION ONE – (30 MARKS)

- (a) Perform two iterations of Picard's method to find an approximate solution of the initial value problem

$$y' = x + y^2, \quad y(0) = 1 \quad (6 \text{ Marks})$$

- (b) Derive the expression for the error in the 3-point Gauss-Hermite formula. (9 Marks)

- (c) Solve the Poisson's equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 8x^2y^2$ for square mesh of the figure given below with $u(x, y) = 0$ on the boundary and mesh length, $h = 1$ (7 Marks)

(d) Define $a, b, \text{ and } c$ such that the formula

$$\int_0^h f(x)dx = h \left\{ af(0) + bf\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + cf(h) \right\}$$

is exact for polynomials of as high order as possible. Find the truncation error. (8 Marks)

QUESTION TWO – (20 MARKS)

(a) Find the solution $y(0.1)$ of the initial value problem $y' = -2ty^2, y(0) = 1$ with $h = 0.1$, using Runge-Kutta method of order four. (5 Marks)

(b) Find the values of $u(x, t)$ satisfying the parabolic equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with boundary conditions $u(0, t) = 0 = u(8, t)$ and $u(x, 0) = 4x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$ at the points:
 $x = i: i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 7$ and $t = \frac{1}{8}j: j = 0, 1, 2.$ (15 Marks)

QUESTION THREE – (20 MARKS)

(a) Use Runge-Kutta method to find $y(0.2)$ for the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x \frac{dy}{dx} - y$, given that $y = 1, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ when $x = 0.$ (10 Marks)

(b) (i) Using the method of undetermined coefficients, find the nodes and the weights of the quadrature formula.

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} f(x)dx = \lambda_0 f(x_0) + \lambda_1 f(x_1)$$

(ii) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{1+x^2} dx$ using the method derived in (i). (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR– (20 MARKS)

(a) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ with conditions $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{2}x(1 - x)$ and $u(x, 0) = 0,$ taking $h = k = 0.1$ for $0 \leq t \leq 0.4.$ (11 Marks)

(b) Find the quadrature formula

$\int_0^1 \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x(1-x)}} dx = \alpha_1 f(0) + \alpha_2 f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \alpha_3 f(1)$ which is exact for polynomial of highest

possible degree. Use the formula to evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x-x^3}}$ (9 Marks)