

# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

# REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE COURSE CODE: MAT 2214

**COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS I** 

DATE: 11<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2018

TIME: 1100 - 1300 HOURS

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer ALL questions in Section A and ANY Other TWO questions from Section B

DO NOT MAKE ANY WRITING ON THIS QUESTION PAPER

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages. **Please turn over.** 

### **SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

### **Question one (30 Marks)**

- a. Use the intermediate value theorem to show that  $x^5 2x^3 + 3x^2 1 = 0$  has a solution in the interval [0,1] **(3 Marks)**
- b. Determine
  - i. The second and (4 Marks)
  - ii. The third Taylor polynomial for the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  about  $x_0 = 0$  and use these polynomial to approximate  $\cos(0.01)$  (4 Marks)

iii. Use the third Taylor polynomial and its remainder term to approximate  $\int_0^{0.1} \cos x \, dx$  (6 Marks)

- c. To determine the number of iterations necessary to solve  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 10 = 0$  with accuracy  $\varepsilon = 10^{-3}$  using  $a_1 = 1$  and  $b_1 = 2$  requires finding an integer N that satisfies;  $|p_N p| \le 2^{-N}(b a) = 2^{-N} < 10^{-3}$  Hence or otherwise determine the number of iterations required to obtain an approximation accurate to within  $10^{-3}$  (5 Marks)
- d. Use the bisection method to find solution accurate to within  $10^{-2}$  for  $x^3 7x^2 + 14x 6 = 0$  on [0,1] (8 Marks)

# **SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

# Question two (20 Marks)

- a. Using the Newton Raphson method, approximate a solution to the equation  $\cos x x = 0$  on  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$  (10 Marks)
- b. Using the modified Newton Raphson method, find the solutions accurate to within  $10^{-7}$  to the problem  $f(x) = e^x x 1$  for  $0 \le x \le 1$  [HINT:  $p_0 = 1$ ] (10 Marks)

### **Ouestion three (20 Marks)**

a. Compute up through third differences of the discrete function displayed by the  $y_k$  column in the table below

k	$y_k$	$\Delta y_k$	$\Delta^2 y_k$	$\Delta^3 y_k$
0	1			
1	8			
2	27			
3	64			
4	125			
5	216			
6	343			
7	512			

(5 Marks)

b. Using finite difference table show that:

i. 
$$\Delta^3 y_0 = y_3 - 3y_2 + 3y_1 - y_0$$

(5 Marks)

ii. 
$$\Delta^4 y_0 = y_4 - 4y_3 + 6y_2 - 4y_1 + y_0$$

(5 Marks)

c. Calculate differences through the fifth order in the table below

			0					
k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$x_k$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

(5 Marks)

# **Ouestion four (20 Marks)**

a. Given the function f at the following values:

	х	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
Ī	f(x)	3.12014	4.42569	6.04241	8.03014	10.46675

approximate  $\int_{1.8}^{2.6} f(x) dx$  using:

i. Trapezoidal Rule

(5 Marks)

ii. Simpson's Rule

(5 Marks)

b. Using the nodes,  $x_0 = 2$ ,  $x_1 = 2.5$  and  $x_2 = 4$ . Find the second Lagrange interpolating polynomial for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  (10 Marks)

\*\*\*\*END\*\*\*\*