

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
IN ENGINEERING**

MATH 323: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS 1

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 24/09/2021

11.30 A.M – 1.30 P.M

**INSTRUCTIONS**Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions**QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)**

- a. Show that the equation  $e^{-x} = x$  has a root in the interval  $[0, 1]$  (3marks)
- b. Solve the system using Gaussian Elimination (5marks)

$$2x + 3y - z = 5$$

$$4x + 4y - 3z = 3$$

$$2x - 3y + z = -1$$

- c. Consider the table of values below

x	1	3	5
y	1.5708	1.5719	1.5738

Use Lagranges Interpolation to construct a linear polynomial and hence evaluate  $f(3.5)$  (4marks)

- d. The table of values x of and the corresponding y is given below (5marks)

x	1.50	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.05	2.25	2.40	2.55	2.70	2.85	3.00
y	1.025	1.081	1.132	1.182	1.249	1.308	1.375	1.438	1.538	1.571	1.623

Use Simpson's 1/3 rule to T given that  $(0.018)T = \int_{1.5}^{3.0} y dx$  correct to 3 dp

- e. Use row reduction to solve the system of equations (5marks)

$$2x + 2y + 4z = 18$$

$$x + 3y + 2z = 13$$

$$3x + y + 3z = 14$$

- f. Use Simpson's 3/8 rule to evaluate  $I = \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{\sin x} dx$  (4marks)

$x$	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$
$y = e^{\sin x}$	1	1.64872	2.36320	2.71822

- g. Use Newton forward interpolating formula to evaluate  $f(15)$  given the data in the table below (4marks)

$x$	10	20	30	40	50
$f(x)$	46	66	81	93	101

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a. Find the quadratic Lagrange Interpolating polynomial for the data  $x_0 = 2, x_1 = 2.5, x_2 = 4$  and  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ . Hence approximate  $f(3)$  (7marks)
- b. Use the Secant method to find the root of the equation  $x^3 - 4 = 0$  to 5dp with  $x_1 = 1$  and  $x_2 = 1.5$  (7marks)
- c. For the data, determine  $f(1895)$  using Newton's Forward difference formula (6marks)

$x$	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931
$f(x)$ in million	46	66	81	93	101

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a. Use the Trapezoidal rule with  $n = 6$  to evaluate  $\int_0^{0.5\pi} \sin x dx$  to 4 dp and find the error in the approximation (6marks)
- b. Use the Bisection method to solve  $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$  for the root in the interval  $[2, 4]$  after 5 iterations (6marks)
- c. Find  $y'$  and  $y''$  using the values in the table and the Newton backward difference formula (6marks)

$x$	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
$y = f(x)$	4.0552	4.9530	6.0496	7.3891	9.0250

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a. State four advantages polynomials as interpolating functions (4marks)  
 b. Consider the table of data below

$x$	3.30	3.40	3.50	3.60
$y = f(x)$	0.303030	0.294118	0.285714	0.277778

Using Newton's divided differences, find the interpolating polynomial that fits the data and then approximate  $f(3.55)$  (7marks)

- c. Solve the system using matrix inversion method (5marks)  
 $x + 2y + 3z = 6$   
 $x + y + 2z = 1$   
 $x + 3y + 4z = 6$

- d. Compute using Simpson's 1/3 rule the velocity of the missile when  $t = 80s$  using the data in the table below (4marks)

$t$	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
$a = \frac{dv}{dt}$	30.00	31.63	33.34	35.47	37.75	40.33	43.25	46.69	50.67

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a. Use the Newton Raphson formula for finding the fourth root to evaluate  $\sqrt[4]{29}$  to 4dp after 5 iteration (6marks)  
 b. Given that ,find the approximate relative error in at  $x = y = z = 1$  and  $\delta x = \delta y = \delta z = 0.001$  (6marks)

- c. Use the Romberg method to find  $\int_1^{1.8} y dx$  starting with Trapezoidal for the tabular values with

$h_1 = 0.4, h_2 = 0.2, h_3 = 0.1,$

(7marks)

$x$	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
$y$	1.543	1.669	1.811	1.971	2.151	2.352	2.577	2.823	3.107