



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

**A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 324

COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

DATE: 30/4/15

TIME: 3.00PM -5.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30MARKS)

(a) Obtain a second degree polynomial approximation to

$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}, x \in [0, 0.1],$$

using the Taylor series expansion about $x = 0$. Use the expansion to approximate $f(0.05)$ and bound the truncation error. (7marks)

(b) Find the inverse of the matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

using the iterative method, given that its approximate inverse is

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1.8 & -0.9 \\ -0.9 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ Perform two iterations.} \quad (4\text{marks})$$

(c) The system equation $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is said to be solved iteratively by

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{b}$$

Suppose $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ 2k & 1 \end{bmatrix}, k \neq \sqrt{2}/2, k$ is real.

Find a necessary & sufficient condition on k for convergence of the Jacobi method. (4marks)

(d) (i) Use the Euler method to solve numerically the initial value problem.

$$u' = -2tu^2, u(0) = 1,$$

With $h = 0.2$ on the interval $[0, 1]$. (4marks)

(ii) Determine the percentage relative error at $t = 1$ (4marks)

(e) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$$

Using Gauss-Legendre three point formula. (5marks)

(f) Obtain the Chebyshev linear polynomial approximation to the function

$$f(x) = x^3, \text{ on } [0, 1] \quad (6\text{marks})$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Consider the system equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\alpha \\ -\alpha & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where α , b_1 and b_2 are non zero real constants.

- (a) For which values of α , does the Jacobi and Gauss – Seidel method, converge
(8marks)
- (b) Show that the Gauss – Seidel method is at least twice as fast as the Jacobi method
(2marks)
- (c) For $\alpha = 0.5$, find the value of ω , the relaxation parameter which minimizes the spectral radius of the SOR iteration matrix (10marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Derive Taylor's formula with Lagrange remainder term (8marks)
- (b) Given the Initial value problem.

$$u' = t^2 + u^2, u(0) = 0$$

- (i) Determine the first three non-zero terms in the Taylor series for $u(t)$ and hence obtain the value $u(1)$. (10marks)
- (ii) Determine time t when the error in $u(t)$ obtained from the first two non-zero terms is said to be less than 10^{-6} after rounding off. (2marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Find a uniform polynomial approximation of degree four or less to e^x on $[0, 1]$ using *Lanczos economization* with tolerance of $\epsilon = 0.01$ (8marks)
- (b) Obtain the least square polynomial approximation of degree one and two for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ on $[0, 1]$. (12marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

(a) What is a spline function of degree n with knots,

$$x_i, i = 0, 1, \dots, n.$$

(4marks)

(b) Derive the natural cubic spline function for $f(x)$.

(10marks)

(c) Obtain the natural cubic spline approximation for the function given in tabular form and $m(0) = 0, m(3) = 0$

(6marks)

x	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	1	2	33	244