**CHUKA** 



#### UNIVERSITY

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

# EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

**MATH 825: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS I** 

STREAMS: MSC (APPLIED MATHEMATICS)

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 09/08/2019 2.30 PM - 5.30 PM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

• Answer any Three Questions

• You may use advanced calculators

# **QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)**

(a) Use the method of bilinear approximation to approximate f(1, 0.25) given that f(0.0) = 1, f(0,1) = 2, f(1,0) = 3 and f(1,1) = 5 [4 marks]

- (b) (i) State two assumptions made in using the Gauss Jacob method to solve systems of linear equations. [2 marks]
  - (ii) Write the computational difference between Gauss Jacob and Gauss Siedel methods and state the significance of the difference. [3 marks]
  - (iii) Solve the system of linear equations using the Gauss Jacob's method with 5 iteration. Give your answer to 2 s.f [11 marks]

$$x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 = 9 \text{ with } x^\circ = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$8x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 20$$
$$4x_1 + 11x_2 - x_3 = 3$$

## **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

(a) Consider the data in the table

X	0	6	20	45
у	30	48	88	238

Find:

- (i) The Newton's divided difference interpolating polynomial. [4 marks]
- (ii) The value of y at x = 15 [2 marks]
- (b) The data in the table represents time (t) and the corresponding velocity (v) of a particle moving with non-uniform velocity

t	0.0	1.0	1.5	2.0
V	2.5	3.8	4.6	5.3

Use Lagrange's interpolation to determine the time when the velocity of the particle is 2.75. [5 marks]

(c) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix A using the power method with  $x^{\circ} = [1, 1, 1]^{T}$  [7 marks]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

## **QUESTION THREEE (20 MARKS)**

(a) Use the weighted least square method to find a polynomial of degree 2 that fits the data below given that the weights on (1.1, 1.96), (1.5, 2.45) and (2.1, 3.18) are 0.4, 1.2 and 0.6 respectively. [5 marks]

	$x_i$	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.1
Ī	$y_i$	1.84	1.96	2.21	2.45	2.94	3.18

(b) (i) Define the Chebyshev polynomial

[2 marks]

- (ii) Deduce the recurrence relation for the Chebyshev polynomial and use it to show that  $T_3(x) = 4x^3 3x$  [7 marks]
- (iii) Express  $\cos x = 1 \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots$  in terms of Chebyshev polynomials [6 marks]

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Let f(2,2) = 4, f(3,2) = 20 and f(2,3) = 15 use triangular interpolation to approximate f(2.5, 2.75) [4 marks]
- (b) Consider the function  $f(x) = e^x$  at x = 0.1, x = 0.6, x = 1.0 and x = 2.1
  - (i) Use Newton's interpolating polynomials to estimate to 4. p. f(0.12 and f(2.0)) [7 marks]
  - (iii) Use stirlings formula to evaluate f(1.3) and find the percentage error in the approximation. [4 marks]
- (c) Find the dominant eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector for matrix A to 3.s.f with  $x^0 = [1, 1, 1]$  after 5 iterations  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 11 & -5 \\ -2 & 17 & -7 \\ -4 & 26 & -10 \end{pmatrix}$  [5 marks]

# **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Find the interpolating polynomial passing through the following points (1,-6), (2, 2), (4, 12) and (3, -10) using
  - (i) Lagranges [5 marks](ii) Vandermonde [4 marks]
- (b) (i) Explain the meaning of inverse interpolation [1 mark]
  - (ii) Let  $y = x^3 2x^2 + 0.5$ . Find one root of the equation that lies between 0.5 and 0.75 [6 marks]
- (c) Use Hermites interpolation based on divided differences to approximate f(0.25) for the data

$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$f'(x_i)$	
0.1	-0.621	3.585	
0.2	-0.284	3.140	
0.3	+0.007	2.667	
0.4	+0.284	2.165	

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