

SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION 2016/2017

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS, BACHELOR OF EDUCTION ARTS AND SCIENCE, BCHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

SMA 322: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS 1

DATE: 6TH DECEMBER, 2016

TIME: 10.30-12.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30MARKS)

- a. Highlight four systems of arithmetic which are often used in digital circuits. (4marks)
- b. Using Double Dadd method, convert (1101001), in to its decimal equivalent. (4marks)
- c. Evaluate and interpret the condition number for $f(x) = (x^2 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} x$ for x = 200

(4marks)

- d. Using 1's and 2's complemental subtraction, subtract $(1010)_2$ from $(1101)_2$ and compare the results. (4marks)
- e. Construct a forward difference table for $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$ for x = 1,2,3,4,5. (5marks)
- f. Compute the number of digits is to be taken in computing $\sqrt{2}$ so that the error does not exceed 0.1%. (4marks)
- g. Determine the maximum relative error for the function $F = 3x^2y^2 + 5y^2z^2 7x^2z^2 + 38$ for x = y = z = 1 and $\Delta x = -0.05$, $\Delta y = 0.001$ and $\Delta z = 0.02$. (5marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Consider the trigonometric function $f(x) = \cos x$
 - i) Find the Taylor series expansion of f(x) about 0. (3marks)
 - ii) Assuming Taylor series is truncated to n = 6 terms, determine the relative error at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ due to truncation. Express it as a percentage (4marks)
 - iii) Determine the upper bound on the magnitude of the relative error at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ expressed as a percentage. (3marks)

b. Using Romberg's method, compute $I = \int_{0}^{1.2} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$ correct to four decimal places.

(10marks)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

- a. Express $f(x) = 3x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ in the factorial notation, interval of differencing being unity. (8marks)
- b. Find the first and second derivatives of the function tabulated below at the point x = 1.5 (7marks)

х	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
f(x)	3.375	7.0	13.625	24.0	38.875	59.0

c. Given that f(2) = 4, f(2.5) = 5.5, find the linear interpolating polynomial using Aitken's iterated interpolation and hence find an approximate value of f(2.2)(5marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

- a. Given that $\sin(0.1) = 0.09983$ and $\sin(0.2) = 0.19867$,
 - i) Find an approximate value of sin (0.15) by Lagrange interpolation. (4marks)
 - ii) Obtain a bound on the truncation error. (3marks)
- b. Perform three iterations of the Newton-Raphson method to solve the system of equations. $x^{2} + xy + y^{2} = 7$ $x^{3} + x^{3} = 0$ Take the initial approximations as $x_{0} = 1.5$, $y_{0} = 0.5$ and the exact

solution to be x = 2, y = 1

c. By constructing a difference table and taking the second order difference as constant, find the sixth term of the series 8,12,19,29,42, *k* (5marks)

(8marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

a. Consider the nonlinear function of the variable x given by $F(x) = x - \frac{1}{3}e^x = 0$ use

 $x^{(1)} = 1.2500$ to obtain the first four iterates of the root of the above equation. (6marks) b. Evaluate the following :

- i) $\Delta \log x$ (3marks) ii) $\left(\frac{\Delta^2}{E}\right)x^2$ (4marks)
- iii) $\nabla \sin x$ (3marks)
- c. A second degree polynomial passes through the points (1,-1), (2,-2), (3,-1) and (4,2). Find the polynomial. (4marks)