

**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

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FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**B.SC CIVIL ENGINEERING&ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**SMA2471: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS 1**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE: MAY 2016**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of five questions. Attempt question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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**QUESTION ONE**

- a) If  $E$ ,  $\Delta$  and  $\nabla$  be shift, forward and backward difference operators, prove that

$$\Delta \equiv \Delta E^{-1}$$

(3 mks)

- b) Determine the value of  $y$  when  $x = 0.1$  using Euler's modified method given that  $y(0) = 1$

if  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x^2$  and  $h = 0.05$ .

(4 mks)

- c) Determine the volume of revolution of a solid generated revolution, where the radius  $r(x)$ , the perpendicular distance from the  $x$ -axis is given in the table below using Simpson's rule with  $n = 3$  and  $h = 1$ .

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
r(x)	6.2	5.8	4.0	4.6	5.0	7.6	8.2

(4 mks)

- d) By considering the base year 1970 as the initial time = 0, estimate the rental income in 1973,

Year	1970	1972	1974
Rental Income	100	180	210

(4 mks)

- e) Given  $y' = x^2 - y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ , find  $y(0.1)$ ,  $y(0.2)$  using Runge-Kutta method of second order.

(5 mks)

- f) Evaluate by Taylor's method the approximate value at  $x = 0.2$  for the differential equation,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y^2 \quad y(0) = 0. \text{ Use } h = 0.2$$

(5 mks)

- g) Find the root of  $f(x) = \cos x - xe^x$  using Newton's Raphson's iterative method if  $x_0 = 1$  correct to 3dp up to the third step.

(5 mks)

## QUESTION TWO

- (a) Use a finite difference table to detect the error in the given data hence correct the value;

x	5	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0
f(x)	125.000	132.651	140.608	148.877	157.446	166.375	175.616	185.193	195.112	205.379	216.006

(6 mks)

- (b) Using the Lagrange's interpolating formula, find the values of  $y$  when  $x = 10$  from the following table;

x	5	6	9	11
y	12	13	14	16

(8 mks)

- (c) Find the truncation error bound when estimating

$$\int_{1.0}^{1.2} \sqrt{x} dx \text{ using Simpson's one third rule.}$$

(6 mks)

### QUESTION THREE

- a) Evaluate  $\int_1^3 \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$  where  $h = 0.5$  by Newton's cotes formula (8 mks)
- b) Use the modified Euler's method to obtain  $y(0.6)$  correct to 4 d.p. given that  $y' = y - x^2$   
 $y(0) = 1$  take  $h = 0.2$  (10 mks)
- c) Differentiate between interpolation and extrapolation. (2 mks)

### QUESTION FOUR

- a) Use Runge – Kutta method to find  $y(0.1)$ , if  $y' = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$  take  $h = 0.1$ , and correct to 4 d.p. (12 mks)
- b) Use Milne's predictor-corrector method to obtain the solution of the equation,

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}(1 + x^2)y^2 \text{ at } x = 0.4 \text{ given that } y(0) = 1, y(0.1) = 1.6, y(0.2) = 1.12, y(0.3) = 1.21$$

(8 mks)

### QUESTION FIVE

- (a) The speed,  $v$  meters per second, of a car,  $t$  seconds after it starts, is shown in the following table

t	0	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
v	0	3.60	10.08	18.90	21.60	18.54	10.26	5.40	4.50	5.40	9.00

Using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule, find the distance travelled by the car in 2 minutes.

(3 mks)

- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ , using Romberg's method, correct to 4 decimal places. Hence find an approximate value of  $\pi$ .

(6 mks)

- (c) Using Taylor's series of  $y(x)$ , find  $y(0.1)$  correct to 4 decimal places if  $y(x)$  satisfies  $y' = x - y^2$  and  $y(0) = 1$ .

(5 mks)

- (d) Using Adam's Bashforth method, find  $y(1.4)$  given  $y' = x^2(1 + y)$ ,  $y(1) = 1$ ,  $y(1.1) = 1.233$ ,  $y(1.2) = 1.548$ , and  $y(1.3) = 1.979$ .

(6 mks)