



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

*A Centre of Excellence*

*Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences*

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS

**MAY 2016 SERIES EXAMINATION**

**UNIT CODE: AMA 4421 UNIT TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS**

**II**

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Mathematical tables
- Scientific Calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

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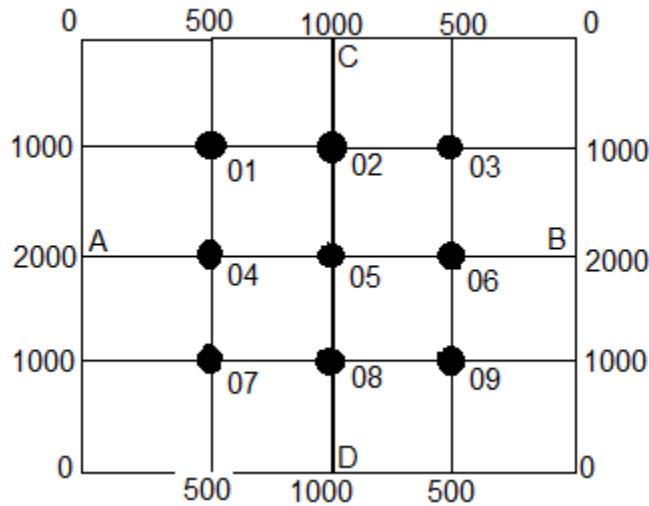
**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY**

- a. Find the first, second and third derivatives of the function tabled below, at the point  $x=1.5$

X	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
F(x)	3.375	7.0	13.625	24	38.875	59

(5 marks)

- b. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -15 \\ 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$  be a square matrix
- Write down the characteristic equation of A (2 marks)
  - Calculate the eigen values of A (2 marks)
  - Determine the eigen vectors of A (2 marks)
- c. Solve the elliptic equation for the following square mesh with boundary values as shown



(8 marks)

- d. The speed,  $v$  meter 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	3.6	10.08	18.9	21.6	18.54	10.26	5.4	4.5	5.4	9

Using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule, find the distance travelled by the car in 2 minutes? (5 marks)

- e. Solve the system of equations by using Gauss-Jordan elimination method

$$x + 2y + z = 8$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 20$$

$$4x + 3y + 2z = 16$$

(6 marks)

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a. Use Trapezoidal rule to evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx$  considering five sub intervals (5 marks)

- b. Using crank Nicholson's method, solve  $U_{xx} = 16U_t$   $0 < x < 1$   $t > 0$   $U(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $U(0, t) = 0$  and  $U(1, t) = 50t$ . compute  $u$  for two steps in  $t$  direction taking  $h = \frac{1}{4}$

(9 marks)

- c. Use Gaussian elimination to solve

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 4$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 6$$

(6 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. Maximize  $P = x + 4y$  subject to

$$-x + 2y \leq 6$$

$$5x + 4y \leq 40$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

(5 marks)

- b. By the methods of least squares, find the straight line that best fits the following data

X	1	2	3	4	5
y	14	27	40	55	68

(6 marks)

- c. Solve the poisson equation

$$\nabla^2 U = -10(x^2 + y^2 + 10)$$

over the square mesh with sides  $x = 0, y = 0, x = 3, y = 3$  with  $u = 0$  on the boundary and mesh length=1

(9 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a. Solve the Laplace equation  $U_{xx} + U_{yy} = 0$  inside the square region bounded by the lines  $x=0, x=4, y=0, y=4$  given that  $U = x^2y^2$  on the boundary. Use relaxation technique

(7 marks)

- b. solve the system of equations

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 4$$

$$x + 4y + 9z = 6$$

by Crout's methods

(8 marks)

- c. find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves,

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$$

Where  $\lambda$  is a parameter

(5 marks)

### QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a. Solve the following system, by the method of triangularisation

$$2x - 3y + 10z = 3$$

$$-x + 4y + 2z = 20$$

$$5x + 2y + z = -12$$

(8 marks)

- b. Find the numerical value of the first derivative at  $x=0.4$  of the function  $f(x)$  defined below

X	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
F(x)	1.10517	1.22140	1.34986	1.49182

(7 marks)

- c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using Simpson's  $\frac{3}{8}$  rule taking  $h = \frac{1}{6}$

(5 marks)

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