



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**AMA 4263 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II**

**SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS  
SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018**

**DATE: DECEMBER 2017**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO**

**QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- (a.) Define what interpolation. **(4 Marks)**
- (b.) Explain the two methods:
- (i.) Lagrange interpolation **(2 Marks)**
- (ii.) Newton's divided differences **(2 Marks)**
- (c.) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{4dx}{1+x^2}$  with five ordinates by using
- (i.) Trapezoidal rule **(4 Marks)**
- (ii.) Simpson's rule **(4 Marks)**
- (d.) Find an interpolating polynomial for the data points (0, 1), (2, 2), and (3, 4), using Lagrange interpolation. Find P(1.8). **(4 Marks)**

(e.) Use divided differences to find the interpolating polynomial passing through the points (0, 1), (1, 0), (2, 2), (3, 4). **(4 Marks)**

(f.) Use Romberg integration to compute  $R_{3,3}$  for  $\int_0^\pi \sin x dx$ . **(6 marks)**

### Question TWO

(a.) Solve  $\int_0^2 f(x)dx$  when  $f(x)$  is

(i.)  $(1 + x^2)^{1/2}$  using Trapezoidal rule **(3 Marks)**

(ii.)  $(1 + x)^{-1}$  using Simpson's 1/3 rule **(3 Marks)**

(iii.)  $e^x$  **(2 Marks)**

(b.) Determine values of  $h$  that will ensure an approximation error of less than 0.00002 when approximating  $\int_0^\pi \sin x dx$  employing

(i.) Composite Trapezoidal rule and **(4 Marks)**

(ii.) Composite Simpson's rule. **(4 Marks)**

(c.) The following is a table of values for  $f(x) = \tan x$ ,

x	1	1.1	1.2	1.3
tan x	1.5574	1.9648	2.5722	3.6021

Use linear interpolation to estimate  $\tan(1.15)$ . **(4 Marks)**

### Question THREE

(a.) Use the Runge-Kutta method of order four with  $h = 0.2$ ,  $N = 5$ , and  $t_i = 0.2i$  to obtain approximations to the solution of the initial-value problem:

$$y' = y - t^2 + 1, 0 \leq t \leq 2, y(0) = 0.5. \quad \textbf{(10 Marks)}$$

(b.) Use the Adams Bashforth fourth-order predictor-corrector method with  $h = 0.2$  and starting values from the Runge-Kutta fourth order method to solve the initial-value problem

$$y' = y - t^2 + 1, 0 \leq t \leq 2, y(0) = 0.5. \quad \textbf{(10 Marks)}$$

#### Question FOUR

(a.) Prepare a Newton's divided difference table for the polynomials of each degree  $0 \leq d \leq 5$  which pass through the points  $(-1, -5)$ ,  $(0, -1)$ ,  $(2, 1)$ , and  $(3, 11)$ ? **(5 Marks)**

(b.) Let  $f(x) = \cos x$ ,  $x_0 = 0.2$ ,  $x_1 = 0.3$ ,  $x_2 = 0.4$ . Compute  $f[x_0, x_1, x_2]$ . **(5 Marks)**

(c.) Obtain a numerical solution, using Euler's method of differential equation

$\frac{dy}{dx} = y - x$  With the initial conditions that at  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 2$ , for the range  $x=0$  (0.1) 0.5. **(10 Marks)**

#### Question FIVE

a) Given  $x_0 = 3$ , find a root of  $x^3 - 3x - 5 = 0$  correct to 3 decimal places using the Newton-Raphson method **(6 Marks)**

(b.) Using Taylor's series, find the solution of the differential equation

$xy' = x - y$ ,  $y(2) = 2$  at  $x = 2.1$  correct to 5 decimal places. **(7 Marks)**

(c.) Consider the function  $f(x) = \cos x - x = 0$ . Approximate a root of  $f(x)$  using

(i.) a fixed-point method, and **(4 Marks)**

(ii.) Newton-Raphson's Method **(3 Marks)**

