



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2016/2017

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE IN

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

SMA 430: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

DATE: 5/6/2017

TIME: 8:30 – 10:30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt question *one (compulsory)* and any other *two questions*.

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Solve the system of equations below using the inverse of the coefficients matrix method (5 marks)

$$x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 = 2$$

$$3x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

$$3x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 3$$

- b) Determine the Eigen values and the corresponding Eigen vectors of the following system. (5 marks)

$$10x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = \lambda x_1$$

$$2x_1 + 10x_2 + x_3 = \lambda x_2$$

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 10x_3 = \lambda x_3$$

- c) Let $f(x) = \ln x$ and $x_0 = 1.8$ for $h > 0$, evaluate $f'(x)$ (5 marks)

- d) Consider the initial value problem (I .v. p) given by

$$y' = 2x + 3y \quad ; \quad y(0) = 1$$

Use Taylors series second order method to get $y(0.4)$ with step size length $h = 0.1$

(5 marks)

- e) Consider the initial value problem (I .v. p) given by
 $y' = 2x + 3y$; $y(0) = 1$
 Use Taylors series second order method to get $y(0.4)$ with step size length $h = 0.1$
 (5 marks)
- f) Using Jacobi's iteration method, solve the system of equations below, perform two iterations
 (5 marks)
- $$\begin{aligned} 10x + 2y + z &= 9 \\ x + 10y - z &= -22 \\ -2x + 3y + 10z &= 22 \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x y$, $y(0) = 2$. Calculate $y(0.2)$ using Adams predictor corrector formula by calculating $y(0.1)$, $y(0.2)$ and $y(0.3)$ using the Euler's modified formula.
 (20 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Consider the approximate value of $I = \int_{-1}^1 e^{-x^2} \cos x dx$ obtain the value using.

- a) Gauss-Legendre integration method for $n = 2, 3$
 (10 marks)
- b) Radau integration method for $n = 2, 3$
 (10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -a \\ -a & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where a is a real constant

- i. Determine the values of a , for which the Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods converge.
 (7 marks)
 - ii. For $a = 0.5$ calculate the value of ω which minimizes the spectral radius of the SOR iteration method.
 (3 marks)
- b) Calculate the largest Eigen -value for the matrix
- $$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Also evaluate the Eigen vector corresponding to the Largest Eigen -value

(10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Solve the system of equations below using Doolittle's method.

(8 marks)

$$2x + 3y + z = 9$$

$$x + 2y + 3z = 6$$

$$3x + y + 2z = 8$$

- b) Solve the system of equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 8 \\ 7 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using the Gauss- Elimination method with partial pivoting

(7 marks)

- c) Calculate $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{x}{\sin x} dx$ using Romberg integration with step size $h = \frac{1}{16}$ (5 marks)