

# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (2004/2005)

## FIRST SEMESTER (Jan./ Feb., 2006)

### Repeat

#### MT 207 - NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

#### Answer all questions

Time allowed: Two hours

- 1. Define "absolute error" and "relative error" of a numerical value.
  - (a) Find the second Taylor polynomial  $P_2(x)$  for  $f(x) = e^x \cos x$  about  $x_0 = 0$ .
    - i. Use  $P_2(0.5)$  to approximate f(0.5), find an upper bound for  $|f(0.5) - P_2(0.5)|$ , and compare this to the actual error.
    - ii. Find a bound for error  $|f(x) P_2(x)|$  for x in [0,1].
    - iii. Approximate  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$  using  $\int_0^1 P_2(x) dx$ .
    - iv. Find an upper bound for the error in part (iii).
  - (b) Evaluate both roots of the quadratic equation

$$x^2 - 18x + 1 = 0$$

as accurately assuming that only 3 significant figures can be retained in any calculations.

2. (a) Define the order and the asymptotic error constant of the iteration

$$x_{n+1} = g(x_n).$$

Show that the order of the Newton-Raphson method is 2 and asymptotic error constant is  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{f''(\alpha)}{f'(\alpha)}$ .

Apply Newton-Raphson method to find a Solution to  $x - \cos x = 0$  in the interval  $[0, \pi/2]$  that is accurate to within  $10^{-4}$ .

(b) Let  $P_n(x) = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + ... + a_n$ ,  $a_0 \neq 0$  and let the sequence  $b_0, b_1, ... b_n$  be defined by

$$b_0 = a_0$$
  
 $b_i = tb_{i-1} + a_i, i = 1, 2, 3...n.$ 

Show that the polynomial

$$P_{n-1}(x) = b_0 x^{n-1} + b_1 x^{n-2} + \dots + b_{n-1}$$

is the quotient polynomial and the constant  $p_n(t)$  is the remainder when  $p_n(x)$  is divided by (x-t).

- 3. Let f(x) be an (n+1) times continuously differential function of x and  $f_0, f_1, \ldots, f_n$  are the values of f(x) at the distinct points  $x = x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_n$  respectively.
  - (a) Obtain Newton's divided difference interpolation formula to estimate the value of f(x) for any  $x \in [x_0, x_n]$ .

Find the interpolating polynomial by Newton's divided difference interpolation formula, for the following data.

$\int x$	1	2	3	5
f(x)	0	7_	26	124

(b) With the usual notation, show that the error in the interpolation is given by

$$E_n(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \dots (x - x_n) \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!}.$$

Hence show that

$$|E_1(x)| \le \frac{h^2 M_2}{8}$$

for the equally spaced nodes  $x_k = x_0 + kh$ . Where  $|f^{(n+1)}(x)| \leq M_{n+1}$  for  $x_0 \leq x \leq x_n$ .

4. (a) Obtain Composite Trapezoidal rule to estimate  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  and derive a formula for the error.

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

using Trapezoidal rule by taking h=1/4. Hence compute the approximate value of  $\pi$ .

(b) Describe Gaussian Elimination with partial pivoting for the solution of the equation

$$A\underline{x} = \underline{b}.$$

Use the following system to illustrate your answer.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$