



## KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2009/2010

INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAMME

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

SMA 535: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

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DATE: THURSDAY 30<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2010      TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

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### INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Any THREE Questions

#### Question 1

- a) Derive the general quadrature formula

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} f(x) dx = nh \left[ y_0 + \frac{n}{2} \Delta y_0 + \frac{n(2n-3)}{12} \Delta^2 y_0 + \frac{n(n-2)^2}{24} \Delta^3 y_0 + \dots \right]$$

- b) i) Using the quadrature formulae in (a) above derive the Boole's Rule.

(5 marks)

- ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^4 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  using Boole's rule taking  $h = 1$  and  $h = 0.5$ . Compare

the results with the actual value and indicate the errors in both. (10 marks)

- c) Calculate  $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{\sin x} dx$  using 4 term of the Taylor's expression of the integrand.

(3 marks)

### Question 2

- a) i) Using Euler-Maclaurian's formula, obtain the value of

$$\log_e^2 \text{ from } \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} dx \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- ii) Using Euler-Maclaurius formula to prove that

$$\sum_i^n x^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Find the values of a, b and c such that the truncation error in the formula

$$\int_{-h}^h f(x) dx = h \{a f(-h) + b f(0) + c f(h)\} \\ + h^2 c [f'(-h) - f'(h)]$$

is minimized.

Suppose that the composite formula has been used with the step length h and  $\frac{h}{2}$ , giving I(h) and I( $\frac{h}{2}$ ). State the result of using Richardson's extrapolation in this value. (13 marks)

### Question 3

- a) Compute an approximation to y(1), y'(1) and y''(1) with Taylor's algorithm of order two and step length h = 1 when y(x) is the solution to the initial-value problem.

$$y''' + 2y'' + y' - y = \cos x, 0 \leq x \leq 1, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = 2$$

(8 marks)

- b) Consider the following Range-Kutta method for the d.e.

$$y' = f(x, y)$$

$$W_{i+1} = w_i + \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 4k_2 + k_3)$$

$$K_1 = h f(x_i, w_i)$$

$$K_2 = h f\left(x_i + \frac{h}{2}, w_i + \frac{k_1}{2}\right)$$

$$K_3 = h f(x_i + h, w_i - k_1 + 2k_2)$$

What is the result after one step of length  $h$  when  $y' = y$ ,  $y(0) = 1$

(8 marks)

- c) i) Give the exact solution of the wP  $y' = xy$ ,  $y(0) = 1$

- ii) Estimate the error at  $x = 1$ , when Euler's method is used, with step size

$$h = 0.1.$$

(4 marks)

#### Question 4

- a) Solve the system of equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = yz + x, \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = xz + y;$$

given that  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $z(0) = -1$  for  $y(0.1)$ ,  $z(0.1)$ .

(12 marks)

- b) Solve the Laplace equation

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = 0$$

By employing the five-point formulae, which satisfy the following Dirichlet boundary condition

$$\begin{aligned} u(0, y) &= 0, \quad u(x, 0) = 0 \\ u(x, 1) &= 100x, \quad u(1, y) = 100y \end{aligned} \quad (11 \text{ marks})$$

### Question 5

a) Solve the wave-equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad \text{subject to the initial-condition}$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad \frac{du}{dt}(x, 0) = 1 \quad \text{and the boundary condition } u(0, t) = 0,$$

$u(1, t) = 1 + t, \quad t > 0$  by taking  $h = k = 0.2$  and compute the solution for the first four time steps, use the central difference approximation for the initial condition.

(13 marks)

b) Evaluate the double integral  $I = \int_1^2 \int_1^2 \frac{dx \, dy}{x + y}$  by using trapezoidal rule with

$$h = k = 0.25.$$

(10 marks)