# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE <br> IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS <br> $1^{\text {ST }}$ YEAR $1^{\text {ST }}$ SEMESTER 2017 ACADEMIC YEAR <br> KISUMU CAMPUS 

COURSE CODE: SMA 839
COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS I
EXAM VENUE:
STREAM: (BSc. Actuarial)
DATE:
EXAM SESSION:
TIME: 3.00 HOURS
Instructions:

1. Answer ANY 3 questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)

a) Given
$P_{n}(x)=f_{i}^{(0)}+\left(x-x_{0}\right) f_{i}^{(1)}+\left(x-x_{0}\right)\left(x-x_{1}\right) f_{i}^{(2)}+\ldots+\left(x-x_{0}\right)\left(x-x_{1}\right) \ldots\left(x-x_{n-1}\right) f_{i}^{(n)}$ verify that $P_{n}(x)$ passes exactly through the data points $x_{0}, x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$. (6 marks )
b) Consider the six points table which satisfy the function $f(x)=\frac{2}{x}+x^{2}$.

| x | $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.4 | 5.1600 |
| 0.6 | 3.6933 |
| 0.8 | 3.1400 |
| 1.0 | 3.0000 |
| 1.2 | 3.1067 |
| 1.4 | 3.3886 |

(i) Give the nth degree Lagrange polynomial $P_{n}(x)$ which passes through $n+1$ points. Hence use it to find $P_{3}(0.7)$. (7 marks )
(ii) Form six-place difference table for the above data points and use it to calculate $P_{3}(0.7)$ by the Newton backward-difference polynomial. (7 marks )

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Give Gauss elimination procedure in a format suitable for computer programming. (8 marks)
b) Solve the following system of linear algebraic equations by applying Gauss elimination with partial pivoting

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x_{1}-2 x_{2}+2 x_{3}+x_{4} & =7 \\
2 x_{1}-4 x_{2}+x_{3}+3 x_{4} & =10 \\
-x_{1}+3 x_{2}-4 x_{3}+2 x_{4} & =-14 \\
2 x_{1}+4 x_{2}+3 x_{3}-2 x_{4} & =-1
\end{aligned}
$$

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Find the solution of the following system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss-Seidel method:

$$
3 x-0.1 y-0.2 z=7.85
$$

$0.1 x+7 y-0.3 z=-19.3$
$0.3 x-0.2 y+10 z=71.4$
using
$\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y \\ z\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}0 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right]$
as the initial guess and conduct three iterations

## QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Give the step by step procedure of direct power method in a format suitable for computer programming
b) Solve for the largest (in magnitude) eigenvalue of matrix $A$ and the corresponding eigenvector $x$ by the direct power method with $x^{(0) T}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1.0 & 1.0 & 1.0\end{array}\right]$, using four iterations:

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & -1 & 2 \\
5 & -3 & 3 \\
-1 & 0 & -2
\end{array}\right]
$$

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) Use the contiuous Fourier series to approximate the square or rectangular wave function:

$$
f(t)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
-1 & -T / 2<t<T / 2  \tag{10marks}\\
1 & T / 2<t<T / 4 \\
-1 & T / 4<t<T / 2
\end{array}\right.
$$

b) Given $y=1.7+\cos (4.189 t+1.0472)$. Generate 10 discrete values for the function at intervals of $\Delta t=0.15$ for the range $t=0$ to $t=1.35$. Use this information to evatuate the coefficient of $y=A_{0}+A_{1} \cos \left(\omega_{0} t\right)+B_{1} \sin \left(\omega_{0} t\right)+e$.

