



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL & ACTUARIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE MASTERS DEGREE
IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS
1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2013/2014 ACADEMIC YEAR
KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE

COURSE CODE: SMA 842

COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

EXAM VENUE:

STREAM: (MSc.)

DATE: 02/05/2014

EXAM SESSION: 9.00 – 12.00 NOON

TIME: 3 HOURS

Instructions:

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 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 1 [20 marks]

- a) Determine the **Padé** rational approximation $r_{2,3}$ to $f(x) = e^{-x}$ of degree 5 with $n=2$, and $m=3$. Take the Maclaurin expansion for $f(x) = e^{-x}$ as

$$; P_5(x) = \left(1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^5}{120} \dots \right) \quad [12 \text{ marks}]$$

- b) Compute the error $E_{m,n}(x) = |e^{-x} - r(x)|$ in the Padé's rational approximations $r_{m,n}(x)$ to $f(x) = e^{-x}$ at points $x=0, \pm 0.2, \pm 0.4, \pm 0.6, \pm 0.8, \pm 1.0$. On same table display the values of $x, e^{-x}, r(x), |e^{-x} - r(x)|$. Comment appropriately on the error propagation [6 marks]

Question 2 [20 Marks]

- (a) Derive the Trapezoidal method $y_{n+1} = y_n + \frac{h}{2} [f(x_n, y_n) + f(x_{n+1}, y_{n+1})]$; $h = x_{n+1} - x_n$ step size to approximate the first order initial value problem

$$y' = f(x, y), a \leq x \leq b, y(a) = r \quad [8 \text{ marks}]$$

- (b) Use the Euler's method, with step size $h = 0.02$, to estimate $y(0.2)$ where y satisfies ordinary first order differential equation,

$$y' = \frac{y - y^2}{1 + x^2}; y(0) = 10$$

On the same table display the results; n, x_n, y_n [5 marks]

Question 3 [20 marks]

- (a) For the second order boundary-value problem

$$y'' + \frac{4}{x} y' - \frac{16}{x^2} y = \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x^2}, 1 \leq x \leq 2; y(1) = 1, y(2) = 2,$$

show that it has a unique solution $y(x)$ over the sub domain D where

$$D = \{(x, y, y') \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2, -\infty < y < \infty, -\infty < y' < \infty\} \quad [8 \text{ marks}]$$

- (b) (i) Construct a finite difference scheme to the second order boundary-value problem

$$y'' + \frac{4}{x} y' - \frac{16}{x^2} y = \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x^2}, 1 \leq x \leq 2; y(1) = 1, y(2) = 2,$$

- (ii) Use the above numerical scheme with step-size $h = 0.2$ and an appropriate iterative method to approximate the solution of the above given boundary-value problem. [12 marks]

Question4 [20 marks]

Approximate the solution of the nonlinear initial boundary value problem

$$y'' = y^2 - 2yy'; \quad y'(0) = -1, \quad y(1) = 0.5.$$

Use step size $h = \Delta x = x_{i+1} - x_i = 0.25$.

Question5 [20 marks]

Given the system of linear equations $M\underline{X} = \underline{b}$ where

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix},$$

Prove that Gauss Seidel iterative scheme for the linear system will converge much faster than Gauss Jacobi's iterative scheme. [20 marks]