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*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**  
**MATHEMATICS**

**COURSE CODE:** MAT 324

**COURSE TITLE:** NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II

**DATE:** 18/09/17

**TIME:** 11.30 AM -1.30 PM

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

**Question 1**            **[30 Marks]**

- (a) Solve the following system of equations using Crout's method

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ x_1 + 2x_1 + x_3 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

**[6 Marks]**

- (b) Determine numerically the dominant eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector for the following matrix using power method

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

**[6 Marks]**

- (c) By use of Picard's method for successive approximation. compute the value of  $y$  when  $x = 0.25$  given  $y(0) = 1$  and  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x + y^2$     **[6 Marks]**

- (d) Obtain the cubic spline approximation for the following data

x	0	1	2
y = f(x)	-1	4	27

with  $M_0 = M_2 = 0$  Hence interpolate  $x = 0.5$

**[6 Marks]**

- (e) Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_0^2 \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{1 + (x + 1)^4}$$

Using Gauss three point formula

**[6 Marks]**

- (f) Use Jacobi iterative scheme to obtain solution of the system of equations correct to 2dp

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

**[7 Marks]**

**Question 2 [20 Marks]**

(a) Solve the following system of equations by relation technique

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 + 9x_3 \\ x_1 - 7x_2 + 2x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 12 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

take (0,0,0) as initial condition

[10 Marks]

(b) Find all the eigen values of tridiagonal symmetric matrix X which lie in the interval (0,5)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 10 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 9 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

[10 Marks]

**Question 3 [20 Marks]**

(a) Use second order Taylor series method (2,3) to compute the solution to the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^2, \quad y(2) = 1, \quad \text{take } h = 0.1$$

[10 Marks]

(b) by use of Thomas Algorithm, solve the following set of tridiagonal algebraic equation

$$\begin{aligned} 3x_1 - x_2 &= 5 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ x_2 + 2x_3 + 5x_4 &= 10 \\ x_3 - x_4 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

[10 Marks]

**Question 4 [20 Marks]**

(a) Construct the least squares quadrate approximation function

$$y = e^x \quad [0, 1]$$

[10 Marks]

(b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors for the matrix A

$$A = \begin{Bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 5 \end{Bmatrix}$$

[4 Marks]

(c) Obtain the cubic spline approximation for the following data

x	0	1	2	3
y = f(x)	1	2	33	244

with  $M_0 = M_3 = 0$  hence interpolate at  $x=2.5$

[4 Marks]

**Question 5 [20 Marks]**

(a) Given the diagonal symmetric matrix

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use Gershgorin theorem to locate the interval  $I = (\alpha, \beta)$  for which  $\lambda \in I$  the eigen values of C

[6 Marks]

(b) Use Characteristic polynomial to determine the matrix inverse of A

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

[6 Marks]

(c) Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x}$$

using Gauss a three point formula

[7 Marks]

===== END =====