



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER

FIRST YEAR MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: MAT 862

COURSE TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS I

DATE: 18<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023

TIME:

---

**Instruction to the candidates:**

*Answer ANY THREE questions*

*Use six decimal places unless stated otherwise*

*Time: 3 hours*

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please turn over.

**QUESTION ONE - 20 MARKS**

(a) Given the matrix

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

- (i) Find all the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors. [5 mks]  
(ii) Verify that  $S^{-1}AS$  is a diagonal matrix, where  $S$  is the matrix of eigenvectors. [3 mks]
- (b) Perform four iterations of the Newton Raphson method to find an approximate value of  $17^{\frac{1}{3}}$ . Take the initial approximation as  $x_0 = 2$ . [5 mks]
- (c) Solve the system of equations below using Gauss Seidel method given  $x^0 = 0$ . Perform three iterations [7 mks]

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y &= 7 \\ -x + 2y - z &= 1 \\ -y + 2z &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

**QUESTION TWO - 20 MARKS**

- (a) Derive the Newton Raphson method for solving nonlinear equations. [4 mks]  
(b) Evaluate

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

- by Simpson's rule with 4 equal subdivisions [5 mks]  
(c) Perform five iterations of the bisection method to obtain the root of the equation  $x^3 - 5x + 1 = 0$  in the interval  $[0,1]$ . [4 mks]  
(d) Use Doolittle decomposition method to solve the system below [7 mks]

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y + z - 2v &= -10 \\ 4x + 2z + v &= 8 \\ 3x + 2y + 2z &= 7 \\ x + 3y + 2z - v &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

**QUESTION THREE - 20 MARKS**

- (a) Using the data  $\sin(0.1) = 0.09983$  and  $\sin(0.2) = 0.19867$ , find an approximate value of  $\sin(0.15)$  by Lagrange interpolation. Obtain the truncation error. [6 mks]  
(b) Use the power method to find the dominant eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector of the matrix below given the starting vector as  $\mathbf{X} = [1, 1, 1]^T$ . Perform 4 iterations. [7 mks]

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

- (c) Perform two iterations of the Newton Raphson method to solve the system of nonlinear equations below.

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + xy + y^2 &= 7 \\x^3 + y^3 &= 9\end{aligned}$$

Let

$$x_0 = 1.5$$

$$y_0 = 0.5$$

[7 mks]

#### QUESTION FOUR - 20 MARKS

- (a) State the intermediate value theorem. [2 mks]
- (b) Obtain the least squares polynomial approximation of degree one and two for the function  $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$  in  $[0, 1]$  [6 mks]
- (c) Obtain the Taylor series approximation about  $x = 1$  for the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ . Find the bound on the error if this approximation is to be used in  $[1, 1.4]$  [5 mks]
- (d) Fit the quadratic splines to the following data with  $M(0) = f''(0) = 0$ . Hence find an estimate of  $f(2.5)$  [7 mks]

$x$	0	1	2	3
$F(x)$	1	2	33	244

#### QUESTION FIVE - 20 MARKS

- (a) Perform the Crout's decomposition of the matrix below into a product of two triangular matrices  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  [7 mks]
- (b) Solve the system below by Cholesky's method [7 mks]

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 5 \\2x_1 + 8x_2 + 22x_3 &= 6 \\3x_1 + 22x_2 + 82x_3 &= -10\end{aligned}$$

- (c) Construct the forward difference table for the data below. Hence, find the interpolating polynomial and an approximation to the value of  $f(7)$  [6 mks]

$x$	0.5	1.5	3.0	5.0	6.5	8.0
$y$	1.625	5.875	31.0	131.0	282.125	521.0

