

Student Name: Student Number

## Dept. of Computer Engineering Final Exam. First Semester: 2013/2014

	Filat Exam, I	-irst Semester: 2	JIJ/2014					
Course Title: Engineering Course No: (630			Date: 28/1/2014 Time Allowed: 2 hours No. of Pages: 2					
NOTES: NOTES: • Round ALL your calculations to 4 significant digits • Angles for trigonometric functions are in radian scale								
Please Choose your section: Instructor:								
Lecture time: 🗆 8:10		_	_					
Question 1:	Question 1: (6 points)							
Use <b>Gaussian Eliminat</b> :	<u>ion</u> to solve the	following system	of linear equati	ons:				
3x+2y+z=1 5x+3y+4z=2 x+y-z=1								
$\frac{x+y}{2-1}$ Question 2:				(6 points)				
Find the root of the following equation using three Newton-Raphson iterations, start with $x_0=0.5$ and find $x_1$ , $x_2$ , $x_3$ , find the relative error in each iteration.								
$\cos(x) = x^3$								
Question 3: (6 points)								
a) Torque $T$ and Speed $w$ for a motor is given in the table below. Use <u>3<sup>rd</sup> order Newton</u> <u>interpolating polynomial</u> to estimate the torque at a speed of 1.8 rpm								
Scaled Speed (rpm)	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0				
Torque $(N \cdot m)$	31	28	24	14				

b) Consider the following table of functional values for f(x) = ln(x)

x	0.5	0.7	0.8
ln(x)	-0.69315	-0.35667	-0.22314

Apply  $2^{nd}$  order Lagrange interpolation to approximate f(0.6), and find the relative error in your approximation

## Question 4:

<u>(6 points)</u> Assume that you currently have 1.5 million Dinars , it grows at a rate given by the differential equation:

$$m' = 0.3(1+t-\frac{m}{10})m$$

approximate the amount of money after one (1.0) year. Use Runge-Kutta order 2 method (RK2) with a step size h=0.5

GOOD LUCK

(6 points)

 $\int_{-0.5}^{1} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}} dx$ 

using:

a) Composite Trapezoidal method with 5 points (3 marks)

b) Composite 1/3 Simpson Method with 5 points (3 marks)

## Question 6:

Use non-linear regression to fit the points to a function of the form  $y = C e^{Dx}$  then approximate y(10)

x	0	1	3	5	7	9
У	5	3.72	2.01	1.21	0.64	0.34

(4 points) <u>Question 7:</u> Choose the correct answer (answer on guestion sheet): 1) if 5 and 2 are the eigen values of  $[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  then the eigen values of  $[A]^2$  are: 2 and 5 b) 4 and 7 a) c) 4 and 10 d) 4 and 25 2) [A] and [B] are square matrices , if  $[B]=[A]^T$  , which of the following is true?  $[B]^{2} = ([A]^{2})^{T}$ (I) det(A) = det(B)(II) b) (II) only a) (I) only (I) and (II) d) both are false c) 3) To find the root of  $x^3 - 2x + 5 = 3$ , you can start with  $x_L$  and  $x_U$ 

a)  $x_L = -3$ ,  $x_U = -2$ b)  $x_L = 2$ ,  $x_U = -1$ d)  $x_L = 1$ ,  $x_U = 2$