Philadelphia University Faculty of Engineering



Student Name: Student Number

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

Course Titles	Engineering Analysis II (630262)	Date: 4/6/2014
Course The: Course No:		Time Allowed: 2 hours
		No. of Pages: 3

## **NOTES:**

## • Round ALL your calculations to 4 significant digits

## • Angles for trigonometric functions are in radian scale

Please choose your section:

Instructor:	$\Box$ Dr. Mohammed Mal	ndi 🛛 🗆 Eng. Anis Na	zer	🗆 Eng. Mutee	eah Al-Jawarneh
Lecture time:	ح ث خ 10:10 🗆	ح ث خ 12:10 🗆		ح ث خ 14:10	ن ر 11:15 🛛

# Question 1:

Use **<u>false position</u>** method to find the root of the equation

 $(x-4)^2(x+2)=0$ Start with  $x_L=-2.5$  and  $x_U=-1$  and find  $x_{m0}$ ,  $x_{m1}$ , and  $x_{m2}$ 

**Question 2:** 

Perform **two Gauss-Seidel iterations** to approximate the solution of the following system of linear equations, start with  $x_0 = y_0 = z_0 = 0$ :

$$2x-3=y$$
  
 $4y+x=3+2z$   
 $x+2y=10-4z$ 

## **Question 3:**

The table below shows the pressure of water vapor at different temperatures, approximate the pressure at 90  $^{\circ}C$  using **Lagrange interpolation with <u>a third order polynomial</u>** 

Temperature ( $^{\circ}C$ )	44.5	61.7	82.3	100
Pressure (mm Hg)	178	209	397	760

(5 points)

(5 points)

(5 points)

The following table gives information on ages and cholesterol levels for a random sample of 5 men, where *x* is the age and *y* is the cholesterol level. Use **non-linear regression** to find the exponential relation  $y = Ce^{Dx}$ 

x : Age	58	69	43	39	63
<i>y</i> : Cholesterol level	189	235	193	177	154

#### **Question 5:**

a) Solve the differential equation using **Euler method** with a step size 0.2 to approximate y(1).

$$y' = \frac{x}{y}$$
, where  $y(0.4) = 1.077$ 

b) Find the relative error in each step if the true solution is  $y^2 = 1 + x^2$ 

# **Question 6:**

Approximate  $\int_{1.17}^{2.37} f(x) dx$  for the function in the given table using :

a) Composite Trapezoidal method with 9 sample points

b) Composite 1/3 Simpson Method with 5 sample points

c) The true value of the integral is -0.22347, calculate the relative error in parts (a) and (b), which approximation is better?

X	f(x)
1.02	0.52
1.17	0.39
1.32	0.25
1.47	0.10
1.62	-0.05
1.77	-0.20
1.92	-0.34
2.07	-0.48
2.22	-0.60
2.37	-0.72
2.52	-0.81
2.67	-0.89

#### <u>(5 points)</u>

<u>(5 points)</u>

Choose the correct answer:

1) Assume	$\sqrt{2}$ =1.414213562	, how many significant digits are true if you approxim	mate $\sqrt{2}$	by 1.414
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3 d) 4		

2) Use Newton-Raphson iterations to solve:  $x^3 - 1 = x$ . If you start with  $x_0 = 1.5$ , then  $x_1 = a$  (a) 1.3478 (b) 1.325 (c) 1.781 (d) 1.148

3) Assume that the eigen values of  $\begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 8 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} I \end{bmatrix}$  then the eigen values of  $\begin{bmatrix} B \end{bmatrix}$  are: a)  $\lambda_1 = 2$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -4$ b)  $\lambda_1 = 4$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -8$ c)  $\lambda_1 = 3$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -3$ d)  $\lambda_1 = 3$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -5$ 

4) For the differential equation y' = y with y(1) = 1. Using Runge-Kutta method (RK2) with a step-size of 0.5, then y(1.5) =

a) 1.25 b) 2.25 c) 1.5 d) 1.625

GOOD LUCK