



Dept. of Computer Engineering
Final Exam, First Semester: 2015/2016

Course Title: Engineering Analysis II
Course No: (630262)

Date: 7/2/2016
Time Allowed: 2 hours

Please choose your section:

Instructor: Eng. Anis Nazer Eng. Sultan Al-Rushdan

Lecture time: 10:10 ح ث خ 13:10 ح ث خ 11:15 ن ر

Question 1: (5 marks)

Use false position method to solve the following equation starting with $x_L = 5.5$ and $x_U = 7.5$. Perform iterations until the absolute error is less than 0.01

$$3x \cos(x) = 36 - x^2 \sin(x)$$

Question 2: (6 marks)

Perform three Gauss-Seidel iterations to approximate the solution of the following system of linear equations and calculate the relative error in the last iteration iteration:

$$2.5x + 6.5y - 3z = 22.6$$

$$1.5x + 2.3y - 4.8z = 29.76$$

$$5.2x - 1.7y - 3.2z = 5.33$$

Question 3: (5 marks)

Use 3rd order lagrange interpolation to approximate $f(x)$ for $x=3.1$ using the following data:

x	1.5	2.3	3.6	4.1
$f(x)$	3.125	5.197	20.58	32.79

Question 4: (6 marks)

Use Linear Regression to find the relation between x and y , and find SSE for that relation

x	3.2	6.5	6.6	7.1	8.5	9.3
y	-23.3	-52.1	-52.9	-57.3	-69.2	-75.8

Question 5: (5 marks)

a) Approximate the following integral using composite trapezoidal rule with 7 sampling points

$$I = \int_{3.8}^{4.7} \frac{dx}{x^2 - 9}$$

b) What is relative error in the approximation in part (a) if the true solution is: $\frac{1}{6} \ln \left| \frac{x-3}{x+3} \right|$

Question 6: (5 marks)

Use Huen's method to approximate $y(2)$ with 4 steps:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6y^2x, \quad y(1) = 0.04$$

Question 7:**(3 marks)**

Given the following data:

x	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
$f(x)$	7.67	9.52	11.6	13.9	16.4	19.1	22.0

- a) approximate $f'(1.7)$ using a formula with error of order $O(h^2)$
 b) approximate $f'(2)$ using formula with minimum error
 c) approximate $f''(2)$ using a formula with error of order $O(h^4)$

Question 8:**(5 marks)**

Choose the correct answer:

(1 mark each)

Questions	Answer
1) If $E_{rel} = 0.01\%$ and $E_{abs} = 0.001$, then the approximation is true for _____ significant digits a) one b) two c) three d) four	
2) The newton raphson formula to solve the equation $x^4=5$ is: a) $\frac{3x^4-5}{4x^3}$ b) $\frac{3x^4+5}{4x^3}$ c) $\frac{x^4+5}{4x^3}$ d) the equation has no solution	
3) What is the inverse of $[A]=\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$? a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -0.4 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0.4 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$	
4) The eigen values of $[A]=\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ are: a) $\lambda_1=5, \lambda_2=1$ b) $\lambda_1=-5, \lambda_2=-1$ c) $\lambda_1=-5, \lambda_2=1$ d) $\lambda_1=5, \lambda_2=-1$	
5) Using 2 nd order Newton difference method for interpolation for the points (x_0, y_0) , (x_1, y_1) , (x_2, y_2) the resulting function is: $f(x)=b_0+b_1(x-x_0)+b_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1)$. The value of b_1 is: a) $b_1=\frac{x-x_1}{x_0-x_1}$ b) $b_1=\left(\frac{x-x_0}{x_0-x_1}\right)\left(\frac{x-x_2}{x_0-x_2}\right)$ c) $b_1=\frac{y_1-y_0}{x_1-x_0}$ d) $b_1=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$	

Formulas for the derivative:

	$f'(x)$	$f''(x)$
$O(h^2)$	$f'(x)=\frac{f_1-f_{-1}}{2h}$ $f'(x)=\frac{3f_0-4f_{-1}+f_{-2}}{2h}$ $f'(x)=\frac{-3f_0+4f_1-f_2}{2h}$	$f''(x)=\frac{f_1-2f_0+f_{-1}}{h^2}$ $f''(x)=\frac{2f_0-5f_{-1}+4f_{-2}-f_{-3}}{h^2}$ $f''(x)=\frac{2f_0-5f_1+4f_2-f_3}{h^2}$
$O(h^4)$	$f'(x)=\frac{-f_2+8f_1-8f_{-1}+f_{-2}}{12h}$	$f''(x)=\frac{-f_2+16f_1-30f_0+16f_{-1}-f_{-2}}{12h^2}$