

Time: 60 minutes

MID2

Max Marks: 40 points

Q1-Use the following values and five-digit rounding arithmetic

| | | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| x | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| $f(x)$ | 1.00000 | 1.22140 | 1.49182 | 1.82212 | 2.22554 |

- a. Use Newton forward difference formula to approximate $f(0.05)$ **Ans : 1.05126**
b. Use Newton backward difference formula to approximate $f(0.65)$ **Ans: 1.91545**

Q2-Consider $f(x) = e^{2x} - \cos 2x$

- a. Approximate $f'(-0.2)$ using three-point endpoint and mid-point formula with $h = 0.1$
b. Compute the true error and bound error of each method and display in tabular form.

Tabular form

| | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | 3 point (end point) | 3 point (mid point) |
| Approximate | 0.53430 | 0.57590 |
| True value | 0.56180 (calculator) | |
| True error | 0.0275 | 0.01410 |
| Bound error | 0.02826 | 0.01485 |

Q3-Approximate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x dx$, using Closed-Newton cotes formula for $n = 1, 2, 3$

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| n=1 | h=$\pi/2$ | n=2 | h=$\pi/4$ | n=3 | h=$\pi/6$ |
| 0.78540 | | 0.78540 | | 0.78540 | |

Q4-Approximate $\int_0^2 x^2 \ln(x^2 + 1) dx$, where $h = 0.25$

- a. Composite Simpson's rule
b. Composite mid point rule

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| n | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| x_n | 0 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 | 1.25 | 1.5 | 1.75 | 2 |
| $f(x_n)$ | 0 | 0.00379 | 0.05579 | 0.25104 | 0.69315 | 1.47029 | 2.65197 | 4.29301 | 6.43775 |

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| True value (calculator) | 3.10930 |
| Composite Simpson's rule | 3.10934 (n=8) |
| Composite Mid point rule | 3.00907 (n=6) |