



**UTM**  
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

School of  
Computing

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II 2020/2021**

**SUBJECT CODE** : SCS1 /SECI 1113  
**SUBJECT NAME** : COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS  
**SECTION** :  
**TIME** : 4 Hours and 15 Minutes  
**DATE/DAY** :  
**VENUES** :

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Exam Execution – The exam is conducted in 4 sessions. Question(s) are posted according to following session

- a) Session 1 (10.00 am -10.50 am) - Question 1
- b) Session 2 (11.05 am – 12.05 pm) - Question 2  
*Break (15 min)*
- c) Session 3 (12.20 pm – 1.05 pm) - Question 3
- d) Session 4 & 5 (1.20 pm – 2.40 pm) - Question 4 &5

- Detail instruction is given in the separated note in e learning
- Answer all questions using A4 size paper.
- Upload the answer file in the link provided in E-learning

<b>Name</b>	
<b>Student Id:</b>	
<b>Section</b>	
<b>Lecturer Name</b>	

**SESSION 1 (50 MINUTES)**

**QUESTION 1**

**20 MARKS**

- a) Find a root of the equation below with accuracy of 1 decimal points in the interval  $[1, 2]$  using bisection method. Do calculation in 3 decimal points.

(10 Marks)

$$e^x - 3x - 1$$

- b) Find a solution with accuracy to 2 decimal points for the equation below using Secant method, where  $p_0 = 0$  and  $p_1 = 1$ . Do calculation in 4 decimal points.

(10 Marks)

$$x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 1$$

## SESSION 2 (1 HOUR)

### QUESTION 2

20 MARKS

a) Given

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

i) Use characteristic polynomial to find the eigen values and eigen vectors for  $A$ .

(4 marks)

ii) Show that the trace of  $A$  is  $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 4$  and the determinant of  $A$  is  $\lambda_1 \lambda_2 = 3$

(2 marks)

b) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 6 & -3 \\ -12 & -20 & 24 \\ -6 & -12 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

i) Determine the smallest magnitude or largest magnitude eigen value of opposite sign of  $A$  and its associated eigenvector by the shifted power method with shifting factor  $p = \lambda_1 = 4$ . Start your iteration with  $v^{(0)} = [1 \ 1 \ 0]^T$  and stop the iteration when  $|m_{k+1} - m_k| < 0.5$ .

(10 marks)

ii) Prove that your answer in (i) is correct.

(2 marks)

iii) Find the third eigen value of  $A$

(2 marks)

**SESSION 3 (45 MINUTES)****QUESTION 3****20 MARKS**

An object moving with a changing speed. Table 1 shows the position of the object at a specific time.

Table 1

Time (seconds)	0	1	2	3	4
Position (m)	1.6	4.2	8.8	16.1	21.9

Estimate the position of the object at 3.25 seconds using below methods. Do calculations in 2 decimal points.

- Appropriate Newton method. (7 marks)
- Lagrange interpolating polynomials. Given  $L_0(x) = -0.02$ ,  $L_1(x) = 0.13$  and  $L_2(x) = -0.34$ . (5 marks)
- Least Square approximation by determining the linear polynomial expression  $p(x) = a_0 + a_1x$ . (8 marks)

## SESSION 4 (1 HOUR 20 MINUTES)

### QUESTION 4

18 MARKS

- a) Use five-points central difference formula to estimate  $y'(3)$  for the following function.

$$y = x^2 + 2 \sin(x). \text{ Let } x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

Find the true value of  $y'(3)$  and calculate the absolute error obtain in this estimation

(12 marks)

- b) Given data in Table 2 below,

Table 2

x	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0
y	0	0.128	0.544	0.700	1.296	1.989	2.432	4.00

- i) Estimate  $y''(1.6)$  using five-point central difference formula with  $h = 0.2$  (3 marks)

- ii) Estimate  $y''(1.6)$  using three-point central difference formula with  $h = 0.1$  (3 marks)

### QUESTION 5

22 MARKS

- a) Given the following data in Table 3

Table 3

x	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
f(x)	1.5839	1.6989	2.0100	2.5635	3.3464	4.2892	5.2837

Approximate  $\int_{2.0}^{5.0} f(x) dx$  using:

- i) Trapezoidal rule (4 marks)
- ii) Simpson's 1/3 rule (4 marks)
- iii) Simpson's 3/8 rule (4 marks)

- b) Use Romberg integration to approximate:

$$\int_{2.0}^{4.0} (x - 5)^2 dx$$

Compute the Romberg table until  $R_{32}$ .

(10 marks)