

**Course Title:** Applied Mathematics/Numerical Methods**Exam Date:** Bahman 2, 1389**Exam Time:** 180 Min.**OPEN BOOK****Level:** B.Sc ☒ M.Sc ☐ Ph.D. ☐**Student Full Name:****Student Number:**1. Use Müller's method to determine the positive root of $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 5 = 0$

2. Determine the root of the following system

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + 1 - y^2 = 0 \\ 2\cos(x^2) - y = 0 \end{cases}$$

In the box $0 \leq x \leq 2$, $0 \leq y \leq 2$

3. Use Gauss – Seidel method to solve the following system

$$\begin{cases} 2x - 6y - z = -38 \\ -3x - y + 7z = -34 \\ -8x + y - 2z = -20 \end{cases}$$

4. Calculate $A = 2x + y' + \int_0^1 y dx$ as accurate as possible, y is given in the following table

x	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
y	1	0.64	0.36	0.16	0.04	0

5. Calculate the integral $\int_0^1 (1 + x + y + y')^2 dx$ y is the solution of the following initial value problem.

$$y' = 3y - x + 2 \quad y(0) = 5$$

6. Solve the following boundary value problems to calculate y at $x = 3$ and $x = 6$

$$7y'' - 2y' - y + x = 0$$

$$y(0) = 5, \quad y(9) = 10$$

7. The following data can be modeled by the equation

$$k = \frac{ac^2}{b + c^2}$$

Use a transformation to linearise this equation. Then use linear regression to estimate a and b and predict k at $c = 2$.

c	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.5	4
k	1.1	2.4	5.3	7.6	8.9

Good luck...