



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES, MIHINTALE

B.Sc. (General Degree) Examination

Second Year – Semester 11 Examination- March /April 2014

MAA 2203 – Numerical Analysis II

Answer four questions.

Time allowed: 02 hours

Calculators will be provided

1.

- i. The population of a country in the decennial census were as given below. Estimate the population for the year 1895.

Year (x) :	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931
Population (y) (in thousands) :	46	66	81	93	101

- ii. Let $x_0 = 0.85$, $x_1 = 0.87$, $x_2 = 0.89$. Find the interpolating polynomial of function $f(x) = e^x$ by using the Newton formula. Find a linear approximation for $f(0.86)$.

2. Given the table of values

x	1.0	1.05	1.08	1.1
F(x)	2.72	3.29	3.66	3.90

- I. Construct the best quadratic Lagrange interpolating polynomial to approximate the function $f(x) = 3xe^x - 2e^x$ at $x = 1.04$.
- II. Compute the error bound for your approximation in part (a).
- III. Use three point formula to find the approximate value of the $f'(1.05)$. Compute an actual error and an error bound.

3.

- Consider the points $x_0 = 1$, $x_1 = 1.5$, $x_2 = 2.5$ for a function $f(x)$ and the divided differences are $f[x_2] = 5$, $f[x_1, x_2] = 15$, $f[x_0, x_1, x_2] = 35$. Use these information, construct the complete divided differences table for the given points.
- Use quadratic interpolation which interpolates $f(x)$ at points x_0 , x_1 and x_2 , derive a suitable numerical integration rule for approximating the integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx$.
- Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx$, with $h = 0.2$ using suitable numerical integration formula.

4. Construct the natural cubic spline interpolant for $f(x) = \ln(e^x + 2)$ with nodal values

x	$f(x)$
-1.0	0.86199480
-0.5	0.95802009
0.0	1.0986123
0.5	1.2943767

Calculate the absolute error in using the interpolant to approximate $f(0.25)$ and $f'(0.25)$.

5.

- Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin 4x dx$ using trapezoidal rule with $n = 4$. Estimate the error bound and compare with the exact error.
- Approximate the integral $\int_0^{0.5} \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$ using Simpson's rule with six sub-intervals.

6. Use the Hermite polynomial that agrees with the data listed in the following table to find an approximation of $f(1.5)$

k	x_k	$f(x_k)$	$f'(x_k)$
0	1.3	0.6200860	-0.5220232
1	1.6	0.4554022	-0.5698959
2	1.9	0.2818186	-0.5811571