



**THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA**  
**School of Natural Sciences**  
Department of Computer Science

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**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**CSC 2912**  
**Numerical Analysis**

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Date: 4<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2019  
Time: 14:00hrs – 17:00hrs  
Duration: 3 Hours  
Venue: NSLT

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**Instructions**

1. There are two (2) Sections in this exam, Section A and Section B.
2. In Section A, answer all the questions and in Section B choose any three (3) questions of the five (5) in any order.

## SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

[40 Marks]

1. Define the following
  - a. Continuity of a function [3 Marks]
  - b. A fixed point of a function [3 Marks]
  - c. Differentiability of a function [3 Marks]
  - d. Relative error [3 Marks]
2. Concisely, state, without proof, the following theorems
  - a. Rolle's theorem [4 Marks]
  - b. Mean Value theorem [4 Marks]
  - c. Intermediate value theorem [4 Marks]
  - d. Taylor's theorem [4 Marks]
  - e. Fixed point theorem [4 Marks]
3. Prove that if a function is continuous in the interval  $[a, b]$  and differentiable in the open interval  $(a, b)$  such that  $f'(x) \neq 0$  for  $x$  in this interval, then  $f$  has at most one root, in the interval  $[a, b]$  [8 Marks]

## SECTION B: ANSWER THREE (3) OF THE FIVE (5) QUESTIONS.

[60 Marks]

1.
  - a. Show that the graph of the equation  $x^3 + 2x - 4 = 0$ , crosses the  $x$ -axis exactly once in the interval  $[1, 2]$  [8 Marks]
  - b. Approximate this root to  $10^{-4}$  accuracy using the
    - i. Newton-Raphson method. [6 Marks]
    - ii. Secant method [6 Marks]
2.
  - a. Derive,  $P_4$ , the fourth Taylor polynomial for the function  $f(x) = e^x$  about the point  $x_0 = 0$ . [8 Marks]
  - b. Use  $P_4$  to approximate  $\sqrt{e}$ . [4 Marks]
  - c. What is the relative error of this approximation? [4 Marks]
  - d. Using the remainder term, establish the upper bound of the error introduced by this approximation. [4 Marks]
3. Consider the function  $g$  defined below

$$g(x) = 1 + \frac{2}{1+x}$$

- a. Show that  $g$  has a unique fixed point in the interval  $[1, 2]$  [8 Marks]

- b. Show that the fixed point of the  $g$  is the root of the function [6 Marks]

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3$$

- c. Hence, use the fixed point iteration method to approximate the number  $\sqrt{3}$ , to  $10^{-3}$  accuracy. [6 Marks]

4. Consider the table of values of the function  $f$  at the given points of  $x$

$x$	0.4	0.8	1.2
$f(x)$	2.225541	4.953032	11.02318

Approximate  $f(0.5)$  using

- a. Neville's iterated method [10 Marks]  
b. Newton's Forward Divided Differences [10 Marks]

5. Given the set of points for  $f$  below.

$x$	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
$f(x)$	1.105171	1.221403	1.349859	1.491825	1.648721

- a. Using  $h = 0.4$ , approximate  
i.  $f'(0.6)$  [4 Marks]  
ii.  $f'(0.2)$  [4 Marks]  
b. Evaluate

$$\int_{0.2}^{1.0} f(x) dx$$

Using Composite

- i. Trapezoidal rule  $n = 2$  [6 Marks]  
ii. Simpson rule with  $n = 2$  [6 Marks]

\*\*\*\*\*END OF EXAMINATION\*\*\*\*\*