BRAC

Midterm Examination: Questions for CSE330. All Sections.

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

BRAC University

Fall Semester

Date: November 08, 2022 Time: One hour 10 minutes

| Faculty Name (Initial): | Student ID# : | Section#: |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|

Instructions:

- There are four questions. **Answer any three questions**. Total marks 30.
- Use pencil for your answers. No break for bathroom/freshroom is allowed. **Must use your own calculator**. Cell phones must be turned off (Not in vibration mode). We assume that you know how to use scientific calculator of model CASIO fx-991 ES or equivalent.
- Return this question along with your answer script.
- All examinees must abide by the 'Regulations of Students Conduct' of Brac university.

Read carefully the questions below and answer properly (All are CO1 and CO2):

- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) (5 marks) [CO-1, CO-2] Consider the quadratic equation $x^2 12x + 5 = 0$. Explain how the loss of significance occurs in finding the roots of the quadratic equation if we restrict to 4 significant figures. Discuss how to avoid this and find the roots.
 - (b) [CO-3, CO-4] Given $\beta = 2$, m = 3, $e_{\min} = -2$ and $e_{\max} = 1$. Using the normalized convention, answer the following:
 - i. (2 marks) Evaluate the Machine Epsilon.
 - ii. (3 marks) Calculate the minimum and maximum positive number representable by this system.
- 2. Consider the function $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$ and the nodes at -1, 0, and 1. Now answer the following using 3 significant figures:
 - (a) (1 mark) [CO-1] Write down the matrices b and V used in Vandermonde method.
 - (b) (2 marks) [CO-3] Compute the determinant of the Vandermonde matrix V.
 - (c) (3 marks) [CO-3] Using The results of the previous two parts, calculate the Taylor coefficients a_0 , a_1 and a_2 ; and finally find the interpolation polynomial.
 - (d) (4 marks) [CO-3] Evaluate the upper bound of the error for the given function for the interval [-1.1, 1.1].
- 3. Consider the function $f(x) = e^x + e^{-x}$ and the nodes at -1, 0, and 1. Now answer the following using 3 significant figures:
 - (a) (4.5 marks) [CO-4] Evaluate the Lagrange bases for the given function and nodes.
 - (b) (2.5 marks) [CO-3] Compute the Lagrange interpolation polynomial for the given function, and express the result in the natural basis.
 - (c) (3 marks) [CO-4] Evaluate the relative error in percentage form at x = 1.5.
- 4. Consider the following data set:

| x | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| f(x) | 20.05 | 22.56 | 25.79 | 29.14 |

Using these data values, answer the following questions:

- (a) (2 marks) [CO-3] Compute f'(2.4) using the central difference method.
- (b) (2 marks) [CO-4] Evaluate the truncation error for $f(x) = 12 \ln x$ at 2.3 using h = 0.1 in forward difference method.
- (c) (4+2 marks) [CO-3] Deduce an expression for $D_h^{(1)}$ from D_h by replacing h with h/3 using the Richardson extrapolation method. Then calculate the upper bound of error of $D_h^{(1)}$, if $f(x) = \sin x$, $x_0 = 1$ and h = 0.1.