

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA 14-16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2013 EXAMINATION

CODE:MTH 307 TIME: 3 HOURS TITLE: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS II TOTAL: 70 MARKS

CREDIT UNIT: 3

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS

1. (a) Find the least squares quadratic $ax^2 + bx = 0$, which best fits the curve over the interval

 $1 \le x \le 2$ 8 marks

(b) Using Rodrigues' formula $p_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} [(x^2-1)] \quad \text{, where } n=0,1,2,\dots$

generate the Legendre Polynomial $P_3(x)$ 6marks

2. (a) Convert the first 5 terms of the Taylor series expansions for ex into Chebyshev polynomials

6 marks

(b) By using the Trapezoidal rule integrate $\sqrt{\chi}$ between argument 1.00 and 1.30 for the data below -8 marks

	1.0	1.05	s1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30
X							
\sqrt{X}	1.00	1.024 7	1.048 81	1.012 38	1.0954 4	1.1180 3	1.140 7

- 3. (a) Distinguish between discrete data and continuous function 6marks
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ using the Simpson's one-third rule with $h=\frac{1}{2}$, working with four floating point arithmetic 8 marks
- 4. (a) What is the degree of the polynomial involved in the equation: (2x+1)(x-4)=0

hence obtain its solution. -6 marks

(b) Use Hermite cubic interpolation to estimate the value of
$$\sqrt{56}$$
 taking $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$, $x_1=47, x_2=63$ -8 marks

- (b) Given a continuous function e^{-x} for $x \in [-1,1]$ fit a linear polynomial $C_0 + C_1 x$ to e^{-x} and determine its roo t mean square error 7 marks
- 6. (a) Use a cosine function to establish recurrence formula for generating Chebyshev

7. By using the Least Squares Approximation, fit

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
У	120	90	60	70	35	11

- (a) a straight line 6 marks
 - (b) a parabola to the given the data above 8 marks