



- This exam measures ILOs no.: a.1.1, a.1.2, a.5.1, a.5.2, a.18.1, b.1.1, b.2.1, b.3.1, b.11.1, c.5.1, c.7.1

Important remarks

- No. of questions: 4
- No. of pages: 2
- Round your answers to four digits after the decimal point

## Answer the Following Questions

### Question no. 1 (27 points)

- A. Let  $f(x) = 3\sin^2(\pi x/6)$ . Construct the divided-difference table based on the nodes  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 2$ ,  $x_3 = 3$ , and  $x_4 = 4$ .

Find the *Newton polynomial*  $P_3(x)$ , and evaluate this polynomial at  $x = 1.5$ . (14 points)

- B. Write a Matlab function to solve the lower-triangular system  $AX = B$  by the method of *forward substitution*. Name the function `forsub`. (7 points)

- C. Derive the general formula of the *secant method*. (6 points)

### Question no. 2 (29 points)

- A. Given a set of data,

$x_k$	-1	0	1	2	3
$y_k$	3.08	4.44	6.19	8.25	10.48

- (i) Find the least-squares curve  $f(x) = L/(1 + Ce^{Ax})$ , with  $L = 20$  (15 points)

- (ii) Apply the  $O(h^2)$  centered-difference formula of the derivative to find  $f''(0)$ .

(3 points)

- B. Write a Matlab function to approximate a root of  $f(x) = 0$  using the *accelerated Newton-Raphson method*. (11 points)

### Question no. 3 (25 points)

- A. Use the *recursive Simpson rule* to compute the approximation  $S(2)$  for the integral  $\int_1^5 dx/x$ . Compute the relative error in this case. (12 points)

- B. Write a Matlab function to approximate the integral  $\int_a^b f(x)$  using the *recursive Trapezoidal rule*. Name the function `rttrap`. (13 points)

**Question no. 4 (19 points)**

A. Find the triangular factorization  $A = LU$  for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9 \text{ points})$$

B. Let  $f(x)$  be a polynomial of degree  $\leq N$ . Let  $P_N(x)$  be the *Lagrange polynomial* of degree  $\leq N$  based on the  $N + 1$  nodes  $x_0, x_1, \dots, x_N$ . Show that  $f(x) = P_N(x)$  for all  $x$ . (4 points)

C. Use the *Lagrange polynomial* to derive the  $O(h^2)$  forward-difference formula for  $f'(x)$ . (6 points)

Best Wishes

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