

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals
 Department of Mathematics & Statistics
Math 472 (181): Numerical Analysis II
Final Exam

Instructor: Khaled Furati

Duration: 150 minutes

Student Name:

1. Determine the Padé approximation $r(x) = p_1(x)/q_1(x)$ of degree 2 for e^x . Compare the approximated value at $x = 1$ with the actual value.

2. Consider the initial-value problem

$$y' = 1 + (t - y)^2, \quad 2 \leq t \leq 3,$$

$$y(2) = 1,$$

with exact solution $y(t) = t + (1 - t)^{-1}$.

- a) Use Euler's method with $h = 0.5$ to approximate the solution.
- b) Use the Midpoint method with $h = 0.5$ to approximate the solution.
- c) Compare the actual error of both methods at each step.

3. The boundary-value problem

$$y'' = y' + 2y + \cos x, \quad 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2},$$

$$y(0) = -0.3, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -0.1$$

has the solution $y = -\frac{1}{10}(\sin x + 3 \cos x)$.

- a) Use the linear finite-difference method with $h = \pi/4$ to approximate the solution.
- b) Compare the results to the actual solution.

4. Consider the problem

$$-x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = -4x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$$

$$y(0) = y(1) = 0$$

with exact solution $y(x) = x^2 - x$.

- a) Use piecewise-linear Raleigh-Ritz method with $h = 0.25$ to approximate the solution.
- b) Compare the results with the actual solution.

$$\phi_i(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq x_{i-1}, \\ \frac{1}{h_{i-1}}(x - x_{i-1}), & \text{if } x_{i-1} < x \leq x_i, \\ \frac{1}{h_i}(x_{i+1} - x), & \text{if } x_i < x \leq x_{i+1}, \\ 0, & \text{if } x_{i+1} < x \leq 1, \end{cases}$$

Q	1	2	3	4	Total
Max	10	20	20	20	70
Points					