## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals College of Computer Sciences and Engineering

## CISE 301 – Numerical Methods (T152)

## Homework # 07 (due date & time: Sunday 24/04/2016 during class period)

\*\*\* Show all your work. No credit will be given if work is not shown! \*\*\*

## Problem 1 (30 points):

(a) Evaluate the integral  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} (5-3\sin x) dx$  using:

- i. (10 points) Single application of the trapezoidal rule.
- ii. (10 points) Multiple-application trapezoidal rule n = 4.
- (b) (10 points) Estimate the true percent relative error  $\varepsilon_t$  for each approximation.

**Problem 2 (10 points):** Evaluate the integral of the following tabular data with the trapezoidal rule

x	-2	0	2	4	6	8	10
f(x)	34	5	-10	2	4	3	19

**Problem 3 (20 points):** Use order of  $h^8$  Romberg integration to evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} (5-3\sin x) dx$  and compare  $\varepsilon_t$  on the basis of the analytical solution.

**Problem 4 (20 points):** Obtain an estimate of the integral  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} (5-3\sin x) dx$  using three-point Gauss-Legendre formula. Compute  $\varepsilon_t$  on the basis of the analytical solution.

**Problem 5 (40 points):** Using each of the following methods, solve the following problem over the interval from x = 0 to 1.5 using a step size of 0.5 where y(0) = 1.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2+4x)\sqrt[3]{y}$$

- (a) (10 points) Euler's method.
- (b) (10 points) Midpoint method.
- (c) (10 points) Heun's method without the corrector.
- (d) (10 points) Fourth-order RK method.

Problem 6 (30 points): Solve the following problem with the third-order RK method:

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 0.5\frac{dy}{dx} + 7y = 0$$

where y(0) = 4 and y'(0) = 0. Solve from x = 0 to 2 with h = 0.5.