NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA FACULTY OF SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

2021_2 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE:	PHY314
COURSE TITLE:	NUMERICAL COMPUTATIONS
CREDIT UNIT:	2
TIME ALLOWED:	(2 HRS)

INSTRUCTION:

Answer question 1 and any other three questions

(5marks)

QUESTION 1

a. Solve the ordinary differential equation using the Runge-kutta fourth order method

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x; y(0) = 1; find y at x = 0.2$$

b. Compute the value of integral

$$\int e^{-x^2} dx$$

with the use of Trapezoidal and Simpson rule	(4marks)
c. Write out the Newton forward and backward interpolation formula	(3marks)
d. Give two merits of Bisection and Newton-Raphson method	(4marks)
e. Use Gauss- elimination to compute the solution of the linear system	
$x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 = 5$	
$3x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$	
$x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 0$	(3marks)
f. Using method of group averages, find the relationship between X and T	(3marks)

Т	5	12	19	26	33
Х	23	28	32	38	41

g. A student measured the length of a string of actual length 72.5cm. Calculate the absolute error and the percentage error. (3marks)

QUESTION 2

a. solve the system of Linear equations

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 1$$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = -4$$

$$9x_1 - 6x_2 + x_3 = 7$$

Using the method:

i.	Gaussian elimination	(5marks)
ii.	Gauss-jordan elimination	(5marks)
iii.	Lil decomposition	(5marks)

QUESTION 3

Solve the following system of linear equation using Jacobi iteration procedure

$$3x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 3$$

$$2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_3 = 7$$

$$x_1 - x_2 + 4x_3 = 4$$

Consider the initial approximation $x_1^{(0)} = 0$, $x_2^{(0)} = 0$, $x_3^{(0)} = 0$. Apply Jacobi method till the last two consecutive iteration have difference less than 0.0005. (15marks)

QUESTION 4

Evaluate the integral $\int_{1}^{2.2} \frac{1}{1+2x+x^2} dx$ by trapezoidal and Simpson rules by dividing the interval into 12 eqaul subinterval. Use six decimal places round-off arithmetic. (15marks)

QUESTION 5

The current flowing in a particular R.C circuit is tabulated against the change in the time $t-t_0$, the current is 1.2A. Using method of least-square and group averages. Find the slope and the intercept of the linear function relating the current I to the time t, hence determine the time-constant of the circuit. (15marks)