King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics Math 371 Exam 2 232 April 23, 2024 Net Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

## MASTER VERSION

1. Given the following table:

x	f(x)	f'(x)
-2.7	0.054797	
-2.5	0.11342	
-2.3	0.65536	
-2.1	0.98472	

By using the most accurate three-point formula, f'(-2.7) + f'(-2.3) + f'(-2.1) =

- (a) 2.3784 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 1.8147
- (c) -1.1667
- (d) 2.4231
- (e) 1.9033

2. Using Simpson's rule,  $\int_{0.75}^{1.3} (\sin^2 x - 2x \sin x + 1) dx \approx$ 

(a) -0.020272	(correct)
(b) $-0.020377$	
(c) $-0.088712$	
(d) $-0.019927$	

(e) -0.019103

3. If Trapezoidal rule applied to  $\int_0^{\pi} f(x)$  gives the value k and Simpson's rule gives the value m, then  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) =$ 

(a) 
$$\frac{3m-k}{2\pi}$$
 (correct)  
(b) 
$$\frac{m+2k}{\pi}$$
  
(c) 
$$\frac{2m-3k}{\pi}$$
  
(d) 
$$\frac{m-k}{2\pi}$$
  
(e) 
$$\frac{6m-k}{2\pi}$$

4. Using the Composite Trapezoidal rule with n = 4,  $\int_{-2}^{2} x^{3} e^{x} dx \approx$ 

- (a) 31.3653 \_\_\_\_\_(correct) (b) 19.9211
- (c) 22.2764
- (d) 24.8233
- (e) 24.0167

5. The smallest value of n, required to approximate  $\int_{1}^{2} x \ln x \, dx$  by Composite Simpson's rule to within  $10^{-5}$ , is

(a)	6	(correct)
(b)	4	
(c)	8	
(d)	2	
(e)	10	

6. Which one of the following functions does not satisfy a Lipschitz condition on  $D = \{(t, y) | 0 \le t \le 1 \text{ and } -\infty < y < \infty\}$ ?

(a) 
$$f(t, y) = -ty + \frac{4t}{y}$$
 (correct)  
(b)  $f(t, y) = \frac{1+y}{1+t}$   
(c)  $f(t, y) = ty$   
(d)  $f(t, y) = t^2y - \frac{1}{\pi^2}$   
(e)  $f(t, y) = \cos(ty)$ 

7. If Euler's method is used to approximate the solution for the following initial-value problem

$$y' = \frac{1+t}{1+y}, \ 1 \le t \le 2, \ y(1) = 2,$$

with h = 0.5, then  $y(2) \approx$ 

- (a) 2.7083 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 2.3333
- (c) 1.9806
- (d) 2.1333
- (e) 2.5050

- 8. Let  $f(x) = \cos(\pi x)$  and consider the values of f(x) at x = 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75. If the second derivative midpoint formula is used to approximate f''(0.5), then the smallest bound for the error is
  - (a) 0.35874 \_\_\_\_\_(correct) (b) 0.25467
  - (c) 0.21333
  - (d) 0.28345
  - (e) 0.41231

(correct)

- 9. If S(x) is the natural cubic spline that interpolates the data f(8.3) = 17.56492 and f(8.6) = 18.50515, then S(8.4) =
  - (a) 17.87833 \_\_\_\_
  - (b) 17.95208
  - (c) 17.58876
  - (d) 18.05387
  - (e) 18.33333

10. If a clamped cubic spline s for a function f is defined on [1,3] by  $s(x) = \begin{cases} s_0(x) = A + B(x-1) + C(x-1)^2 + D(x-1)^3 & \text{for } 1 \le x < 2, \\ s_1(x) = 4 + 4(x-2) - (x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{3}(x-2)^3 & \text{for } 2 \le x \le 3, \end{cases}$ 

then A + B + C + D =



- (d) 1
- (e) -1

- 11. Suppose  $P(x) = 14.2886x + \alpha$  is the linear least square polynomial for the following data  $(1.1, 6.993), (1.2, \beta)$ , and (1.4, 11.232). Then,  $\alpha =$ 
  - (a) -8.8196 \_\_\_\_\_\_(correct)
    (b) -6.6283
    (c) 8.1840
    (d) -7.0267
  - (e) -7.1333

12. Suppose P(x) is the linear least square polynomial for the following data (0, 1), (1, 4), and  $(\alpha, \beta)$ . Then, the coefficient of x in P(x) equals to

(a) 
$$\frac{7-5\alpha-\beta+2\alpha\beta}{2-2\alpha+2\alpha^2}$$
 (correct)  
(b) 
$$\frac{5-7\alpha-\beta+2\alpha\beta}{1-2\alpha+2\alpha^2}$$
  
(c) 
$$\frac{7-\alpha-\beta+\alpha\beta}{1-2\alpha+\alpha^2}$$
  
(d) 
$$\frac{12-5\alpha-\beta+5\alpha\beta}{2-\alpha+2\alpha^2}$$
  
(e) 
$$\frac{12-\alpha-2\beta+5\alpha\beta}{2-2\alpha+\alpha^2}$$

(correct)

13. If Euler's method is used to approximate the solution for the following initial-value problem

$$y' = \cos(2t) + \sin(3t), \ 0 \le t \le 1, \ y(0) = 1,$$

with 
$$h = 0.25$$
, then  $w_3 =$  (where  $w_i \approx y(t_i)$ )

- (a) 2.02425
- (b) 2.23645
- (c) 1.63980
- (d) 1.78653
- (e) 2.81656

14. Consider the following table of data:

x	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0
f(x)	0.9798652	0.9177710	0.808038	0.6386093	0.3843735

Using h = -0.2, then  $f''(0.4) + f''(0.6) \approx$ 

(a) -2.6834	(correct)
(b) $-0.1087$	
(c) 1.01181	
(d) $-0.5489$	
(e) $-0.9786$	

15. Given the initial-value problem

$$y' = \frac{2}{t}y + t^2 e^t, \ 1 \le t \le 2, \ y(1) = 0,$$

with exact solution  $y(t) = t^2(e^t - e)$ . If Euler's method is used to approximate the solution with h = 0.1, then the smallest bound for  $|y(2) - w_{10}|$  is  $(w_i \approx y(t_i))$ 

- (a) 15.65 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 1.565
- (c) 0.1565
- (d) 0.0156
- (e) 156.54

16. A clamped cubic spline s is defined on [0,3] to approximate the function  $f = e^x$  with the following nodes:  $x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 3$ . Which of the following equations is not correct when we solve to find the  $c_i$  on  $s_i(x)$ ?

(a) 
$$c_0 + 4c_1 + c_2 = 3(e - 2e^2 + 1)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $2c_0 + c_1 = 3(e - 2)$   
(c)  $c_2 + 2c_3 = 3e^2$   
(d)  $c_0 + 4c_1 + c_2 = 3(e^2 - 2e + 1)$   
(e)  $c_1 + 4c_2 + c_3 = 3(e^3 - 2e^2 + e)$