

1. Let $f(x) = x \cos(x) - x^2 \sin(x)$. Using the most accurate three-point formula and $h = 0.5$, $f'(2.9) + f'(3.1) \approx$

- (a) 13.5468 _____(correct)
(b) 13.5091
(c) 13.4301
(d) 13.4029
(e) 13.3192

2. Given the function f at the following values,

x	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
$f(x)$	3.12014	4.42569	6.04241	8.03014	10.46675

By using Simpson's rule, $\int_{2.6}^{1.8} f(x) dx \approx$

- (a) -5.03420 _____(correct)
(b) -5.02037
(c) -5.08871
(d) -5.01992
(e) -5.01910

3. If Trapezoidal rule applied to $\int_0^4 f(x)$ gives the value 4 and Simpson's rule gives the value 2, then $f(2) =$

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ _____(correct)
(b) $\frac{1}{2}$
(c) $\frac{1}{8}$
(d) $\frac{1}{6}$
(e) 1

4. Using the Composite Simpson's rule with $n = 6$, $\int_{-0.5}^{0.5} x \ln(x + 1) dx \approx$

- (a) 0.088092 _____(correct)
(b) 0.088020
(c) 0.088130
(d) 0.088421
(e) 0.088143

5. Let $f(x) = e^{2x} \sin(3x)$ and given that $f''(x)$ has the maximum value on $[0, 2]$ at $x = 2$. If the largest value of h required to approximate $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ by Composite Trapezoidal rule to within 10^{-4} is $\frac{2}{\alpha}$, then $\alpha =$

- (a) 2168 _____(correct)
(b) 2024
(c) 2215
(d) 2097
(e) 2197

6. Which one of the following functions does not satisfy a Lipschitz condition on the given domain D ?

- (a) $f(t, y) = (1 - y^2)^{1/2} + \pi t$ on $D = \{(t, y) | 0 \leq t \leq 1 \text{ and } -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$ —(correct)
(b) $f(t, y) = \frac{1 + y}{1 + t}$ on $D = \{(t, y) | 0 \leq t \leq 1 \text{ and } -\infty < y < \infty\}$
(c) $f(t, y) = \frac{y}{\pi t} + te^y$ on $D = \{(t, y) | 1 \leq t \leq 2 \text{ and } -2 \leq y \leq 2\}$
(d) $f(t, y) = -y + ty^{1/2}$ on $D = \{(t, y) | 2 \leq t \leq 3 \text{ and } 2 < y < 3\}$
(e) $f(t, y) = 1 + t \sin(ty)$ on $D = \{(t, y) | 0 \leq t \leq 2 \text{ and } -\infty < y < \infty\}$

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

$$y' = 1 + y/t + (y/t)^2, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 3, \quad y(1) = 0,$$

with $h = 0.2$, and knowing that $w(t_8) = 3.0028$ then $y(3) \approx$

- (a) 4.5143 _____(correct)
- (b) 5.3333
- (c) 4.9806
- (d) 5.0333
- (e) 5.1056
8. Let $f(x) = 3xe^x - \cos(x)$. If the second derivative midpoint formula is applied with the values of $f(x)$ at $x = 0.8, 1.3$, and 1.8 , then $f''(1.3) \approx$

- (a) 37.8175 _____(correct)
- (b) 36.5935
- (c) 36.6410
- (d) 35.9542
- (e) 35.4131

9. If $S(x)$ the natural cubic spline that interpolates the data $(-0.25, 1.33203)$ and $(0.25, 0.800781)$, then $S(0.1) =$

- (a) 0.960156 _____(correct)
(b) 0.825208
(c) 0.703876
(d) 1.238176
(e) 1.333333

10. If a natural cubic spline S for a function f is defined on $[0, 3]$ by

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ \alpha + \beta(x-1) + \gamma(x-1)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^3 & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 3, \end{cases}$$

then $\alpha + \beta + \gamma =$

- (a) 7 _____(correct)
(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 1
(e) 9

11. Suppose $P(x) = 0.125x^2 + a_0$ is the quadratic least square polynomial for the following data $(1, 1)$, $(3, \beta)$. Then, $a_0 =$

- (a) 0.875 _____(correct)
(b) 0.250
(c) 1.250
(d) 0.725
(e) 0.915

12. Suppose $P(x)$ is the linear least square polynomial for the following data $(-1, -1)$, $(0, 1)$, and $(1, \alpha)$. Then, $P(1) =$

- (a) $\frac{5\alpha + 3}{6}$ _____(correct)
(b) α
(c) $\frac{3\alpha + 1}{5}$
(d) $\frac{3\alpha + 2}{4}$
(e) $\frac{\alpha + 4}{7}$

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

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

with $h = 0.5$ and the actual solution to the initial-value is $y(t) = \sqrt{t^2 + 2t + 6} - 1$, then the actual error at $t = 2$ is

- (a) 0.033324 _____(correct)
- (b) 0.023645
- (c) 0.063980
- (d) 0.078653
- (e) 0.008165
14. If you construct the clamped cubic spline $s(x)$ that interpolates the following data: $(1, 1)$ and $(2, 10)$ and knowing that $f'(1) = 2$ and $f'(2) = 20$, then the coefficient of x^3 in $s(x)$ is

- (a) 4 _____(correct)
- (b) 3
- (c) 6
- (d) 8
- (e) 5

15. Given the initial-value problem

$$y' = 1 + y/t, 1 \leq t \leq 2, y(1) = 2,$$

with exact solution $y(t) = t \ln(t) + 2t$. If Euler's method is used to approximate the solution with $h = 0.25$, then the smallest bound for $|y(2) - w_4|$ is (where $w_i \approx y(t_i)$)

- (a) $\frac{e-1}{8}$ _____(correct)
- (b) $\frac{e-1}{10}$
- (c) $\frac{e^2-1}{8}$
- (d) $\frac{e^4-1}{8}$
- (e) $\frac{e^4-1}{4}$