<u>UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA</u> BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (SPECIAL) DEGREE LEVEL II (SEMESTER II) EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2021

SUBJECT: PHYSICS COURSE UNIT: PHY4144

TIME: 2 hours

Answer FIVE (04) Questions only. (All symbols have their usual meaning)

- 1. Let $f(x) = x^5 + x^4 3$
 - a. Prove that *f* has one root *r* in the interval [1,2]
 - b. Compute two steps of the bisection method on [1,2]. That is, with $x_1 = 1.5$, find x_2 and x_3 .
 - c. How many steps of the bisection method are required to approximate the root to within 10^{-100} ?
 - d. Compute two steps of Newton's method with $x_0 = 1$.
 - e. Apply two steps of the second method with initial guesses $x_0 = 1, x_1 = 2$.
- 2. Consider the quadrature rule

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = w_1f(0) + w_2f'(x_2)$$

a. Show that this rule gives the highest possible degree of accuracy when

$$w_1 = 1, w_2 = \frac{1}{2}, x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

b. Use the quadrature rule in (a.) to approximate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + e^x} dx$$

3. a. Consider the following initial value problem

$$y' = y^2$$
, $y(0) = 1$

- i.) Use one iteration of fourth order Runge-Kutta method to approximate y(0.2)
- ii.) Use two iterations of Heun's method to approximate y(0.2)

b. One way to calculate π is to use the identity $\tan^{-1}(1) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ together with numerical quadrature to evaluate

$$\tan^{-1}(1) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

i.) Use the composite Simpson's rule (with n = 4) to approximate π

4. a. The following is a table of values for a

x	0	1	3	4
f(x)	1.5	0.0	1.0	2.0

- i. Write a polynomial that interpolates these data.
- ii. Approximate the value of f(2)
- iii. If 20 tabulated values of f(x) were given instead, what would be the degree of the polynomial interpolating all 20 points?
- b. Find an interpolating polynomial to the four points using Newton's divided difference method.

5.

a. Consider the following linear system

 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5$ $x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 = 2$ $3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 4$

- i. Reorder the equations so that Jacobi iteration will converge to the exact solution
- ii. Carry out two iterations with starting vector x = (0,0,0)
- b. Derive the first-order derivative formulas of a function f(x) and list the order of their error term used in
 - i. forward difference method
 - ii. central difference method