

MATH 3P60 SECOND MIDTERM NOVEMBER 24, 2005

Full credit given for three correct and complete answers.

If possible, use Maple 8. Save your work in *.mws format.

Open-book exam.

Duration: 80 minutes

1. Design a 2-point *Gaussian* formula (use decimals, not exact numbers) to approximate

$$\int_1^2 \frac{y(x)}{1+x} dx$$

where $y(x)$ is an arbitrary function and $\frac{1}{1+x}$ is the weight function.

Apply your formula to

$$\int_1^2 \frac{e^{-x}}{1+x} dx$$

2. Solve, numerically

$$y'' + \sin(x)y' - \frac{y}{1+x^3} = e^{-x}$$

where $y(-1) = 0.5$ and $y(3) = 4$, by subdividing the $(-1, 3)$ interval first into 4, and then into 12 subintervals. Improve the $y(0)$, $y(1)$ and $y(2)$ answers by Richardson extrapolation.

3. Fit

$$\tan x$$

in the $(0, \frac{\pi}{4})$ interval by the best **cubic** polynomial, utilizing Chebyshev polynomials. Find the largest (absolute) error of your fit.

4. Find, to an 8 digit accuracy, at least two distinct solutions to

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{x^2}{y + \sin(x+y)} &= \ln(x^2 + y^4) \\ (y - x^2)e^{-x} &= 3x - 4y^2 \end{aligned}$$

5. Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^2 \frac{e^{-x}}{2 + \cos x} dx$$

using the Simpson composite rule with $n = 2$, $n = 6$ and $n = 18$. Use the three answers to improve the result by performing two stages of Romberg's algorithm.