

**SHOW ALL WORK!**

Problem 1 (25 pts)

Fit a saturation growth model to the data in the table.

x	1	2	2.5	4	6	8	8.5
y	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4

Work Area

x	y	$u = \frac{1}{x}$	$z = \frac{1}{y}$
1	0.4	1	2.5
2	0.7	0.5	1.4286
2.5	0.8	0.4	1.25
4	1.0	0.25	1
6	1.2	0.1667	0.8333
8	1.3	0.125	0.7692
8.5	1.4	0.1176	0.7143

$$y = a \frac{x}{b+x}, \quad \frac{1}{y} = \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{a}$$

$$z = a_1 u + a_0$$

$$\text{where } a_1 = \frac{b}{a} \approx a_0 = \frac{1}{a}$$

Applying linear regression to the data yields

$$a_0 = 0.489 \quad \& \quad a_1 = 1.9819$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{a_0} = 2.045$$

$$b = \frac{a_1}{a_0} = 4.053$$

$$y = 2.045 \frac{x}{4.053 + x}$$

Ans.  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**SHOW ALL WORK!**

Problem 2 (25 pts)

Fit a 3<sup>rd</sup> order Newton Divided Difference Interpolating polynomial thru the data given below and estimate the error at x=3.5 by using an additional data point at (6,36).

x	1	2	3	5
f(x)	4.75	4	5.25	19.75

Work Area

i	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	$\Delta$	$\Delta^2$	$\Delta^3$	$\Delta^4$
0	1	4.75	-0.75	1	0.25	0
1	2	4	1.25	2	0.25	
2	3	5.25	7.25	3		
3	5	19.75	16.25			
4	6	36				

$$f_3(x) = b_0 + b_1(x-x_0) + b_2(x-x_0)(x-x_1) + b_3(x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

$$= 4.75 - 0.75(x-1) + (x-1)(x-2) + 0.25(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$$

$$f_3(3.5) = 4.75 - 0.75(2.5) + (2.5)(1.5) + 0.25(2.5)(1.5)(0.5)$$

$$= 7.09375$$

$$\text{Estimate of error} = f_4(3.5) - f_3(3.5) = 0 \text{ since } b_4 = 0$$

$$f_3(x) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$\text{Estimate of error in } f_3(3.5) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

**SHOW ALL WORK!**

Problem 3 (25 pts)

Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^{\pi} (4 + 2 \sin x) dx$

- a) Analytically
- b) By trapezoidal integration using 8 intervals
- c) By Simpson's 1/3 formula using 4 intervals

Work Area

a)  $\int_0^{\pi} (4 + 2 \sin x) dx = 4x - 2 \cos x \Big|_0^{\pi} = 4\pi - 2 \cos \pi + 2 \cos 0 = 16.56637$

i	x <sub>i</sub>	f(x <sub>i</sub> )
0	0	4.00000
1	$\pi/8$	4.76537
2	$\pi/4$	5.41421
3	$3\pi/8$	5.84776
4	$\pi/2$	6.00000
5	$5\pi/8$	5.84776
6	$3\pi/4$	5.41421
7	$7\pi/8$	4.76537
8	$\pi$	4.00000

i	x <sub>i</sub>	f(x <sub>i</sub> )
0	0	4.00000
1	$\pi/4$	5.41421
2	$\pi/2$	6.00000
3	$3\pi/4$	5.41421
4	$\pi$	4.00000

$$I_S = \frac{b-a}{3n} \left[ f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + f(x_4) \right]$$

$$= 16.57548$$

$$I_T = \frac{b-a}{n} \left[ \frac{f(x_0)}{2} + f(x_1) + \dots + f(x_{n-1}) + \frac{f(x_n)}{2} \right]$$

$$= 16.51483$$

Ans. a) 16.56637    b) 16.51483    c) 16.57548

**SHOW ALL WORK!**

Problem 4 (25 pts)

Use Richardson's Extrapolation with 4 and 8 intervals to obtain an estimate of

$$I = \int_0^4 xe^{2x} dx$$

with truncation error  $O(h^4)$ .

Work Area

i	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$
0	0	0
1	0.5	1.35914
2	1	7.38906
3	1.5	30.12831
4	2	109.19630
5	2.5	371.03289
6	3	1210.28638
7	3.5	3838.21605
8	4	11923.83195

$$n=4, x_0=0, f_0=0$$

$$x_1=1, f_1=7.38906$$

$$x_2=2, f_2=109.19630$$

$$x_3=3, f_3=1210.28638$$

$$x_4=4, f_4=11923.83195$$

$$I_4 = \frac{b-a}{n} \left( \frac{f_0}{2} + f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + \frac{f_4}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4-0}{4} \left( \frac{0}{2} + 7.38906 + \dots + \frac{11923.83195}{2} \right)$$

$$= 7288.78771$$

$$m=8, I_8 = \frac{b-a}{m} \left( \frac{f_0}{2} + f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + f_4 + f_5 + f_6 + f_7 + \frac{f_8}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4-0}{8} \left( \frac{0}{2} + 1.35914 + \dots + 3838.21605 + \frac{11923.83195}{2} \right)$$

$$= 5764.76205$$

$$I = I_n + \frac{I_n - I_m}{(\frac{h}{2})^2 - 1} = I_4 + \frac{I_4 - I_8}{(0.5)^2 - 1} = 7288.78771 + \frac{7288.78771 - 5764.76205}{-0.75}$$

$$\text{Ans. } I = 5256.75350$$