

Numerical Methods of Algebra Assignment

Q.1. subrong $\rightarrow 12.65$ Right: 12.5 Area $= \pi r^2$

i.) Absolute Error $\rightarrow A_R = \pi \times (12.5)^2 = 491.0714$

Aw: $\pi \times (12.65)^2 = 502.9278$ Error $\rightarrow 11.856457$

ii.) Relative Error $\rightarrow (\text{Power of } \pi) \times (\% \text{ error in } R)$

$$\frac{12.5}{100} \times 0.15 = \frac{x}{100} \times 12.5 \rightarrow x = 1.2\%$$

$\therefore$ Relative Error: $2 \times 1.2\% = 2.4\%$ Error in Area.

iii.) Percentage Error $= \frac{11.856457}{491.0714} \times 100 = \underline{2.41\%}$

Q.2

$x=4$	$\downarrow$	$\log x = 0.60206$	$\downarrow$
i.) $x=5$	$\downarrow$	$\log x = ?$	x
$x=6$	$\downarrow$	$\log x = 0.7781513$	$\downarrow$
$x+2$			0.1760913

$$\uparrow 2 \rightarrow \uparrow 0.1760913$$

$$\uparrow 1 \rightarrow x$$

$$x = 0.088045$$

$$\therefore \log 5 = \log 4 + 0.088045 = \underline{0.69010565}$$

iii.) $x=4.5$	$\log x \rightarrow 0.6532125$	$\downarrow$	$1 \rightarrow 0.0871502$
$x=5$	$\log x \rightarrow x : 0.0871502$	$\downarrow$	$0.5 \rightarrow x$
$x=5.5$	$\log x \rightarrow 0.7403627$	$\downarrow$	$x = 0.0435751$

$$\therefore \log 5 = \log 4.5 + 0.0435751 = 0.6967876$$

Q.3 $x^4 - x - 10 = 0$

$x_1 = \frac{a+b}{2}$	$a=1.5$	$y_1 = -6.4375$	$x_1 = 1.75$	x	y	$x_2 = 1.875$
	$b=2$	$y_2 = 4$	$y_1 = -2.37109$	1.75	-2.3710	$y_2 = 0.484619$
x	y		x	y		
1.75	-2.3710	$x_3 = 1.8125$	1.8125	-1.0202	$x_4 = 1.84375$	
1.875	0.4848	$y_3 = -1.0202$	1.875	0.4845	$y_4 = -0.26773$	
x	y		x	y		
1.84375	-0.2677	$x_5 = 1.859375$				
1.875	0.4844	$y_5 = 0.093378$				

$$\therefore \text{Root} = \underline{1.859375}$$

Q4 $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$

x	$f(x)$	$x_0 = 0$	$f'(x_0) = -1$	$x_1 = 0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 1$
0	-1			
2	5	$f'(x_0) = -1$	$f(x_1) = -3$	$f'(x_1) = 2$

$\rightarrow x_2 = (-1) - \left(\frac{-3}{-1}\right) = 0.5$ $x_3 = 0.5 + \left(\frac{-1.375}{-0.25}\right) = -5$

$f(x_2) = -1.375$ $f'(x_2) = -0.25$ $f(x_3) = -121$

Q5 $A^2 = A$

$\rightarrow 7A - (1+A)^3 = 7A - [I^3 + A^3 + 3(A \cdot I)(I+A)]$
 $= 7A - I^3 - A^3 - 3(A)(I+A)$
 $= 7A - I^3 - (A^2 \cdot A) - 3[AI + A^2]$
 $= 7A - I^3 - A^2 - 3A - 3A^2 \rightarrow 7A - 3A - 3A^2 - I^3 = -I^3$
 Ans $= -I$

Q6 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \times A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow R_2 - 4R_1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - 3R_3$

$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - R_2$

$R_1 \rightarrow R_1 + R_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & -3 \\ -4 & 1 & -3 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - R_3$ $R_1 \rightarrow R_1 - 3R_3$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -15 & 4 & -15 \\ -8 & 2 & -7 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$\therefore A^{-1} \times I = A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -15 & 4 & -15 \\ -8 & 2 & -7 \\ 4 & -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.7 $\vec{A} = 8\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$ $\vec{B} = 7\hat{i} - 9\hat{j}$

Dot Prod = $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 8(7) + (-9)(-9) = 56 + 81 = 147$

$\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| \times |\vec{B}| \times \cos \theta$

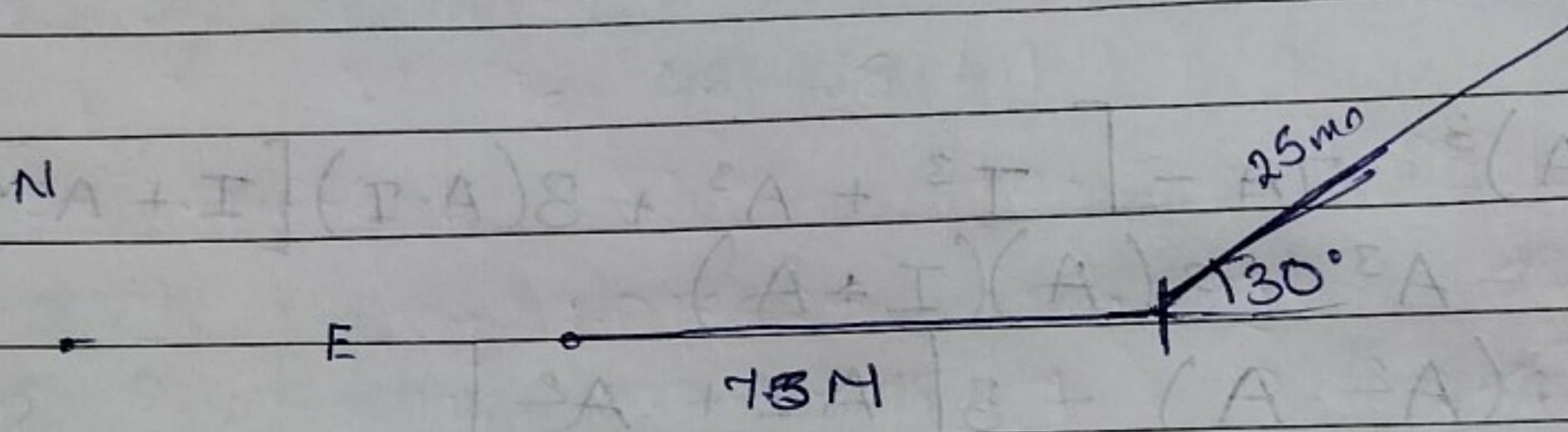
$|\vec{A}| = \sqrt{8^2 + (-9)^2} = \sqrt{145}$

$|\vec{B}| = \sqrt{7^2 + (-9)^2} = \sqrt{130}$

$\therefore 147 = \sqrt{145} \times \sqrt{130} \times \cos \theta$

$\cos \theta = 1.07068$

Q.8.w



$\vec{S} = 75\hat{i} + 25\hat{j} \times \cos 30^\circ$

$|\vec{S}| = \sqrt{75^2 + 25^2 \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{5625 + \frac{1875}{4}} = \sqrt{5625 + 468.75}$

$|\vec{S}| = 78.0624$

Q.9 $a=101$ $d=998$ $d=3$

$l = T_n = 998 = 101 + (n-1)3 \quad \therefore \frac{897}{3} = n-1 \quad \boxed{n=300}$

$S_n = \frac{300}{2} [101 + 998] = (150 \times 1099) = 164850 \rightarrow S_n$

Q.10 $T_6 = ar^5 = 32$ $T_8 = ar^7 = 128$

$\frac{T_8}{T_6} = \frac{ar^7}{ar^5} = \frac{128}{32} \quad \therefore r^2 = 4 \quad \therefore r = \pm 2$

Q.11 $(4+3x)^5 \rightarrow a^5 + 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 + b^5$
 $= (4)^5 + 5(4)^4(3x) + 10(4)^3(9x^2) + 10(16)(27x^3) + 5(4)(81x^4) + 243x^5$
 $\rightarrow (1024) + (3840x) + (5760x^2) + (4320x^3) + 1620x^4 + 243x^5$

Q.12 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \lambda^3 - 0(2-5+3)\lambda^2 + (-15+6-4)\lambda - [2(-15)+3(6)] = 0$

$\lambda = 1$ & $\lambda = -1$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 0 & -13 & 12 \\ & \downarrow (+)1 & (+)1 & (+)-12 & \\ \hline & 1 & 1 & -12 & 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 + x - 12 = 0$

$x^2 + 4x - 3x - 12 = 0$

$(x+4)(x-3) = 0$

$x = 3$ or $x = -4$ or $x = 1$

$\lambda = 3$ or $\lambda = -4$ or $\lambda = 1$

Q.13 $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 3$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 8$, $x_0 = 5$

$x_1 = 5 \Rightarrow f(x_0) = -13$

$f'(x_0) = -13$

$x_1 = 5 - \left(\frac{-13}{-13} \right)$

$x_1 = 4.40909$

$x_1 = 6$

$f(x_1) = -18.095$

$f'(x_1) = 32$

$x_2 = 4.40909 - \left[\frac{-18.095}{32} \right]$

$x_2 = 3.72022$

$x_2 = 5.71875$

Q.14 $(x^2 - x + 1)^4 \rightarrow [x^2 - (x-1)]^4$

$x-1 = y$

$(x^2 - y)^4 = (x^2)^4 - 4(x^2)^3 y + 6(x^2)^2 y^2 - 4x^2 y^3 + y^4$

$\rightarrow x^8 - 4x^6 y + 6x^4 y^2 - 4x^2 y^3 + y^4$

$\rightarrow x^8 - 4[x^6(x-1)] + 6x^4(x-1)^2 - 4x^2(x-1)^3 + (x-1)^4$

$= x^8 - 4x^7 + 4x^6 + 6x^6 + 6x^4 - 12x^5 - 4x^2[x^3 - 1 - 3x^2 + 3x] + [x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1]$

$= (x^8 - 4x^7 + 4x^6 + 6x^6 + 6x^4 - 12x^5) - 4x^5 + 4x^2 + 12x^4 - 12x^3 + x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1$

$\rightarrow x^8 - 4x^7 + 10x^6 - 16x^5 + 19x^4 - 16x^3 + 10x^2 - 4x + 1$

8.15 $e^{-x} = 3 \log x \therefore 0 = f(x) = 3 \log x \times e^x$
 $= e^x \cdot \log x^3$

x	y	x	y	$x_2 = \frac{2}{2} = 1$	x	y
0.5 0.5		0.5	-1.488		0.5 1	0
1		1.5	2.8675	$y_2 = 0$	1.5	2.8675

$x_3 = \frac{2.5}{2} = 1.25$	x	y	$x_4 = 1.125$
	1	0	$y_4 = 0.47268$
$y_3 = 1.01474$	1.25	1.014	

x	y	$x_5 = 1.0625$	$x_6 = 1.03125$
1	0	$y_5 = 0.2285$	$y_6 = 0.11244$
1.125	0.47268	1.0625	0.2285

x	y	$x_7 = 1.015625$	$x_8 = 1.0078125$
1	0	$y_7 = 0.05577$	$y_8 = 0.0277$
1.03125	0.1124	1.015	0.055

Root: 1.0078

Q.4 $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1$

$x = -1 \Rightarrow f(-1) = -3$ $f(0) = -1$ $f(1) = 1$

$x_{old} = 0$ $f(0) = -1$ $f'(0) = 1$

$x_1 = 0 - \left(\frac{-1}{1} \right) = 0.25 = x_1$ $f(x_1) = -0.7343$
 $f'(x_1) = 1.1875$

$x_2 = 0.25 - \left(\frac{-0.7343}{1.1875} \right) = 0.8635$ $f(x_2) = 0.5073$
 $f'(x_2) = 3.23$

$f(1) = 1$ $x_0 = 1$ $f'(1) = 4$ $f(x_3) = 0.171875$
 $x_3 = 1 - \frac{f(1)}{f'(1)} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = 0.75$ $f'(x_3) = 2.6875$

$x_2 = 0.75 - \frac{0.171875}{2.6875} = 0.6860465$ $f(x_2) = 0.008925$
 $f'(x_2) = 2.41195$

$x_3 = 0.6860465 - \frac{0.0037003}{2.41195} = 0.68234$

$f(x_3) = 0.00002923$

Root = 0.68234