

**Question 1:** Develop the iterative formula

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n^2 - b}{2x_n - a}, \quad n \geq 0,$$

for the approximate roots of the quadratic equation  $x^2 - ax + b = 0$  using the Newton's method. Then use the develop formula to find the second approximation of the positive root of  $x^2 - 3x = 4$ , starting with  $x_0 = 3.5$ . [5 Marks]

**Question 2:** Successive approximations  $x_n$  to the desired root are generated by the scheme

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{e^{x_n}(x_n - 1) + 3x_n^2}{e^{x_n} + 6x_n}, \quad n \geq 0.$$

Find function  $f(x_n)$  and then use Secant method to find the second approximation of the root starting with  $x_0 = -0.5$  and  $x_1 = -0.25$ . [5 Marks]

**Question 3:** The equation  $1 - 2 \cos(x) + \cos^2(x) = 0$  has the root  $\alpha = 0$ . Develop the Modified Newton's formula for computing this root, then use it to find the second approximation starting with an initial approximation  $x_0 = 0.5$ . Show that the developed formula converges at least quadratically. [5 Marks]

**Question 4:** Use the simple Gaussian elimination method, find all values of  $a$  and  $b$  for which the following linear system is consistent or inconsistent. Find the solutions when the system is consistent. [5 Marks]

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= 4 \\ 2x_1 - 3x_2 + ax_3 &= 5 \\ 3x_1 - 4x_2 + 5x_3 &= b \end{aligned}$$

**Question 5:** Find determinant of the coefficient matrix  $A$  of the following linear system using LU decomposition by Crout's method. If  $\det(A) = |A| = -1$ , then find the unique solution of the following system. [5 Marks]

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 & & - & x_3 & = & 1 \\ & x_2 & + & x_3 & = & 1 \\ -x_1 & + & x_2 & + & \alpha x_3 & = & 1 \end{aligned}$$