

# **APM2616**

May/June 2010

# **COMPUTER ALGEBRA (APPLIED MATHEMATICS)**

Duration

2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS** 

FIRST

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This paper consists of 2 pages

Answer all the questions

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#### **QUESTION 1**

MuPAD cannot solve directly the differential equation

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} = y(x)\cos x^2 - \sin x^3\\ y(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

Write MuPAD code to find a series solution of the form

$$y(x) = 2 + y_1 x + y_2 x^2 + y_9 x^9 + 0(x^{10})$$

for the differential equation

Hint. Express  $\cos(x^2)$  and  $\sin(x^3)$  as series, and in the differential equation equate coefficients of  $x^0, x^1, \dots, x^8$ 

[20]

#### **QUESTION 2**

Write MuPAD code to create a set, then create new sets with

(a) One member removed.

(5)

(b) One new member

(5)

(c) Union of the two sets above

(5) [15]

[TURN OVER]

## **QUESTION 3**

Implement a procedure Quadrature whose input is a function f (of one variable) and a list X of numerical values  $x_0 < x_1 < x_n$  The call Quadrature (f, X) should compute a numerical approximation of the integral

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_n} f(x) \, dx$$

by means of the formula

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (x_{i+1} - x_i) f(x_i)$$

[25]

## **QUESTION 4**

Write MuPAD code to draw a graph that plots the function  $f(t) = e^{\sin t}$  and  $g(t) = \frac{t^2}{1+t^2}$  for  $t \in [-1,5]$ . The axes should be appropriately labelled, and the scale in the vertical and horizontal directions should be the same. The graph of f is blue and that of g is green.

#### **QUESTION 5**

Write LaTeX code, in the form of a complete document, for the following:

1. In what follows,  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with boundary  $\Gamma$  We define the following

$$\mathbf{X}=\left\{ \varphi\in\mathbf{H}^{1}\left(\Omega\right)\ \varphi_{/\Gamma}=0\right\}$$

Poincaré inequality

$$\|\varphi\| \le C_{\Omega} \|\nabla \varphi\|, \tag{1}$$

holds for  $\varphi \in X$ 

2. Let

$$\phi(x) = \left[ \sqrt{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\partial^n \varepsilon}{\partial x_n^n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \phi^{(n)}(x)} \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$
 (2)

Show that  $\varepsilon$  and  $\varphi$  are well defined for x > 0, in (1) and (2)

[20]

TOTAL: [100]