

(Q1) Given the system:

$$\begin{aligned} e^x - \ln(2x + y) + 1 &= 0 \\ x^2y + \cos x + \frac{2}{y} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Using Newton's method with  $(p_0, q_0) = (0, 1)$ , find  $(p_1, q_1)$ .

(Q2) Given the system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x^2 + 3y + e^z \\ y &= 2x + 3y \\ z &= 9x - y^2 + \cos z \end{aligned}$$

Use  $(p_0, q_0, r_0) = (0.1, 0.2, 0)$  to find the next iteration  $(p_1, q_1, r_1)$  using:

- Fixed point iteration.
- Gauss-Seidel iteration.

(Q3) If  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are  $4 \times 4$  matrices, find the cost of calculating  $2A + B - |C|C^3$ .

(Q4) Find the cost of the loop below.

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for   k = 1 : n
    for   p = 1 : k
        a = 2p + 3
    end
end
end

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(Q5) Find the total cost of solving a  $5 \times 5$  linear system using:

- Gaussian Elimination.
- LU factorization.
- Cramer's rule.
- Gauss-Jordan reduction.
- Inverse method.

(Q6) Use Gaussian Elimination with pivoting and 4-digit rounding to solve the system below.

$$\begin{aligned} 0.1234x + 1.217y &= 3.897 \\ -1.014x + 10.68y &= 30.01 \end{aligned}$$

(Q7) (a) Solve the next system using the LU factorization.

$$\begin{aligned} 2x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 &= 5 \\ 4x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3 &= 1 \\ -8x_1 + x_2 + x_3 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

- Find the total cost of part (a)
- Find the total cost of LU factorization for an  $n \times n$  system.