



## SYLLABUS

<i>Course Code</i>	<i>Course Num.</i>	<i>Course Name</i>	<i>Credit Hours</i>	<i>Lec.</i>	<i>Lab.</i>	<i>Tut.</i>	<i>Private study</i>	<i>Pre-requisites</i>	<i>Course Level</i>	<i>Teaching Language</i>
<b>MAT</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>Numerical Analysis</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>		<b>1<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>English</b>

<sup>1</sup>Level 2 for the B.Sc. in Applied Mathematics and Chemistry, and Level 3 for Physics



## A. Course Description

This course describes the most important ideas in numerical analysis: error, convergence and stability analysis for the algorithms and implement these using a Computer Algebra System (CAS) such as MATLAB. Moreover, basic numerical methods are introduced to find numerical solution of certain test problems.

## B. Course Outcomes

At the end of this course the student will be able to :

1. Find approximate solutions of some mathematical problems using numerical methods.
2. Know basic numerical methods and corresponding numerical algorithms

## C. References:

### Required Textbook

1. *R.L. Burden, J.D. Faires, Numerical Analysis, 8th Edition. (Main Reference)*

### Other references:

2. J. Stoer, R. Burlish, *Introduction to numerical Analysis*; Springer-Verlag, 3rd Ed. 2010.
3. T. Sauer, *Numerical Analysis*, Pearson 2012.

**Course Website:** Google Classroom Webpage:<http://www.imamm.org/>



## D. Topics Outline

1. **Preliminaries:** Errors and numbers representation; Floating-point representation, Significant digits, Rounding and chopping, Accuracy and Precision, absolute error and relative error, Truncation error.
2. **Solving Equations:** Bisection, fixed-point iterations, Newton's method, Brent method, Aitkin's  $\Delta^2$  method & Muller method; Error and convergence analysis.
3. **Solving Linear Systems:** Direct methods: Pivoting, LU factorization; Norms of vectors and matrices; Well-posed and ill-posed problems; Conditioning and Error analysis; Iterative methods: Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel & SOR methods; Krylov subspaces methods (Conjugate gradient method, GMRES,...); Error and convergence analysis; Preconditioning; Solving.
4. **Eigenvalue Problem:** Power and Inverse Power method, Jacobi method, Householder method, QR method, Singular value decomposition.

## E. Office Hours

Office hours give students the opportunity to ask in-depth questions and to explore points of confusion or interest that cannot be fully addressed in class.

## F. Exams & Grading System

The semi-official dates of the exams for this course are:

- **Midterm :** 8<sup>th</sup> or 9<sup>th</sup> week.
- **Quizzes & Homeworks:** During the semester.
- **Final Exam:** 16<sup>th</sup> week.

Your course grade will be based on your semester work as follows:

<b>Midterm : 30 %</b>	<b>Final Exam: 40 %</b>
<b>Quizzes, Homework, Attendance &amp; Participation: 30 %</b>	

The grading distribution:

A <sup>+</sup>	A	B <sup>+</sup>	B	C <sup>+</sup>	C	F
[95, 100]	[90, 95)	[85, 90)	[80, 85)	[75, 80)	[70, 75)	[0, 70)



## G. Student Attendance/Absence

Only three situations will be considered as possible excused absences:

- Occurrence of a birth or death in the immediate family will be excused. (“Immediate family” is defined by the University as spouse, grandparents, parents, brother, or sister).
- Severe illness in which a student is under the care of a doctor and physically unable to attend class will be excused. Students are not excused for a doctor's appointment. Do not make appointments that conflict with rehearsals. Notes from the University Health Center will be accepted.

[Executive Rules for Study Regulations and Examsgoo.gl/ykm7t3](https://www.Examsgoo.gl/ykm7t3)

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