CS/MATH 3414 Exam 2

(please fill in the following information)

Name:

ID:

1. (4 points) Without evaluating the indefinite integral, compute

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (x^3 + 3x^2 + 5) dx$$

2. (4 points) Give an example of a 3-by-3 matrix A that cannot be written in the form A = LU, where L is a unit lower triangular matrix and U is an upper triangular matrix.

3. (3 points) What would be a good iterative method to solve the following linear system?

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 7 & -6 \\ -8 & 9 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ -4 \end{array}\right]$$

Explain your reasons.

| 4. | (4 points) Find a quadratic spline interpolant to the data: $f(1) = 0$, $f(3/2) = 2$, $f(3) = 3$. |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Show your calculations clearly and present the final answer systematically |

5. (3 points) Is your answer to the previous question a natural cubic spline? Why/Why not?

6. **(4+3=7 points)** By the method of undetermined coefficients, derive a numerical integration rule of the form

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x)x^2 dx \approx Af(-\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}}) + Bf(0) + Cf(\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}})$$

that is exact for polynomials of as high a degree as possible, i.e., determine A, B, and C. Also, describe the range of f(x) for which the above rule is exact.