CS/MATH 3414 Final Exam

(please fill in the following information)

Name:

ID:

- 1. (2 points) In one sentence, state a connection between something you learned in the numerical integration chapter and something you learned in the splines chapter.
- 2. (2 points) What does the following functional iteration compute?

$$x_{n+1} = x_n(2 - x_n R)$$

3. (2 points) After you have solved the previous problem, establish the above functional iteration by applying Newton's method (of solving non-linear equations) to some equation f(x) = 0. State your f(x) for full credit.

4. (2 points) It is suspected that the data: y(-2) = 1, y(-1) = 4, y(0) = 11, y(1) = 16, y(2) = 13, y(3) = -4, comes from a cubic polynomial. Prove or disprove this.

5. (2 points) Find two different quadratic spline interpolant fits to the following data: f(1/2) = 0, f(1) = 1, f(2) = 2.

- 6. (2 points) Consider a problem with three data points given, just as above (but not the same values as above). Is it possible to have
 - the quadratic interpolating polynomial,
 - a quadratic spline fit, and
 - the least-squares quadratic polynomial fit

to be the same function? Under what conditions will this happen?

7. (2 points) Conduct one-step of Gauss-Seidel iteration to the linear system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 6 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Will your iteration converge?

8. (2 points) By the method of undetermined coefficients, derive a numerical integration formula of the form

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x)dx \approx Af(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}) + Bf(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}})$$

that is exact for polynomials of as high a degree as possible, i.e., determine A and B. Then, use the integration rule to compute

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(t) dt$$

Is the value computed by your integration rule exact (for this integral)?

9. (2 points) For the differential equation $x' = t(x^3 - 6x^2 + 15x)$, determine whether the solution curves diverge from one another as $t \to \infty$.

10. (2 points) Convert to a first-order system, the following system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} x'' + x(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} &= 0\\ y'' + y(x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

with initial conditions x(0) = 0.5, x'(0) = 0.75, y(0) = 0.25, and y'(0) = 1.0.

11. (2 points) Find the line that best fits the following data in the least-squares sense: y(0) = 5, y(1) = -6, and y(2) = 7. What is the error in your line?

12. (3 points) State in English two ways in which we can fit a function of the form $y = e^{cx}$ to the data: x(0) = a, x(1) = b. Then, actually find such a function using one of the ways.