Ceng 375 Numerical Computing Midterm Nov 16, 2005 10.40–12.30 Good Luck!

1 (20 Pts)

- i Under what conditions can parallel processing not be used to speed up a computation?
- ii How many iterations of bisection will be required to attain an accuracy of 10^{-4} if the starting interval is [a, b]?

- **2 (20 Pts)** The function $f(x) = 4x^3 1 e^{x^2/2}$ has values of zero near x = 1.0 and x = 3.0.
- i What is the derivative of f(x)?
- ii If you begin Newton's method at x = 2, which root is reached? How many iterations to achieve an error less than 10^{-5} ?

3 (20 Pts) Solve this system by Gaussian elimination with pivoting

- i How many row interchanges are needed?
- ii Repeat without any row interchanges. Do you get the same results?
- iii You could have saved the row multipliers and obtained a LU equivalent of the coefficient matrix. Use this LU to solve but with right-hand sides of $[-3, 7, -2]^T$
- iv Solve the second item again but use only three significant digits of precision.

4 (20 Pts) Consider the linear system

$$7x_1 - 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 6$$

$$-3x_1 + 2x_2 + 6x_3 = 2$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3 = -5$$

- i Solve this system with the Jacobi method. First rearrange to make it diaganally dominant if possible. Use [0, 0, 0] as the starting vector.
- ii Repeat with Gauss-Seidel method. Compare with Jacobi method.

5 (20 Pts) For the given data points;

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & y \\ \hline 2.1 & -12.4 \\ 4.1 & 7.3 \\ 7.1 & 10.1 \end{array}$$

- 1. Write out the Lagrangian polynomial from this table
 - i confirm that it reproduces the y's for each x-value.
 - ii interpolate with it to estimate y at x = 3.
 - iii extrapolate with it to estimate y at x = 8.
- 2. Suppose in previous item that the y-value for x = 4.1 is mistakenly entered as 7.2 rather than 7.3. Repeat the previous item with this incorrect value. How much difference does this make?
- 3. Expand the Lagrangian polynomials in the previous items to get the quadratics in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$. How different are the values for a, b, and c?

6 (20 Pts) For the given data points;

x	y
1	1.06
2	1.12
3	1.34
5	1.78

i construct the divided-difference table.

ii interpolate for x = 4.

iii extrapolate for x = 5.5.