AMSC/CMSC 460 SUMMER 2004

SAMPLE MIDTERM EXAM

1. Let N be a positive integer. Consider the following MATLAB script:

$$y = 0;$$

for $i = 1 : N$
 $y = y + (1/N);$
end
 y

- (a) What would the result of the computation be in exact arithmetic?
- (b) When the script was actually run with $N = 100,000(=10^5)$ the result was y = .999999999999808. When it was run with $N = 131,072(=2^{17})$ the result was y = 1. Explain these results.
- 2. Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 6\\ 6 & 13 \end{pmatrix}.$$

A is symmetric, positive definite.

- (a) Find a lower triangular matrix L with positive diagonal entries such that $A = LL^T$ (Cholesky factorization).
- (b) Let $\mathbf{b} = (-2, 1)^T$. Use the factorization of part (a) to solve $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ by forward elimination and back substitution.
- 3. Let $f(x) = x^3$.
 - (a) Find the quadratic polynomial $p_2(x)$ interpolating f(x) at $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$.
 - (b) Find P(x), the piecewise linear interpolent to f(x) with breakpoints x_0, x_1, x_2 .
 - (c) Find the linear function L(x) which best fits the data (0,0), (1,1), (2,8) in the sense of least squares. Plot f(x) and L(x) on the same graph.
 - (d) Which of the functions found in parts (a),(b), and (c) do you think does the best job of approximating f(x) on [0,2]? Explain.
- 4. Let

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & -2 \le x \le -1, \\ x^3 - 2x - 1 & -1 \le x \le 1, \\ x - 3 & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

Is S(x) a natural cubic spline ? Explain.

- 5.
- (a) Find a polynomial p(x) of degree ≤ 2 satisfying p(0) = 0, p(1) = 1, p'(1/4) = 2.
- (b) There is a number c, 0 < c < 1, such that there is no polynomial p(x) of degree ≤ 2 satisfying p(0) = 0, p(1) = 1, p'(c) = 2. Find c.

6. Let

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{2}{1+x} \, dx = \ln 4 = 1.38629436$$

Compute approximations to I using

- (a) The 4 panel trapezoid rule.
- (b) The 4 panel Simpson's rule.
- (c) The 4 panel corrected trapezoid rule.

Which method gives the best result ?

- 7. Mark each of the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
 - (a) A problem is ill-conditioned if its solution is highly sensitive to small changes in the problem data.
 - (b) If x is any vector in \mathbf{R}^n then $||x||_1 \ge ||x||_{\infty}$.
 - (c) Any nonsingular matrix A can be factored as A = LU with L lower triangular and U upper triangular.
 - (d) When interpolating a continuous function by polynomials at equally spaced points on a given interval, the polynomial interpolants always converge to the function as the number of interpolation points increases.
 - (e) Given n + 1 data points $(x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1), \ldots, (x_n, y_n)$ with $x_0 < x_1 < \cdots < x_n$ there is a unique cubic spline interpolating these points.