

MATH 611 – FINAL EXAM – MAY 7, 1996

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Show all work.

Problem #1 (10 points) Find a single polynomial whose roots may be found using either of the following iteration schemes:

a. $x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n^3 + 2x_n^2 + 2}{3x_n^2 + 4x_n - 1}$ b. $x_{n+1} = \frac{3x_n^3 + 5x_n^2 + 2x_n + 2}{4x_n^2 + 7x_n + 1}$.

Which scheme is better for finding the root at $x = 1$?

Problem #2 (20 points – 5 points each part) Consider a function $f(x)$ with the following

values known:

| | | | |
|--------|----|---|----|
| x | -1 | 0 | 2 |
| $f(x)$ | 9 | 4 | 12 |

- Find the Lagrange Polynomial through the 3 points.
- Use the result of part a to approximate $f(1)$ and write an expression for the error term.
- Use the result of part a to approximate $f'(1)$.
- Use the result of part a to approximate $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$.

Problem #3 (10 points)

Given $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3h} [f(x + 2h) - f(x - h)] + O(h)$.

If $g(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 + 1$, use the formula given to approximate $g'(-1)$ using $h = 2$. Do the same for $h = 1$. Improve the result using Richardson extrapolation.

Problem #4 (10 points)

Consider the ordinary differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2ty$ with $y(2) = 1$. Use Euler's method with $h = 2$ to approximate $y(6)$.

Problem #5 (10 points)

Is the multi-step scheme $w_{i+1} = \frac{1}{3}(2w_i + w_{i-1}) + \frac{4h}{3}f(t_i, w_i)$ for $y' = f(t, y)$ stable?

Problem #6 (10 points)

Set up (but **DO NOT SOLVE**) a system of first-order linear equations for solving the ODE Boundary Value Problem $y'' + y' + 3xy = 9x^2$ on $0 \leq x \leq 1$ with $y(0) = 1$ and $y(1) = 2$. Use grid spacing $h = \frac{1}{3}$.

Problem #7 (20 points)

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 4x & + z & = 5 \\ \text{Consider the system of linear equations} & x + 4y + z & = 3 \\ & x & + 4z = -10 \end{array}$$

- Use Gaussian Elimination with back substitution to solve the system.
- Find the matrix that needs to be analyzed to determine whether Jacobi's iteration method will converge for this problem. (Do not analyze the relevant matrix, just find it).
- Use one iteration of the Gauss-Seidel method, with starting guess $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Problem #8 (10 points)

Use 2 iterations of the Power Method on $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ with initial guesses: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Discuss the results.