Score:

Numerical Analysis Qualifying Exam, January 2019

Note:

- 1. No books and no notes in this test. Calculators are allowed.
- 2. Show intermediate steps of your work. no credit otherwise.
- 1. (15 points)

The exact value of x is given by $(2^{13} + 2^{-11} + 2^{-12} + 2^{-13})$. Determine the absolute error |x - fl(x)|. Assume single precision for this problem, and fl(x) denotes the floating-point number corresponding to x.

2. The following table provides the values of function f(x) and its derivatives on a set of points:

x	f(x)	f'(x)	f''(x)
0	1	14	-1
1	6	5	8
-1	-1	2	4

(a) (10 points)

Determine f[0, 1], f[0, 0] and f[0, -1, -1].

(b) (10 points)

Let p(x) denote the polynomial of the lowest degree that interpolates f on the nodes $\{1, 1, 0, 1, 0\}$. Determine the value p(2).

3. (15 points)

Let f(x) and g(x) denote two functions that are sufficiently differentiable, and F(x) = x + f(x)g(x). It is known that f(x) has a simple root r. Find the conditions on the function g so that the iteration $x_{n+1} = F(x_n)$ will converge to r at least cubically if started near r.

4. (15 points)

Determine the coefficients A_i (i = 0, 1, 2) in the explicit Adams method

 $y_{n+1} - y_n = A_0 f_n + A_1 f_{n-1} + A_2 f_{n-2}$

for solving $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$, where $f_n = f(t_n, y_n)$. Assume the step size is h.

5. (15 points)

Determine the Gaussian quadrature formula of the form

$$\int_{-1}^{1} (1 - x^2) f(x) dx \approx A_0 f(x_0) + A_1 f(x_1), \quad x_0 \leq x_1.$$

6. Function f(x) has continuous first derivative and it has a simple root r. A root-finding method results in the following error relation

$$e_{n+1} = \frac{1}{f'(\xi_n)}e_n^3$$

where x_n is the approximation of r at step n, $e_n = x_n - r$, and ξ_n is some value between x_n and r.

(a) (15 points)

Show that this method converges to r if the initial guess is sufficiently close to r.

(b) (5 points)

What is the order of convergence of this method?