

# Retake Exam – 2021.07.01.

**Due** Jul 1 at 1:53pm **Points** 15 **Questions** 15

**Available** Jul 1 at 1pm - Jul 1 at 1:53pm about 1 hour **Time Limit** 45 Minutes

## Instructions

Only one question is visible at once, and after you have submitted your answer to a question, you cannot go back to change your choice. There is exactly 1 correct answer for each question. Every correct answer is worth 1 point.

The maximum is 15 points. Under 8 points, the exam is finished with a fail (1) grade. If one achieves at least 8 points, then the grade satisfactory (2), from 12 points, the grade average (3) is offered and one may attend the second, oral part of the exam for better grades.

## Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	<a href="#">Attempt 1</a>	25 minutes	12 out of 15

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **12** out of 15

Submitted Jul 1 at 1:32pm

This attempt took 25 minutes.

### Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Which one of the below numbers is not in the set of binary machine numbers  $M(3, -3, 4)$ ?

(A) 0.2

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) 8

☒ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

Incorrect

## Question 2

0 / 1 pts

We are to solve the system of linear equations  $Ax = b$  using Gaussian elimination. Which one of the below statements is true?

- (A) If  $\det(A) = 0$ , then the Gaussian elimination can not be completed without switching rows or columns.
- (B) If  $\det(A) = 0$ , then the system might not have a solution. ✓
- (C) If  $\det(A) \neq 0$ , then the Gaussian elimination can be completed without switching rows or columns.
- (D) If  $\det(A) \neq 0$ , then the system might have two distinct solutions.

☐ A☒ B☐ C☐ D

## Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Let  $A$  denote an invertible matrix and  $\text{cond}(A)$  its condition number in a natural norm! Which below statement is false?

- (A)  $\text{cond}(A^{-1}) = (\text{cond}(A))^{-1}$
- (B)  $\text{cond}(A) \geq 1$
- (C) Given a number  $c \neq 0$  we have  $\text{cond}(cA) = \text{cond}(A)$ .
- (D) If  $A$  is symmetric, then  $\text{cond}_2(A)$  is the fraction of the biggest and smallest eigenvalues (in absolute value) of  $A$ .

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

#### Question 4

1 / 1 pts

We encounter  $\omega_3(x) = (x+1)(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$  in a polynomial interpolation problem. Which one is the Lagrange base polynomial  $\ell_2(x)$ ?

- (A)  $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)}{-2}$
- (B)  $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)}{2}$
- (C)  $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)}{-3}$
- (D)  $\frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x-3)}{3}$

☐ A☐ B☒ C☐ D**Question 5****1 / 1 pts**

What is the condition number of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

with respect to the Euclidean norm?

**(A)**  $\text{cond}_2(A) = 1$

**(B)**  $\text{cond}_2(A) = 2$

**(C)**  $\text{cond}_2(A) = 4$

**(D)** The condition number is not defined for this matrix.

☐ A☐ B☒ C☐ D**Question 6****1 / 1 pts**

Which one is the most accurate estimate we can state about the location of the roots of the polynomial  $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + 4$  based on the studied methods?

(A)  $1.33 \leq |x_k| \leq 4$

(B)  $0.50 \leq |x_k| \leq 3$

(C)  $0.20 \leq |x_k| \leq 3$

(D)  $0.33 \leq |x_k| \leq 5$

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

Incorrect

### Question 7

0 / 1 pts

Which formula is incorrect to calculate the Frobenius norm of the matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ? Or all three of them are correct?

(A)  $\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|^2}$

(B)  $\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\text{tr}(A^T A)}$  ✓

(C)  $\|A\|_F = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i(A^T A)}$

(D) all above three are correct

☐ A☒ B☐ C☐ D

Incorrect

## Question 8

0 / 1 pts

Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  arbitrary and

$$c := a - b, \quad d := a + b.$$

What can we say about the relative error bounds for  $c$  and  $d$ ?

- (A) A smaller relative error bound can be given for  $c$ , than for  $d$ .
- (B) A smaller relative error bound can be given for  $d$ , than for  $c$ .
- (C) It depends on the signs of  $a$  and  $b$ . ✓
- (D) Independent of  $a$  and  $b$ , the relative error bounds for  $c$  and  $d$  are approximately the same.

☐ A☒ B☒ C☐ D

## Question 9

1 / 1 pts

Which formula is incorrect about the Chebyshev polynomials?

(A)  $T_3(x) = 4x^3 - 3x$

(B)  $2 \cdot t_2(x) = 2x^2 - 1$

(C)  $8 \cdot t_4(x) = 8x^4 - 8x^2 + 1$

(D)  $4 \cdot T_2(x) = t_2(x)$

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

### Question 10

1 / 1 pts

Let us consider the interpolatory quadrature formula  $\sum_{k=0}^n A_k f(x_k)$  to estimate the integral  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ ? Which below statement holds?

- (A)  $\sum_{k=0}^n A_k = 1$
- (B)  $\sum_{k=0}^n A_k = b - a$
- (C)  $\sum_{k=0}^n A_k x_k = b - a$
- (D)  $\sum_{k=0}^n A_k x_k = b^2 - a^2$

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

### Question 11

1 / 1 pts



In the proof of the monotone convergence theorem of Newton's method, we approximate the function  $f$  with its first degree Taylor polynomial and evaluate it at some point. But what is the center of it and where do we evaluate?

- (A) It is centered at  $x_k$  and evaluated at  $x^*$ .
- (B) It is centered at  $x_k$  and evaluated at  $x_{k+1}$ .
- (C) It is centered at  $x^*$  and evaluated at  $x^k$ .
- (D) It is centered at  $x^*$  and evaluated at  $x_{k+1}$ .

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

## Question 12

1 / 1 pts

Decide whether these functions are contractions on the interval  $[1, 2]$  or not!

$$\varphi_1(x) = \sqrt{x+1}, \quad \varphi_2(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}.$$

- (A) only  $\varphi_1$  is
- (B) only  $\varphi_2$  is
- (C) both of them are
- (D) none of them is

☐ A☐ B☒ C☐ D**Question 13****1 / 1 pts**

Does such a vector  $x$  always (in case of every square matrix  $A$ ) exist that maximizes the fraction  $\frac{\|Ax\|_1}{\|x\|_1}$ ?

- (A)** Yes, an eigenvector of the eigenvalue  $\lambda_{\max}(A)$  always does.
- (B)** Yes, a canonical unit vector always does.
- (C)** Yes, there is always one among the vectors with  $x_i = \pm 1$  ( $i = 1, \dots, n$ ).
- (D)** No, the maximum does not always exist, only the existence of the supremum is guaranteed.

☐ A☒ B☐ C☐ D**Question 14****1 / 1 pts**

What form is appropriate for the polynomial  $L_k(x) - L_{k-1}(x)$  with the Lagrange interpolation polynomials of the degree indicated in their indices, and the set of their support points  $x_0, x_1$  etc. differing in only one point?

- (A)  $L_k(x) - L_{k-1}(x) = c_k(x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_k)$   
(B)  $L_k(x) - L_{k-1}(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_{k-1})$   
(C)  $L_k(x) - L_{k-1}(x) = c_k(x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_{k-1})$   
(D)  $L_k(x) - L_{k-1}(x) = (x - x_0)(x - x_1) \cdots (x - x_k)$

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C

☐ D

### Question 15

1 / 1 pts

Assume that we are using the Newton–Cotes quadrature formulas  $M(f)$ ,  $T(f)$ ,  $S(f)$  to estimate the integral of the polynomial  $f(x) := \alpha x^3 + \beta x$  ( $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ ) on the interval  $[0, 2]$ . Which below statement is incorrect?

- (A)  $M(f) = \alpha + \beta$
- (B)  $\int_0^2 f(x) \, dx - S(f) = 0$
- (C)  $\forall x \in [0, 2] : |f''(x)| \leq 12 |\alpha|$
- (D)  $\left| \int_0^2 f(x) \, dx - T(f) \right| \leq 8 |\alpha|$

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☒ A

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☐ B

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☐ C

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☐ D

Quiz Score: **12** out of 15