

Started on	Thursday, 22 April 2021, 11:39 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 22 April 2021, 11:46 AM
Time taken	7 mins 19 secs
Grade	25.00 out of 25.00 (100%)

Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

We would like to measure and store the length of strings in *meters* on our computer. Some of the strings are very long (~100m) and some are very short (~0.1m). We only require measurements and consequently our numbers to be precise at the millimeter level whether the strings are long or short. Which one of the following representations is a better match for this problem?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. Integer representation
 - ☒ b. Fixed-point representation
 - ☐ c. Floating-point representation



Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Fixed-point representation

Question 2
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If we sequentially add new points, then it is easier to use Newton's divided differences than Lagrange's method for interpolation.

- Select one:
- ☒ True
 - ☐ False



The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 3
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Match the properties to root-finding approaches.

Convergence depends on the first derivative magnitude around the root.

Fixed point iterations



Requires computation of the derivative

Newton-Raphson Method



It is possible to compute the required number of iterations based on the expected precision.

Bisection Method



Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Convergence depends on the first derivative magnitude around the root. → Fixed point iterations, Requires computation of the derivative → Newton-Raphson Method, It is possible to compute the required number of iterations based on the expected precision. → Bisection

Method

Question **4**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If we would like to find a root of $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ in the interval $[-1, 2]$ using bisection, what will be the search interval after the first iteration?

Select one:

- ☐ a. $[-1, 0.5]$
- ☐ b. $[0, 2]$
- ☐ c. $[1, 2]$
- ☐ d. $[-1, 0]$
- ☒ e. $[0.5, 2]$



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $[0.5, 2]$


Question **5**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

We can convert an ill-conditioned linear system to a well-conditioned one by pivoting.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False 

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following requires an initial interval with suitable properties to start iterations for root finding?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Fixed-point iterations
- ☐ b. Lagrange interpolation
- ☒ c. Bisection
- ☐ d. Divided differences
- ☐ e. Newton-Raphson



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Bisection

Question **7**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which type of computations involve loss of significance due to roundoff error in the floating point number representation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. When dividing by a very small number.
- ☐ b. When subtracting two very large numbers.
- ☐ c. When taking square roots.
- ☒ d. When subtracting two numbers with very close values.
- ☐ e. When subtracting two very small numbers.



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: When subtracting two numbers with very close values.

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is not a valid operation for the solution of a linear system of equations using Gaussian elimination?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Subtracting a multiple of a row from other rows.
- ☐ b. Exchanging the order of two rows.
- ☐ c. Subtracting two rows from a third one at the same time.
- ☐ d. Multiplying a row by a non-zero scalar.
- ☒ e. Taking the square of the elements in one row.



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Taking the square of the elements in one row.

Question **9**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the polynomial passing through (1, 2) and (2, 1) computed by Newton's divided differences?

Select one:

- ☒ a. $2 - (x - 1)$
- ☐ b. $2 + (x - 1)$
- ☐ c. $1 - (x - 2)$
- ☐ d. $1 + (x - 2)$
- ☐ e. $2 - (x + 1)$
- ☐ f. $1 - (x + 2)$



Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: $2 - (x - 1)$, $1 - (x - 2)$

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following corresponds to the Horner's method of evaluating $P(x) = 2x^4 - x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x + 5$?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. $f(x) = (2 * (x * x * x - 1) + (-x + 3) * x) * x + 5$
 - ☒ b. $f(x) = (((2 * x - 1) * x + 3) * x - 2) * x + 5$
 - ☐ c. $f(x) = ((2 * x - 1) * x * x + (3 * x - 2)) * x + 5$
 - ☐ d. $p(x) = x * x$; $q(x) = x * p(x)$; $r(x) = x * q(x)$; $f(x) = 2 * r(x) - q(x) + 3 * p(x) - 2 * x + 5$
 - ☐ e. $f(x) = 2 * x * x * x * x - x * x * x + 3 * x * x - 2 * x + 5$



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $f(x) = (((2 * x - 1) * x + 3) * x - 2) * x + 5$

Question **11**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

We want to ensure our diet contains exactly 500mg of Vitamin C at a cost of 20 TL. Carrots contain 60 mg/kg, white cabbage contains 300 mg/kg of Vitamin C. Carrots cost 3 TL/kg and white cabbage costs 10 TL/kg. Writing the required weight of carrots as C and the required weight of white cabbage as W, which of the following systems do we need to solve?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. $60 C + 500 W = 300$; $3 C + 30 W = 10$
 - ☐ b. $60 C + 300 W = 20$; $3 C + 10 W = 500$
 - ☐ c. $60 C + 10 W = 500$; $300 C + 10 W = 20$
 - ☐ d. $300 C + 60 W = 500$; $10 C + 3 W = 20$
 - ☒ e. $60 C + 300 W = 500$; $3 C + 10 W = 20$



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $60 C + 300 W = 500$; $3 C + 10 W = 20$

Question **12**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If we want to find where the function $f(x)$ achieves its minimum value close to a starting point x_0 , we can solve this problem by

- Select one:
- ☐ a. using Horner's method
 - ☒ b. finding the root of its first derivative $f'(x)$
 - ☐ c. interpolating it around x_0
 - ☐ d. using bisection of $f(x)$ in an interval around x_0
 - ☐ e. writing and solving the corresponding linear system of equations



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: finding the root of its first derivative $f'(x)$

Question **13**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Bisection method's convergence rate is faster than Newton's method since we divide the interval in half at every iteration.

Select one:

☐ True

☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **14**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Using a floating-point representation similar to IEEE754, if we have two bits for the significand (mantissa) and a possible set of exponent parts as 2^{-1} , 2^0 , and 2^1 , which of the following numbers we can not represent as a normalized number?

Select one:

☐ a. 1.25

☐ b. 0.75

☐ c. 2

☒ d. 2.25

✓

☐ e. 1.5

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 2.25

Question **15**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

If we have a nonlinear system of 5 equations in 4 unknowns, what are the dimensions of the Jacobian for this system?

Select one:

☒ a. 5-by-4

✓

☐ b. 5-by-1

☐ c. 4-by-1

☐ d. 4-by-5

☐ e. 1-by-1 (scalar)

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 5-by-4

Question **16**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is false for approximating a function using a finite set of its values and interpolation?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. We can use Lagrange's or Newton's methods for interpolation to get the same results.
 - ☒ b. Approximation quality is independent of the number of interpolation points.
 - ☐ c. If the function has smaller high order derivatives, it will be easier to approximate.
 - ☐ d. We can approximate non-linear functions.
 - ☐ e. The approximation error is smaller close to the interpolation points.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Approximation quality is independent of the number of interpolation points.

Question **17**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Jacobian of the following nonlinear system of equations? $f_1(x,y) = 2x + 3y^2$; $f_2(x,y) = 2x^2 + 6$ (Note that the answers are written in row-major order (row-by-row)).

- Select one:
- ☒ a. $\begin{bmatrix} 2, 6y \\ 4x, 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 - ☐ b. $\begin{bmatrix} 2, 0 \\ 4x, 6y \end{bmatrix}$
 - ☐ c. $\begin{bmatrix} 2x, 3y^2 \\ 2x^2, 6 \end{bmatrix}$
 - ☐ d. $\begin{bmatrix} 4x, 6y \\ 2, 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 - ☐ e. $\begin{bmatrix} 2, 4x \\ 6y, 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: $\begin{bmatrix} 2, 6y \\ 4x, 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Question **18**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The smallest floating number that we can represent and is greater than 1 is $(1 + \text{machine epsilon})$.

- Select one:
- ☒ True ✓
 - ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question **19**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

For Gaussian elimination, backward substitution is the most costly step.

- Select one:
- ☐ True
 - ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the Lagrange polynomial passing through points (1, 2), (2, 1)?

Select one:

- ☒ a. $2 * (x - 2) / (1 - 2) + 1 * (x - 1) / (2 - 1)$
- ✓
- ☐ b. $2 * (x - 1) / (1 - 2) + 1 * (x - 2) / (2 - 1)$
- ☐ c. $2 * (x - 2) / (2 - 1) + 1 * (x - 1) / (1 - 2)$
- ☐ d. $1 * (x - 2) / (1 - 2) + 2 * (x - 1) / (2 - 1)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $2 * (x - 2) / (1 - 2) + 1 * (x - 1) / (2 - 1)$

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following is not a property of the Newton's method for root finding?

Select one:

- ☒ a. It can not converge if the derivative magnitude is around one.
- ✓
- ☐ b. It requires computation of the first derivative.
- ☐ c. It requires evaluation of the function itself.
- ☐ d. Its convergence rate is linear near a repeated root.
- ☐ e. Its convergence rate can be quadratic.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: It can not converge if the derivative magnitude is around one.

Question **22**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one of the following is the update rule for Newton's method if we try to find the roots of $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$?

Select one:

- ☐ a. $(x^2 - 4x + 3) / (2x - 4)$
- ☐ b. $(3 * x^2 - 8x + 3) / (2x - 4)$
- ☒ c. $(x^2 - 3) / (2x - 4)$
- ✓
- ☐ d. $(3 * x^2 - 8x + 3) / (x - 4)$
- ☐ e. $(x^2 - 3) / (x - 4)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $(x^2 - 3) / (2x - 4)$

Question **23**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the purpose of using the LU decomposition instead of the Gaussian elimination?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. To improve precision of computations
 - ☐ b. To be able to solve problems with zero pivots.
 - ☒ c. Reduce number of computations when the right side of the linear equation changes for the same matrix on the left side.
 - ☐ d. To turn ill-conditioned problems to well conditioned ones.
 - ☐ e. To decrease forward error compared to Gaussian elimination.



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Reduce number of computations when the right side of the linear equation changes for the same matrix on the left side.

Question **24**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Fixed point iterations will converge to a fixed point r if the derivative of the function is negative at the root.

- Select one:
- ☐ True
 - ☒ False

The correct answer is 'False'.

Question **25**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following is true for the error analysis of root finding?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. The relation between forward and backward errors does not depend on the condition number.
 - ☐ b. For a well-conditioned problem, a large backward error results in a small forward error.
 - ☐ c. For an ill-conditioned problem, a small backward error results in a small forward error.
 - ☐ d. For a well-conditioned problem, backward and forward errors are unrelated.
 - ☒ e. For a well-conditioned problem, a small backward error results in a small forward error.
-

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: For a well-conditioned problem, a small backward error results in a small forward error.

Question **26**
Complete
Not graded

Please type your student id.

Answer:

The correct answer is: 1234567890

