

CHAPTER 1

ASSIGNMENT 1

1.1 Question 1

- (a) Write down the definition of **norm** for a vector space.
- (b) Given $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, show that followings are norm on \mathbb{R}^n .

- i. $\|\mathbf{x}\|_\infty = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |x_i|$;
- ii. $\|\mathbf{x}\|_1 = \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} |x_i|$;
- iii. $\|\mathbf{x}\|_2 = \left(\sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} |x_i|^2 \right)^{1/2}$.

Plot the regions for $\|\mathbf{x}\|_p \leq 1$ in \mathbb{R}^2 for $p = \infty, 1, 2$ respectively.

- (c) Given the vector norm $\|\cdot\|_p$ for \mathbb{R}^n , the induced norm for matrices $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{A}\|_p = \max_{\mathbf{x} \neq 0} \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}\|_p}{\|\mathbf{x}\|_p}.$$

Show that

- i. $\|\mathbf{A}\|_\infty = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{ij}|$;
- ii. $\|\mathbf{A}\|_1 = \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \sum_{i=1}^n |a_{ij}|$;
- iii. $\|\mathbf{A}\|_2 = \sqrt{\lambda_{\max}(\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{A})}$.

1.2 Question 2

- (a) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to design third order accurate approximation to $u'(\bar{x})$ by using the discrete points $\bar{x} + h, \bar{x}, \bar{x} - h, \bar{x} - 2h$.
- (b) Assuming $u(x)$ is smooth enough, compute the truncation error (leading term) for the finite difference formula above.
- (c) What is the truncation error if $u(x) = 4x^4 + 12x^3 + 6x^2 + x^2/2 + \pi$.

(a) For the following $N \times N$ matrix, show that all eigenvalues are given by $\lambda_p = a + 2b \cos \frac{\pi p}{N+1}$ for $p = 1, 2, \dots, N$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & \dots & \dots & \dots & b \\ b & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & a \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

(a) For the following $N \times N$ matrix, show that all eigenvalues are given by $\lambda_p = a + 2\sqrt{bc} \cos \frac{\pi p}{N+1}$ for $p = 1, 2, \dots, N$ and $bc > 1$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & & c & & & \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & \ddots & & & \\ b & & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & & \\ & & & & c & \\ & & & & & a \end{bmatrix}_{N \times N}$$

For the 2-point BVP with Neumann boundary conditions:

$$\begin{cases} u''(x) = f(x), & x \in (0, 1) \\ u'(0) = u'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

- Set the grid points as $x_j = jh$ for $j = 0, 1, \dots, N$ and $h = 1/N$. Write down the central FD scheme for the main equation with using u_j to approximate $u(x_j)$.
- Add two “ghost” points as $x_{-1} = -h$ and $x_{N+1} = 1 + h$, and two more variables u_{-1} and u_{N+1} . Treat the boundary condition as $(u_1 - u_{-1})/2h = 0$, $(u_{N+1} - u_{N-1})/2h = 0$. Assemble all the equations as $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{F}$ where $\mathbf{U} = [u_0, u_1, \dots, u_N]^T$.
- Show that \mathbf{A} is singular, and find out when the system $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{F}$ has solutions.
- Find the kernel space of \mathbf{A} .
- Find out all eigenvalues and eigenvectors for the matrix \mathbf{A} given in (b).