

"On my honor, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid or inappropriate assistance for all sessions of this exam. The work done on this exam is totally my own. I understand that by the school code, violation of these principles will lead to a zero grade and is subject to harsh discipline issues."

Huseyn Keren Mican

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Q ₁	125
Q ₂	125
Q ₃	125
Q ₄	125
Total	100

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Q₁) i) Answer: (d) 100101

ii) Answer: (c) 7 3 4

iii) Answer: (b) 1 4 6

iv) Answer: (a) $x(x > 2)$ output is 7 3 4

v) Answer: `linspace(4, 35, 6)`

$$+ = 4 : 6 : 35$$

$$\begin{matrix} & n \\ & \uparrow \\ & 6 \\ & \downarrow \\ \text{start} & & \text{end} \end{matrix}$$

Q₂) i) (a) one cannot always find exact solutions.

ii) (c) Either no root or even number of roots lie in $[a, b]$

iii) Round-off: Round-off error happens because computers can only represent numbers, which has a finite number of digits, like $(1 + 10^{-7}) - 10^{-7} = 0$

Truncation error: In numerical methods we use approximations to represent exact mathematical operations. That's why truncation error happens.

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iv) Machine Epsilon: Machine epsilon is the minimum distance between two numbers. (its about floating-point) $\epsilon_m > 0$ $1+a=1$ $|a| < \epsilon_m$

v) Subtractive cancellation: Subtractive cancellation is the loss of some significant digits when we doing a floating point computation. It is an cancellation error.