# Assignment 1 CSU33081 October 2020

Please answer where asked by entering A to E as appropriate and upload this document along with your typewritten solutions (as a separate document) via Blackboard. Both documents should be in .pdf format.

Q1.

How would we represent the summation of the following two polynomials in MATLAB?

$$2x^2 + 2x - 6$$

and

$$x^3 + 2x - 4$$

Choose your answer from the following:

E. None of these

Answer: **E** 

Q2.

What is the final value of the matrix A when the following MATLAB commands are executed?

A=eye(3,3);

for x=1:2:3

A(1,x)=1;

End

Choose your answer from the following:

$$\mathsf{A.} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathsf{B.} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C.\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathsf{D.} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

E. None of these

# Q3.

What is the displayed result when the following MATLAB script file is executed?

```
x=[6:8;-1:1;5 6 7];
y=x(:,3);
size(y)
```

Choose your answer from the following:

- A. 11
- B. 31
- C. 13
- D. 33
- E. None if these

Q4.

Calculate the Truncation Error,  $f(x) - P_2(x)$  at x = 2.5, in approximating the function  $f(x) = 3 - 17x^3$ . For the approximation use the Taylor Series polynomial approximation of degree two,  $P_2(x)$ 

Choose your answer from the following:

- A. -7.182755
- B. -7.645227
- C. -4.358405
- D. -7.994173
- E. None of these

Answer: E

Q5.

Use the Secant Method to find a root of the function

$$f(x) = 16x^5 - 73x^2 - 133$$

accurate to within an error of  $\epsilon=x_n-x_{n-1}=0.001$ , where  $x_n$  is the value of x at the  $n^{th}$  iteration. Use starting points  $x_0=3$  and  $x_1=2.5$ 

Choose your answer from the following:

- A. 0.982274
- B. 0.342803
- C. 1.900475
- D. 1.513896
- E. None of these

Answer: C

#### Q6.

Use Newton-Raphson's Method to find a root of the equation:

 $f(x)=x^6-x-1$  accurate to within an error of  $\epsilon=x_n-x_{n-1}=0.001$ , where  $x_n$  is the value of x at the  $n^{th}$  iteration. Use a starting point of  $x_0=1.5$ .

Choose your answer from the following:

- A. 1.134778
- B. 0.616384
- C. 1.505056
- D. 1.160489
- E. None of these

Answer: A

#### Q7.

Use Newton's Method to solve the following equations for x and y. Perform three iterations.

$$x^2 + xy = 10$$

$$y + 3xy^2 = 57$$

You should use an initial guess of x=1.5 and y=3.5. Perform three iterations.

Choose your answer from the following:

A. 
$$x = 3, y = 3$$

B. 
$$x = 2, y = 3$$

C. 
$$x = 2, y = 2$$

D. 
$$x = 3, y = 2$$

E. None of these

### Q8.

Find the inverse of the following matrix using the Gauss-Jordan Method:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 & -2 \\ -3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choose your answer form the following:

A. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 5 & 2 \\ 5 & -6 & 2 \\ 8 & 9 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

B. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 5 & 2 \\ -5 & 6 & 2 \\ -8 & -9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

C. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -5 & 2 \\ 5 & -6 & 2 \\ -8 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

D. 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 & -2 \\ 5 & -6 & -2 \\ -8 & 9 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

## E. None of these

# Answer: **D**

Q9.

Using  $x_1 = 1$ ,  $x_2 = 3$ ,  $x_3 = 5$  as an initial guess at the solution, determine the values of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  that result from three iterations of the Gauss-Seidel method applied to this matrix equation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & 7 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & -11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choose your answer from the following:

A. 
$$x_1 = -2.833$$
,  $x_2 = -1.4333$ ,  $x_3 = -1.9727$ 

B. 
$$x_1 = 1.4959$$
,  $x_2 = -0.90464$ ,  $x_3 = -0.84914$ 

C. 
$$x_1 = 0.90666$$
,  $x_2 = -1.0115$ ,  $x_3 = -1.0243$ 

D. 
$$x_1 = 1.2148$$
,  $x_2 = -0.72060$ ,  $x_3 = -0.82451$ 

E. None of these

Answer: E

Q10.

Solve the following equation for  $x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$  using LU Decomposition:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 3 & 8 & 14 \\ 2 & 6 & 13 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 13 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choose your answer from the following:

$$A. x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 13 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

B. 
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C. x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 13 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

D. 
$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

E. None of these