

2018 Numerical Analysis Midterm

Closed book and notes. Answer in English. Show the intermediate processes for the partial credits. You can use a calculator. Compute up to 3 decimal digits after the decimal point.

1. Write a Fortran function that returns the maximum of the diagonal entries of a real N by N matrix A . The type is `real*8`. The input parameters are N , A . You can assume that the row dimension in main routine is same as N . (Diagonal means $a(i,i)$, $i = 1, \dots, N$, e.g. $a(1,1)$, $a(2,2)$, $a(3,3)$)

2. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x - 1 = 0$
 $x \in [0, 2]$

$$\epsilon = 5 \cdot 10^{-2}.$$

- a) Perform the bisection method for the root in $[0, 2]$ until your root is closer to the real root within ϵ .

$$\text{Let } x_0 = 1.0, x_1 = 1.2$$

- b) Perform the secant method until your root is closer to the real root within ϵ .

- c) Do as in b) with the Newton's method, with $x_0 = 1.1$

3. $e^x - y = 0$
 $xy - e^x = 0$

Let $x_0 = 0.95$, $y_0 = 2.7$

Perform 2 steps of Newton's method for the above system of equations.