

**Math 105A Sample Midterm**  
**6 questions, 80 points**

**1. (10 points)**

(a). **(5 points)** Define quadratic convergence of a sequence  $p_n$ .

(b). **(5 points)** Given that the sequence generated by  $p_n = g(p_{n-1})$  converges to a number  $p$ , and that  $g$  is continuous, prove that  $p = g(p)$ . **Hint:** start with  $p = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} p_n$ .

**2. (10 points)**

Suppose  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and takes values of opposite sign at the interval's endpoints. Using the *bisection method*, determine an *upper bound* on the *minimum* number of iterations necessary to obtain an approximation,  $x_*$ , to the exact zero,  $x_e$ , of  $f$  with accuracy  $|x_* - x_e| < \varepsilon$ .  
Hint: sketch  $|x_n - x_e|$ , and an upper bound on it, as a function of  $n$ , where  $x_n$  is the  $n^{th}$  iterate of the bisection method.

**3. (20 points)**

(a). **(15 points)** Suppose that  $f(x) = (x - p)^m q(x)$  with  $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} q(x) \neq 0$ . Show that a generalized version of Newton's method,

$$p_{n+1} = p_n - m \frac{f(p_n)}{f'(p_n)},$$

converges quadratically. **Hint:** Use the theorem proved in class about conditions under which fixed-point iteration methods converge quadratically.

(b). **(5 points)** Consider the following algorithm for solving the equation  $f(x) = 0$  :

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \phi(x_n)f(x_n) .$$

Prove that this scheme is quadratically convergent provided  $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} \phi(x) = 1/f'(p)$  . You may use the theorem proved in class about conditions under which fixed-point iteration methods converge quadratically.

**4. (20 points)** Solve the system of equations using Gaussian elimination with scaled partial pivoting:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \times 10^9 \\ 2 & -1 & 10^9 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

*(You may use this page to complete your solution to Q4)*

**5. (10 points)** Determine which of the following matrices are nonsingular and use Gaussian Elimination to determine the inverses of the nonsingular matrices.

(a).  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(b).  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$

**6. (10 points)** Determine the PLU decompositions of the nonsingular matrices in Q5.