

## Math551 Practice Midterm

### Instructions

### Instructions for Main Exam

- There are 5 questions. Organize all work neatly.
  - This is a closed-book exam: do not use any book, notes, reference, or any outside help.
  - Organize your work in an unambiguous order. Show all necessary steps.
  - **Answers given without supporting work may receive 0 credit!**
1. Consider finding a root of  $f(x) = \log(x) - 2x + 2$  using Newton's method with initial guess  $x_0 = 2$ .
    - (a) Show that  $x = 1$  is a root of  $f$  and write down the Newton iteration.
    - (b) Does the iteration converge linearly, quadratically, or some other order? If it is linear, what is the rate? Justify your answer by citing a theorem or giving direct proof.
  2. Consider finding a root of  $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-s^2} ds - x^2$  using Bisection. Note that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-s^2} ds = 2 \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{-s^2} ds = \sqrt{\pi}$ .
    - (a) There is a root  $x > 0$ . Bracket the root using the intermediate value theorem.
    - (b) Using your interval, what is the error after  $n$  steps? How many iterations would be required to find a point within  $2^{-10}$  of the actual root?
  3. Consider the fixed point iteration defined by  $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$  where  $g(x) = \log(x) + 2$ .
    - (a) Show that there is a fixed point with  $x > 2$ , for example by bracketing the root using the intermediate value theorem.
    - (b) Does the iteration converge? If it does, state how quickly it converges (linearly, quadratically, or otherwise).
  4.
    - (a) Give an example of a matrix with no LU decomposition.
    - (b) Find the LU decomposition for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. (a) Define the condition number for a matrix  $A$ .  
 (b) For the exact solution  $x$  to  $Ax = b$  and an approximate solution  $x_k$ , prove

$$\frac{\|x - x_k\|}{\|x\|} \leq \kappa(A) \frac{\|b - Ax_k\|}{\|b\|}.$$

- (c) Compute the condition number for the following matrix, stating the norm used.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 5 \\ 7 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Consider solving  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$  using the Gauss-Seidel Method where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the next two terms of the iteration,  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)}, \mathbf{x}^{(2)}$ .  
 (b) Will the iteration converge? (Hint: find the infinity norm of the iteration matrix).  
 7. (a) Compute the Jacobian of the vector-valued function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} x^2 + y^2 - 1 \\ (x - 1)^2 + y^2 - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Use the function in the previous part and compute a single step of Newton's Method starting with the point  $(x, y) = (1, 1)$ .