

Nicholas Garrett

Dr. Zhu

MATH 4441

12/15/2021

Final Exam

1.a

If $a \approx b$, then the difficulty would be in trying to calculate for $a + b \approx 2a = 1 = 0$, which is impossible to solve for.

1.b

A numerically stable formula for calculating this would be / use $y_{i+1} = y_i +$
2.a

.....
2.b

.....
3.a.i

For these values, a value overflow will occur, as we are taking a very large number then adding that same number squared. A way to overcome this problem is through scaling-down the values. A way to do this is to divide all the values by

3.a.ii

.....
3.b

.....
4

.....|bisection method?|

5

.....
6.a

.....
6.b

.....
7.a

For the Jacobi iteration method to converge, or any iteration method for that matter, $\rho(B) < 1$. As spectral radius is the maximum of the set of eigenvalues, $\rho(B) = \max |1 - \alpha\lambda|$.

7.b

8.a 8.b

9.a 9.b 9.c