## Homework 3

## MATH 578 Numerical Analysis Due in class Thurs Oct 22

October 16, 2015

## Problems from Textbook

- 1. 10.2
- 2. 10.18
- 3. 13.7
- 4. 15.9
- 5. 15.13

## Additional Problems (reference: Burden-Faires)

- 6. Use divided differences to construct interpolating polynomials of degree one, two, and three from the data (starting from the left), f(0) = 3, f(1) = 5, f(2) = -1, f(3) = 2. Evaluate p(.05) for each polynomial.
- 7. Approximate  $\int_{.5}^{1} x^4 dx$  using the trapezoidal rule.
- 8. Use the composite trapezoidal rule with n=3 intervals to approximate  $\int_1^2 x \ln x \, dx$ .
- 9. Apply the power method to the matrix A, below, to find the dominant eigenvector/eigenvalue pair. Start from  $x^0=(1,1,1)$ .

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{rrr} -4 & 14 & 0 \\ -5 & 13 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

(Note: A has eigenvalues 6, 3, 1.)

- 10. Apply Aitken's delta squared method, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aitken's\_delta-squared\_process to the sequence of approximate eigenvalues from the previous problem. Is the accuracy improved?
- 11. Apply the inverse power method with  $\mu = 3.5$  to find the second eigenvalue/eigenvector pair of A, where A is the matrix in the earlier problem.