

- (10 points) (a) Convert the binary number 1011.11 to decimal.

(b) Convert the decimal number 27 to binary.

(c) Add the above two numbers using binary arithmetic.
- (5 points) Consider a number system which can only store numbers of the form $\pm 1.b_1 b_2 \times 2^E$ for $E = -1, 0, 1$. Exactly, what is machine epsilon in this system and why?
- (10 points) (a) Compute by hand the 4th degree Taylor polynomial $P(x)$ for function $f(x) = \sin(x)$ around $a = 0$.

(b) Use Taylor's theorem to compute the maximum error of $|f(x) - P(x)|$ on $-0.3 \leq x \leq 0.3$.

4. (10 points) If you use the n th degree Taylor polynomial of $f(x) = e^x$ centered at $x_0 = 0$ to approximate e , what should n be to guarantee accuracy within absolute error 10^{-9} .

5. (10 points) (a) Let the rootfinding problem $f(x) = 0$ have solution $x = p$. Also, let p_n be the n th term found by the bisection method. Show that if we want the absolute error less than some error tolerance TOL , i.e. $|p - p_n| < TOL$, we need $n > \log_2 \left(\frac{b-a}{TOL} \right)$.

- (b) If the bisection method converges, what rate does it converge at? What does this mean precisely?

6. (12 points) Consider the fixed point problem $x = g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{3}{x} \right)$.

(a) State a fixed-point iteration for this problem.

(b) Rewrite this fixed point problem as a root-finding problem.

(c) State Newton's method for the root-finding problem in (b).

7. (13 points) Let $g(x) = \frac{1}{10}(x^2 + x + 8)$.

(a) Find the smallest positive fixed point of g .

(b) Using the Fixed Point Theorem from class, show that starting with any $x_0 \in [0, 4]$, the sequence $x_n = g(x_{n-1})$ will converge to the smallest fixed point of g .

(c) What is the rate of convergence of the fixed point iteration in (b)? Can it be quadratic?

8. (20 points) Consider the following system, $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Perform Gaussian elimination WITHOUT pivoting to solve this system. Use an augmented matrix and show all steps.

- (b) Find the LU decomposition of matrix A without pivoting, and use this decomposition to solve this system. Feel free to use work from part (a).

9. (1 extra credit point) π -day bonus! State π correct to 6 decimal digits.