ITCS 306 – Numerical Methods Final Quiz (Section 1)

Submit your programs to the instructor by December 15, 2018.

Present your programs to the instructor by December 29, 2018 (by appointment)

- A. We want to evaluate the value of e^M where M is a real number. Assume that we only know how to do ln(Y) where Y is a real number and we don't know the value of e. Write a program using the False Position method to evaluate the value of e^M where you can set $x = e^M$ and $\ln(x) = M$. You need to find $[x_l, x_u]$ as your input to the method using interval search method.
- B. Given the function $f(x) = x^3 6x^2 + x 4$ and $g(x) = 3\sin(x) + \cos^2(x)$, we want the accuracy of our result to be accurate up to 4 significant figures,
 - 1. Write a program based on the golden section search to find the value of x at the local minimum of f(x) between interval (0,6) and g(x) between interval $(\pi,2\pi)$. Given that $d=(\emptyset-1)(x_u-x_l)$ and $\emptyset=\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}=1.6180$.
 - 2. Write a program based on the parabolic interpolation technique to find the <u>maximum</u> of the function f(x), given the following initial values: $x_1 = -2$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = 2$, and function g(x), given the following initial values: $x_1 = -\pi/2$, $x_2 = 0$, $x_3 = \pi$,
- C. Given the following system of linear equations below,

$$x + 3y - 2z = 1$$

 $3x + 2y + 6z = -2$
 $2x + 4y + 3z = 2$

Create the simplified matrix form for this system (Ax = b). Write a set of programs to perform the following tasks:

- 1. Find determinant of A without using recursion. Note that the determinant function should be able to apply to any size of a square matrix.
- 2. Find x, y, and z using Cramer's rule.
- 3. Find inverse of A using Minor, Cofactor and Adjugate method.