

# Qual

Author

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## CHAPTER 1

**Problem** . What's the difference between conditioning and stability?

**Problem** . What is a "problem"?

**Problem** . How do you measure conditioning?

**Problem** . Does conditioning always depend on " $x$ " (the input)?

**Problem** . Derive the conditioning of solving a Linear Least Squares problem.

**Problem** . What is a floating point number?

**Problem** . How would you add two numbers in a floating point system?

**Problem** . Can anything catastrophic happen when adding two numbers?

What is a normalized floating point system?

**Problem** . Why would you normalize?

**Problem** . What's a problem with a normalized floating point system?

**Problem** . How would you fix this problem?

**Problem** . (Depends on getting the last two problems correct) What kind of number is this?

## CHAPTER 2

**Problem** . Write down the LU algorithm.

**Problem** . Add pivoting.

**Problem** . Why might you want to compute  $a_{kk}^{-1}$  outside of the loop?

Hints they gave me: How many divisions are there? How does a computer do division?

#### CHAPTER 4

**Problem** . What method would you use to find all eigenvalues of a matrix?

**Problem** . Would you do this directly? What is the operation count?

**Problem** . What method would you use to find the largest eigenvalue? The smallest? The closest to 3?

**Problem** . (Responding to an answer of mine) Shifted inverse iteration gives you eigenvalues of  $A$ ? How?

**Problem D.** Does power iteration give you an eigenvalue? How exactly would you obtain the eigenvalue with this method?

#### CHAPTER 5

**Problem** . What is a nonlinear equation? Write down the general form.

**Problem** . Express the error in the solution of a root-finding problem.

**Problem** . In the bisection method, how do you define error?

**Problem** . What is the convergence rate of the bisection method?

**Problem** . What exactly does "convergence rate" mean?

**Problem** . (Response to my answer) Why did you take a limit?

**Problem** . What are some important/special cases of convergence rates?

**Problem** . What characterizes quadratic convergence?

**Problem** . What if you wanted a faster method than bisection?

**Problem** . What is Newton's method?

**Problem** . What kind of method is Newton's method?

**Problem** . What is the convergence rate of Newton's method?

**Problem** . What is the complexity? Per iteration?

**Problem** . How does this method compare with the bisection method?

**Problem** . What if computing  $f'(x_k)$  is inconvenient?

**Problem** . What is the convergence rate of the secant method?

**Problem** . What is  $n$ -dimensional Newton's method?

**Problem** . (Response to my answer) Why did you write "solve" instead of  $J_f^{-1}(x_k)$ ?

**Problem** . When does this method fail?

**Problem** . What could you do if you encounter a singular Jacobian?

## CHAPTER 7/8

**Problem** . What is interpolation?

**Problem** . What is the order of accuracy of interpolation?

**Problem** . Describe a naive way to solve an interpolation problem.

**Problem** . What is it called when you use uniformly spaced nodes?

**Problem** . What happens when you use high order polynomials with evenly spaced nodes?

**Problem** . (Response to my answer). What are oscillations like that called?

**Problem** . Where do oscillations occur?

**Problem** . If interpolation is order  $n$ , what causes this problem?

**Problem** . How would you solve this problem?

**Problem** . What if you need to use a lot of points?

**Problem** . What needs to be taken into account when using piecewise interpolation?

**Problem** . What are the functions used in piecewise interpolation called?

**Problem** . Cubic splines could satisfy what properties between subintervals?

**Problem** . What kind of functions are well approximated by polynomials?

**Problem** . What is the conditioning of integration?

**Problem** . What is a quadrature rule?

**Problem** . What is your favorite method for determining a quadrature rule? Describe it.

**Problem** . What is the order of accuracy for quadrature?

**Problem** . How does what we talked about evenly spaced nodes apply in interpolation apply to quadrature?

**Problem** . Using evenly spaced nodes is called what?

**Problem** . Using Chebyshev points is called what?

**Problem** . What is Gaussian quadrature?

**Problem** . How do you find the weights and nodes for Gaussian quadrature?

**Problem** . What is the disadvantage of that method?

**Problem** . Why would you use composite quadrature?

**Problem** . What problem does composite quadrature alleviate?

**Problem** . What is Richardson extrapolation?

**Problem** . If I had a large interval what could I do?

**Problem** . If I used Richardson extrapolation with the composite trapezoid rule, what would the order of accuracy be?

## ODES

**Problem** . Write down the  $2 \times 2$  system of ODEs that describe a circular orbit

**Problem** . How would you solve it? (The next three questions were because I picked a bad method)

**Problem** . Is that a stable method? What is the growth factor?

**Problem** . Draw the stability diagram for Forward Euler.

**Problem** . Why can't we solve this problem with it?

**Problem** . Can you choose a stable method?

**Problem** . What is the growth factor? Draw the stability diagram.

**Problem** . Will the numerical solution have a circular orbit?

**Problem** . What is a method with a stability region that touches the imaginary axis?

**Problem** . (I must have picked a bad method) Can you think of a more accurate method?

**Problem** . Is the trapezoidal method stable for this problem? Will it give you a circular orbit? What can you say about it in general?

**Problem** . For this method's general stability region, can you find a  $\lambda$  such that the growth factor is 1?

PDEs

**Problem** . What are types of PDE's and give some examples.

**Problem** . Describe these types of PDE's

**Problem** . What is meant by "time" why can't I replace  $u_{yy}$  with  $u_{tt}$  in an elliptic equation?

**Problem** . (In response) So these characterizations are not complete without conditions? What conditions must be enforced on each for a well-posed problem?

**Problem** . (Interrupt when I was describing parabolic equation) What about parabolic equations in unbounded domains?

**Problem** . What is the advection equation?

**Problem** . Let's say  $x \in [0, 1]$ , what boundary or initial conditions do we need for the advection equation?

**Problem** . What are curves where the solution is constant called?

**Problem** . What is the analytic solution for this problem? (With the boundary and initial conditions from two questions ago).

**Problem** . (Still discussing advection problem in  $[0, 1]$ ) Would initial conditions in  $x$  be relevant for the entire domain?

**Problem** . How would you solve this (same) problem?

**Problem** . (Response to my answer) Why did you use backward difference in the spatial derivative? What is this called?

**Problem** . When is this method stable? Can we use an arbitrarily big time step? How big can it get? What is that condition called? Can you give a geometric argument for why this restriction must be obeyed?

**Problem** . How could you solve the Poisson equation?

**Problem** . (I said finite elements to the last question) Put the Poisson equation into weak form.

**Problem** . How would you solve this algebraically?

**Problem** . What is special about the matrix that results from this method?

**Problem** . Is it always sparse?

**Problem** . What do functions in  $H_0^1$  look like?

**Problem** . (I said something about piecewise polynomials to the last question) Piecewise polynomials over what?

**Problem** . What restrictions must be placed on piecewise linear functions to ensure they are in  $H_0^1$ ?

**Problem** . Do we have to use piecewise linears for the finite element method?