S.-T. Yau College Student Mathematics Contest

Applied and Computational Mathematics 2015 (Individual)

1. Suppose an n by n matrix A is given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r & & & & \\ & 1 & r & & & & \\ & & 1 & r & & & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 & r & \\ r & & & & & 1 & \end{pmatrix}_{n \times r}$$

 $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, prove that

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| \le C\|\mathbf{b}\|,$$

where the constant C is independent of the dimension n.

2. For an interval [a, b], we divide it into N + 1 equally spaced subintervals by using the nodal points:

$$a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_{N+1} = b,$$

with

$$x_i = a + i h$$
, $h = (b - a)/(N + 1)$.

For any continuous function w on $[0, \pi]$, we define $\Pi_h w$ to be the piecewise linear interpolation of w, namely $\Pi_h w$ is linear on each subinterval (x_i, x_{i+1}) for $i = 0, 1, \dots, N$, and it takes the same values as w at all nodal points x_i , $i = 0, 1, \dots, N+1$. For any function w, we define

$$||w|| = \left(\int_0^\pi w^2(x)dx\right)^{1/2}.$$

Prove the following estimates for any function $u \in C^2[0,\pi]$:

$$||u - \Pi_h u|| \le \frac{1}{\pi^2} h^2 ||u''||, \quad ||u' - (\Pi_h u)'|| \le \frac{1}{\pi} h ||u''||.$$

3. Newton iteration for computing the kth root $(k \ge 2)$ of C > 0 is

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^k - C}{kx_n^{k-1}}.$$

Show that the iteration converges for any initial value $x_0 > 0$.