

2020 Numerical Analysis Hw #1

1. Write a Fortran program that computes all the palindromic prime numbers less than 10,000. A palindromic number is, for ex, 11, 131, 323, that becomes equal read from backwards. A palindromic prime number starts from 11. For that first, you have to find prime numbers k , and test whether k is palindromic.

2. Write a Fortran function that computes $\|A\|_1$ norm.

$$\|A\|_1 = \max_{1 \leq j \leq n} \sum_{i=1}^m |A_{ij}|$$

It is assumed that A is a 2-dimensional matrix. The function header should be

real*8 function A1norm(A, M)

real*8 A(M, *)



3. Using Taylor series expansion for $\cos(x)$,

$$\cos(x) = 1 - x^2/2 + x^4/4! - x^6/6! \dots$$

compute $\cos(0.5)$ up to 7 decimal digits. In this case for 7 decimal digits terminate if the absolute value of the term is less than 10^{*-7} .