

## Math551 Practice Final

### Instructions

- The exam will be “closed-book” Exam: do not use any book, calculator, or paper except this exam booklet.
  - Organize your work in an unambiguous order. Show all necessary steps.
  - **Answers given without supporting work may receive 0 credit!**
  - [ Comments are added in brackets as hints for studying.]
  - Anything on the practice midterm is also possible, so review those problems and topics.
1. Find a degree 3 interpolating polynomial through the points  $(-1, -3), (0, -1), (1, -1), (3, 5)$ . Simplify the expression to the form  $a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3$ .

Write the expression for the interpolation error for a function passing through the points  $(-1, -3), (0, -1), (1, -1), (3, 5)$ . Give an explicit bound at  $x = 2$ , assuming  $|f^{(iv)}(c)| \leq 1$ .

[Know how to use both Lagrange and Newton divided differences to find a polynomial.]

2. Consider finding a least-squares fit of the planar model  $z = ax + by + c$  for the data  $(x_i, y_i, z_i)$ ;

$$(0, 0, 1), (3, 1, 3), (1, 2, 0), (-1, -1, 0).$$

Set up, but do not solve the normal equations associated with the least-squares problem.

3. Approximate  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$  with the quadrature rule  $I_h(f) = \omega_1 f(1/4) + \omega_2 f(3/4)$ . Find the weights  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  such that the degree of accuracy is maximal. What is the degree of accuracy in this case?
4. Define the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 50 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & -50 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Starting from  $\mathbf{x}_0 = [1, 1, 1, 1]^T$ , compute two steps of the power iteration method (that is,  $\mathbf{x}_1$  and  $\mathbf{x}_2$ ).
  - (b) Estimate the largest magnitude eigenvalue, using the Rayleigh quotient.
5. Consider a continuous, piecewise linear approximation  $v(x)$  to the function  $f(x) = e^x$  with two subintervals of different lengths,  $t_0 = -2, t_1 = 0, t_2 = 1$ . Estimate the error on each subinterval and get a single upper bound on the error  $|f(x) - v(x)|$  valid on the whole interval.

6. Consider solving the system  $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

using conjugate gradients starting from  $\mathbf{x}_0 = [0, 0, 0]^T$  as initial guess.

- (a) Compute a single iteration to get  $\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{p}_1$ .
  - (b) Write an error bound for the error after three iterations. [Hint: you won't need to compute  $\mathbf{x}_3$ .]
7. For the 2D model problem (the Poisson equation with finite differences), with  $N+1$  intervals in each direction, what is the condition number (use big  $O$  notation). What is the expected number of iterations needed to solve the equation with Jacobi, Gauss-Seidel, Conjugate Gradients, and Multigrid methods? (For this question only, an answer is all we are looking for.)
8. Compute the QR decomposition of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$