Ceng 375 Numerical Computations Final Jan 19, 2006 13.00–15.00 Good Luck!

1 (25 Pts)

$$f(x) = 3 * x + \sin(x) - e^x$$

This nonlinear equation is solved by using three methods, namely *Bisection*, *Newton's*, *Muller's* methods. Then, the following tables are obtained.

	1				
iteration	$(x)_1$		$(x)_2$		$(x)_3$
1	0.500000000	00000	0.33333	3333333333	0.500000000000000
2	0.250000000	00000	0.3601'	7071357763	0.35491389049015
3	0.375000000	00000	0.3604	2168047602	0.36046467792776
4	0.312500000	00000	0.3604	2170296032	0.36042169766326
5	0.343750000	00000	0.3604	2170296032	0.36042170296032
iteration	$(f(x))_1$	(f($(x))_2$	$(f(x))_3$	
iteration 1	$(f(x))_1$ 3.3070e-01	(f) -1.000	$(x))_2$ 00e+00	$(f(x))_3$ 3.3070e-01	_
iteration 1 2	$(f(x))_1$ 3.3070e-01 -2.8662e-01	(f(-1.000 -6.84	$(x))_2$ $(x)_2 = 00000000000000000000000000000000000$	$(f(x))_3$ 3.3070e-01 -1.3807e-02	
iteration 1 2 3	$(f(x))_1$ 3.3070e-01 -2.8662e-01 3.6281e-02	(f) -1.000 -6.84 -6.27	$(x))_2$ (x))	$(f(x))_3$ 3.3070e-01 -1.3807e-02 1.0751e-04	
iteration 1 2 3 4	$(f(x))_1$ 3.3070e-01 -2.8662e-01 3.6281e-02 -1.2190e-01	(f) -1.000 -6.84 -6.27 -5.62		$(f(x))_3$ 3.3070e-01 -1.3807e-02 1.0751e-04 -1.3252e-08	

i If the exact value is given as 0.36042170296032, fill the following tables (use scientific notation as %12.4e, see the table above);

iteration	$Error_1$	$Error_2$	$Error_3$	$ErrorRatio_1$	$ErrorRatio_2$	$ErrorRatio_3$
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

ii Analyze the obtained tables. Is the convergence sustained for the each methods? For the sustained ones; at which iteration and why?

iii What can you say about the speed of convergences for each method?

iv By using your answers for the previous items, fill the following table. You should explain your <u>decision</u>.

	$Method_1$	$Method_2$	$Method_3$
Name			

v Which method is the best one? Why?

2 (25 Pts) Answer the following questions, choose only 5 of them.

- i Describe the truncation error and round-off error. Give example.
- ii What is the ill-conditioned system?
- iii What information can be obtained from the determinant of a matrix?
- iv Compare the Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordan methods, briefly.
- v Why do we need pivoting (partial pivoting) while solving sets of equations by elimination methods? Can we skip pivoting and under which circumstances?
- vi What does singularity mean for a matrix? Make a comparison of singular and nonsingular matrices.
- vii What information can be obtained from the condition number of a matrix?
- viii What are the differences between the interpolation and curve fitting?

3 (20 Pts) For the given data points;

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} x & y \\ \hline 2.1 & -12.4 \\ 4.1 & 7.3 \\ 7.1 & 10.1 \end{array}$$

- 1. Write out the Lagrangian polynomial from this table
 - i confirm that it reproduces the y's for each x-value.
 - ii interpolate with it to estimate y at x = 3.
 - iii extrapolate with it to estimate y at x = 8.
- 2. Suppose in previous item that the y-value for x = 4.1 is mistakenly entered as 7.2 rather than 7.3. Repeat the previous item with this incorrect value. How much difference does this make?
- 3. Expand the Lagrangian polynomials in the previous items to get the quadratics in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$. How different are the values for a,b, and c?

- 4 (30 Pts) Each 15 points.
- 1. Write the expression to economize the Maclaurin series for e^{2x} with the precision 0.008 by using Chebyshev polynomials. Do not perform the calculation.

2. Fourier series

- i Find the Fourier coefficients for $f(x) = x^2 1$ if it is periodic and one period extends from x = -1 to x = 2. Do not evaluate the integrals.
- ii Write the Fourier series expansion for this function up to 3^{rd} term.