

Final Exam

- (1) Find the point (x-coordinate only) of intersection in the first quadrant between $g(x) = e^x$ and $h(x) = x^2$ using Newton's method. The termination conditions are:

(a) $|ftol| < 0.00001$.

(b) The maximum number of iterations is 4.

- (2) Approximate the solution of the following system by the Jacobi method.

Find only the first and the second iterations. Start with $x^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

$$10x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = 9.$$

$$-2x_1 + 10x_2 - 2x_3 = 12.$$

$$-2x_1 - 5x_2 + 10x_3 = 18.$$

- (3) Find Newton's interpolating polynomial $p(x)$ of degree 3 that interpolates function f at the points $(2,3)$, $(3,2)$, $(5,1.5)$, $(9,1.25)$.
- (4) Find the first 4 approximations (i.e. Find $T(k)$, $k = 0, \dots, 3$) of $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$ using the recursive Trapezoidal rule.
- (5) Approximate the solution of the IVP

$$y' = xy, \quad x \in [0, 2], \quad y(0) = 1,$$

using the Midpoint method with $n = 2$.

- (6) Find the LU factorization of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (7) (a) Let p_n be Newton's interpolating polynomial of degree n of $f(x)$ at $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$. Find the coefficient of x^{n-1} in p_n .

(b) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, and let $x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ be nonzeros. Prove that

$$f[x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n] = (-1)^n \prod_{i=0}^n \frac{1}{x_i}.$$

----- End of the Final Exam -----