1. Consider writing a function to compute the Euclidean norm of a vector x, given by the formula

$$||x|| = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}.$$
(1)

What numerical issues could arise? How would you resolve them?

- 2. Derive a fourth-order finite difference formula for f'(x) based on the points x 2h, x h, x, x + h, x + 2h using
 - (a) Taylor Series expansion.
 - (b) Richardson Extrapolation (yes, it can be applied to more than just numerical integration).
- 3. Midterm, q3
- 4. Show that if you apply Newton's method to find the root of $(x 2)^2$, you get linear convergence and determine the rate of convergence ρ .
- 5. Midterm, q4
- 6. Let A be a matrix, and $B = A A^T$ be nonsingular.
 - (a) Prove that B is positive definite, or give an example to show that B is not positive definite.
 - (b) What method should be used to solve the equation Bx = y, for an unknown x and a known y? Justify your answer.
- 7. How does exact linesearch work? Can you think of a case where it is practical?
- 8. How do quasi-Newton methods work? What is the motivation behind it?
- 9. Why does the inverse iteration converge so quickly compared to the power method?
- 10. Show that it is not necessary to normalize the vector v on each iteration in the power method in the PageRank application.
- 11. Consider the Matlab script

What output do you expect to get? Explain your reasoning.

- 12. Let f(0) = 1.5, f'(0) = 1, and f(5) = 0. Suppose we want to find the lowest-degree polynomial that interpolates f and its derivatives.
 - (a) What degree polynomial is required?
 - (b) Set up, but do not solve the system of linear equations (you may use any basis I recommend monomial).
- 13. Consider computing the integral

$$S = \int_0^\pi \sin(x) \, dx = 2 \tag{2}$$

- (a) What error do you get for n = 2, 4 panels with trapezoidal rule?
- (b) Calculate the order of accuracy. Explain the results.
- (c) Repeat parts (a) and (b) with Simpson's rule.

Practice Exam

Recommended formulas and facts on note sheet:

- Machine epsilon for double precision floating point system: 10^{-16}
- Machine epsilon for single precision floating point system: 10^{-8}
- Taylor series (eq 6 lecture 1)
- condition number error amplification (eq 51 lecture 3)
- error of polynomial interpolant (eq 20, lecture 7)