

MTL107: NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPUTATION
MAJOR

Time: Two Hour

Total Marks: 50

1 (5 Marks) Assume that a smooth function f has root x^* which is m times repeated. Show that, in general, Newton method will converge only linearly to x^* .

✓ 2. (5 Marks) Consider the following clamped cubic spline on $[0, 2]$

$$C(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + ax + 2x^2 - 2x^3, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1, \\ 1 + b(x-1) - 4(x-1)^2 + 7(x-1)^3 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 2. \end{cases}$$

find $a, b, f'(0)$ and $f'(2)$.

3. (5 Marks) Perform two iterations of Steepest Decent method with initial guess $(0, 0, 0)^T$ for the following linear system of equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 4x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= 2, \\ -x_1 + 6x_2 + x_3 &= 1, \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3 &= 3. \end{aligned}$$

✓ 4. (5 Marks) Find the best fit quadratic polynomial to the following data:

x	0	1	3	4	2
f	3	1	4	3	0

✓ 5. (5 Marks) Consider the following inner product:

$$(f, g) = \int_0^{\infty} w(x)f(x)g(x)dx$$

with $w(x) = e^{-ax}$. Find first three orthogonal polynomials (zero, first and second degree) with respect to this inner product.

✓ 6. (5 Marks) State and prove Chebyshev Min-Max property for Chebyshev monic polynomials.

✓ 7. (5 Marks) Consider the following central difference formula approximating the derivative:

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)}{2h}$$

Assuming the roundoff error bound of ϵ find the optimal value of h for minimum error.

8 (5 Marks) Find the order of following quadrature rule on interval $[-1, 1]$:

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx \approx \frac{1}{4} (f(-1) + 3f(-1/3) + 3f(1/3) + f(1))$$

9 (5 Marks) Consider the following on step method for first order ODE:

$$y_{j+1} = y_j + h\phi(t_j, y_j, h),$$

where ϕ is Lipschitz continuous w.r.t. y with Lipschitz constant L and consistent. Assume that local truncation error is $\mathcal{O}(h^p)$, then show that:

$$\|e_h(t_n)\| \leq \frac{Mh^p}{L} (e^{L(t_n - t_0)} - 1).$$

Assume that initial error is 0.

10. (5 Marks) Consider the following initial value problem:

$$y' = -y^2 + t \quad y(0) = 1,$$

Compute one iteration using Classical Runge-Kutta 4th order method with $h = 0.1$.