## Basic course of numerical analysis

- 1. a) What is the relative error in the computation  $\pi \frac{22}{7}$  in a minicomputer that has four decimal digits of accuracy.
  - b) Criticize and recode the assignment statement  $z \leftarrow \sqrt{x^4 + 4} 2$  assuming that z will sometimes be needeed for an x close to zero.
- 2. (a) If Newton's method is used on  $f(x) = 0.5 x + 0.2 \sin x$ , calculate the approximate value (four iterations) of the root.
  - (b) If the secant method is used on  $f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + 3$  and if  $x_{n-2} = 0$  and  $x_{n-1} = 1$ , what is  $x_n$ ?
- 3. Construct a divided-difference diagram for the function  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  given in the following table.

x	$e^{-x}$
0	1.00000000
1	0.36787945
4	0.01831564
10	0.00004540

Write out the Newton form of the interpolating polynomial  $p_3(x)$ .

4. Determine the lower triangular matrix  $\mathbf{L}$  and upper tringular matrix  $\mathbf{U}$  such that  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{L}\mathbf{U}$ , when

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 7 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 5. a) Use Taylor series to represent the error of numerical integration in the basic trapezoid rule by an infinite series.
  - b) Calculate the error in the composite tapezoid rule.
  - c) If the composite trapezoid rule is to be used to compute

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$$

with an error at most  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-4}$ , how many points should be used?