5.2.2007

Graduate Preliminary Examination Numerical Analysis II Duration: 3 hours

- 1. Consider $f(x) = (x a)^n$ for some positive integer n and some real number a
 - (a) Find the sequence $\{x_i\}$ generated by the Newton and show that

$$x_{i+1} - a = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)(x_i - a)$$

- (b) Find the order of convergence of the sequence $\{x_i\}$.
- (c) Is this order compatible with the order of Newton's method? Give an explanation.

2. Calculate a third order interpolating polynomial through the points (0,0), (1,-2), (2,0)and (3,12) using Newton's Forward Divided Difference method. Give the table of differences, and compute the error of approximation of the resulting polynomial for x = 4. Would you get a different result using Newton's backward divided differences?

- 3. Let $\langle h, g \rangle = \int_a^b \omega(x)h(x)g(x)dx$ for h(x) and g(x) in C[a, b] and $\omega(x)$ is a continuous positive weight function on (a, b). Let $||h|| = \langle h, h \rangle^{1/2}$.
 - (a) If $f(x) \in C[a, b]$, then the polynomial $p_n^*(x) \in P_n$ which satisfies $||f p_n^*|| \le ||f p|| \quad \forall p(x) \in P_n$ is given by

$$p_n^*(x) = \sum_{j=0}^n \langle f, p_j \rangle p_j(x)$$

where $\{p_j(x)_{j=0}^n$ is the orthonormal set of polynomials generated by the Gram-Schmidt process with respect to the inner product given above $(P_n$ is the set of n-th degree polynomials).

- (b) Show that the remainder function $(f(x) p_n^*(x))$ is orthogonal to every polynomial in P_n .
- (c) Show that

$$||f - p_n^*||^2 = ||f||^2 - \sum_{j=0}^n \langle f, p_j \rangle^2$$

4. Find an approximate formula for the evaluation of the integral

$$\int_0^1 f(x) x^{-1/2} dx$$

that is exact for all polynomial of degree one of the form

$$I(f) = c_1 f(0) + c_2 f(1).$$

Determine the Peano kernel and the error term.