

Anhui University

Semester 1, 2004-2005 Final Examination (Paper A)

Subject title: _____

Time allowed: **2 hours** School or Department: _____

Major: _____ Student Name: _____

Student Number: _____ Seat Number: _____

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Referee	Score
Marks													

In question 1-6, please choose the correct answer (only one is correct)

1. (5 marks) Word "MATLAB" comes from

- (A) Mathematics Laboratory
- (B) Matrix Laboratory
- (C) Mathematica Laboratory
- (D) Maple Laboratory

2. (5 marks) The matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -8 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

is

- (A) a strictly diagonally dominant matrix;
- (B) not a strictly diagonally dominant matrix;
- (C) a singular matrix;
- (D) a matrix whose determinant is equal to zero.

3. (5 marks) The computational complexity of Gaussian elimination for solving linear equation systems $AX = B$ (A is $N \times N$ matrix) is

- (A) $O(N)$, (B) $O(N^2)$, (C) $O(N^3)$, (D) $O(N^4)$.

4. (5 marks) Assume that $f(x)$ is defined on $[a, b]$, which contains equally spaced nodes $x_k = x_0 + hk$. Additionally, assume that $f''(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$. If we use Lagrange interpolation polynomial

$$P_1(x) = \sum_{k=0}^1 f(x_k)L_{1,k}(x)$$

to approximate $f(x)$, then the error $E_1(x)$ is

- (A) $O(1)$ (B) $O(h)$ (C) $O(h^2)$ (D) $O(h^3)$

5. (5 marks) Degree 4 Chebyshev Polynomial $T_4(x)$ is

- (A) an odd function, (B) an even function
(C) not odd or even function, (D) both odd and even function
- 6.** (5 marks) Padé Approximation is
- (A) A rational polynomial approximation
 - (B) A polynomial approximation
 - (C) A triangular polynomial approximation
 - (D) A linear function approximation
- 7.** (15 marks) Use the false position method to find the root of $x \sin(x) - 1 = 0$ that is located in the interval $[0, 2]$ (the function $\sin(x)$ is evaluated in radians).

8. (15 marks) In the following linear equation systems

$$\begin{aligned}4x - y + z &= 7 \\4x - 8y + z &= -21 \\-2x + y - 5z &= 15,\end{aligned}$$

start with $\mathbf{P}_0 = (1, 2, 2)$, and use Gauss-Seidel iteration to find \mathbf{P}_k for $k = 1, 2$. Will Gauss-Seidel iteration converge to the solution?

9. (15 marks) Consider $y = f(x) = \cos(x)$ over $[0.0, 1.2]$. Use the three nodes $x_0 = 0.0$, $x_1 = 0.6$, and $x_2 = 1.2$ to construct a quadratic interpolation polynomial $P_2(x)$.

10. (15 marks) Consider $f(x) = 2 + \sin(2\sqrt{x})$. Use the composite Simpson rule with 11 sample points to compute an approximation to the integral of $f(x)$ taken over $[1, 6]$.

11. (10 marks) Assume that $g \in C[a, b]$. If the range of the mapping $y = g(x)$ satisfies $y \in [a, b]$ for all $x \in [a, b]$, then g has a fixed point in $[a, b]$.