

Preliminary Exam, Numerical Analysis, August 2015

Instructions: This exam is closed books, no notes and no electronic devices are allowed. You have three hours and you need to work on any three out of questions 1-4, and any three out of questions 5-8. All questions have equal weight and a score of 75% is considered a pass. Indicate clearly the work that you wish to be graded.

Problem 1. (Numerical Integration).

Find a formula of the form

$$\int_0^{2\pi} f(x)dx = A_1f(0) + A_2f(\pi)$$

that is exact for any function having the form

$$f(x) = c + d \cos(x).$$

Problem 2. (Matrix Properties).

Show that if a matrix $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ is both upper triangular and orthogonal, then it is diagonal.

Problem 3. (Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)).

a) Consider $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$. Define what we mean by the singular value decomposition of A .

b) Consider $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times m}$ and show that

$$|\det(A)| = \prod_{i=1}^m \sigma_i,$$

where $\{\sigma_i\}$ are the singular values of A .

Problem 4. (Overdetermined Linear System).

Solve the following overdetermined linear system in the sense of the least squares:

$$z + y = 1, \quad z - y = 2, \quad 4z + 2y = 4.8.$$

Problem 5. (Interpolation).

a) State the theorem about the existence and uniqueness of interpolating polynomial. Give a proof.

b) Let $f(x) = 5x^2 + x + 1$. Find the polynomial of degree 3 that interpolates the values of f at $x = -1, 0, 1, 2$.

Problem 6. (**Linear Multistep Methods**).

Define linear multistep method (give formula).

- a) State necessary and sufficient condition for linear multistep method to be consistent.
- b) State root condition for linear multistep method.
- c) What can you say about consistency and stability properties of the method:

$$y_{n+1} - 3y_n + 2y_{n-1} = -hf(y_{n-1})?$$

Problem 7. (**Example of A-stable Linear Multistep Method**).

Give an example of A-stable linear multistep method. Justify your answer.

Problem 8. (**Upwind Scheme**).

Consider the advection equation

$$u_t - u_x = 0, \quad x_L < x < x_R, \quad 0 < t \leq T,$$

where $u(x, 0) = g(x)$, and $u(x_R, t) = u_R(t)$ for $t > 0$

- a) Write the Upwind Scheme for this problem.
- b) What is the stencil of the scheme? What is the CFL condition for this method?
- c) Investigate the stability of the method using Von Neumann Stability Analysis.