

Computational and Applied Mathematics

Solve every problem.

Problem 1. Let $f \in C^{k+1}[-1, 1]$ and $[-1, 1]$ be partitioned into subintervals $I_j = [(j-1)h, jh]$ of width h . Assume p is a polynomial of degree k which approximates f in I_j with

$$\max_{x \in I_j} |p_j(x) - f(x)| \leq C_0 h^{k+1},$$

where C_0 is a constant independent of j . Show that there exists another constant C , independent of j , such that

$$\max_{x \in I_{j \pm 1}} |p_j(x) - f(x)| \leq C h^{k+1}.$$

(as long as $I_{j \pm 1} \subset [-1, 1]$, of course).

Problem 2. Consider the iteration

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \left(\frac{x_n - x_0}{f(x_n) - f(x_0)} \right) f(x_n)$$

for finding the roots of a two times continuous differentiable function $f(x)$. Assuming the method converges to a simple root x^* , what is the rate of convergence? Justify your answer.

Problem 3. Suppose \mathbf{A} is an $m \times m$ matrix with a complete set of orthonormal eigenvectors $\mathbf{q}_1, \dots, \mathbf{q}_m$ and corresponding eigenvalues $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m$. Assume that $|\lambda_1| > |\lambda_2| > |\lambda_3|$ and $\lambda_j \geq \lambda_{j+1}$ for $j = 3, \dots, m$. Consider the power method $\mathbf{v}^{(k)} = \mathbf{A}^k \mathbf{v}^{(0)} / \lambda_1^k$, with $\mathbf{v}^{(0)} = \alpha_1 \mathbf{q}_1 + \dots + \alpha_m \mathbf{q}_m$ where α_1 and α_2 are both nonzero. Show that the sequence $\{\mathbf{v}^{(k)}\}_{k=0}^{\infty}$ converges linearly to $\alpha_1 \mathbf{q}_1$ with asymptotic constant $C = |\lambda_2 / \lambda_1|$.

Problem 4. For the initial value problem $y' = f(t, y)$, $y(0) = y_0$ on the interval $[0, T]$, consider the implicit two-step method

$$y_{n+1} = \frac{4}{3}y_n - \frac{1}{3}y_{n-1} + \frac{2h}{3}f(t_{n+1}, y_{n+1}),$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + hf(t_1, y_0),$$

where h is the step size and $t_n = nh$.

- (a) What is the order of the accuracy of the scheme?
- (b) Check the stability of the scheme by analyzing the stability polynomial?
- (c) Find the stability region of the scheme.

Problem 5. Suppose the difference scheme $u^{n+1} = Bu^n$ is stable, and $C(\Delta t)$ is a bounded family of

operators. Show that the scheme

$$u^{n+1} = (B + \Delta t C(\Delta t))u^n$$

is stable.

Problem 6. Let A be an $m \times m$ nonsingular matrix. Suppose $\inf_{p_n \in P^n} \|p_n(A)\| = \|p^*(A)\| > 0$ where P^n denotes the set of all degree- n monic polynomials:

$$P^n = \{p : p \text{ is a polynomial of degree } n, p(z) = z^n + \dots\}.$$

Prove that p^* is unique.