Quiz 02

Oct 13, 2017.

1. Consider the following recursive equation $p_0 = 1$, $p_1 = a_1$, $p_n = \frac{10}{3}p_{n-1} - p_{n-2}$. For what values of a_1 is it stable in relative error? Explain.

Ans: (25 pts + extra 15 pts)

(a): Exact solution is given by

$$p_n^{\text{exact}} = c_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + c_2 3^n$$

where $c_1 = \frac{9-3a_1}{8}$, $c_2 = \frac{3a_1-1}{8}$ (**10 pts**)

(b): Relative error = $\left| \frac{e_n}{p_n^{\text{exact}}} \right|$. (**8 pts**)

Note that

$$e_n \approx d_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + d_2 3^n$$

Both d_1 , d_2 are of $O(\delta)$ (7 pts).

Therefore, relative error $=\frac{O(\delta)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n+O(\delta)3^n}{c_1\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n+c_23^n}$. It is stable if and only if $c_2 \neq 0$, or $a_1 \neq 1/3$. (**extra 15 pts**)

2. The file an.txt contains a sequence stored as 'n, a_n ' at nth line. Find its rate of convergence. Express your answer as $O(\beta_n)$ and find β_n explicitly. Show details.

Ans: (0 pts + extra 20 pts):

Standard procedure:

step 1: try semilogy and loglog plot of $|a_n - L|$ vs n (where $L = \lim a_n$) to determine whether $a_n - L \approx Cn^{-p}$ or $a_n - L \approx C\alpha^{-n}$ or something else.

step 2:

Proceed to find out the constants C, p or C, α .

Here I forgot to put the limit L in the problem, therefore one can not perform step 1 easily (one could, but not straightforwardly).

Extra 20 pts:

Directly try $a_n - L \approx C n^{-p}$ and find p through

$$p \approx \log_2 \frac{a_N - a_{2N}}{a_{2N} - a_{4N}}$$

Different choices of $N=30,50,\cdots,100,125$ all give consistent answer $p\approx 1$ (15 pts).

Ans: $a_n - L = O(\frac{1}{n})$ (5 pts).

3. Find a root of $x = 2\cos x$ with 10 correct decimal digits using any numerical method of your choice. Put (1): the detail formula, (2): x_0 , x_1 and (3): the answer x^* , on the answer sheet, but need not hand in the code.

Ans: (25 pts)

Correct formula: (15 pts), correct answer $x^* \approx 1.029866529$ (10 pts)

4. Show that the nonlinear equation $x = 1 + \cos(x)/2$ has a solution in [1,1.5]. Let $x_0 = 1.25$, give an estimate on N (need not be optimal) such that $|x_n - x^*| < 10^{-5}$ for all $n \ge N$.

Ans: (25 pts) Existence proof: 5 pts; Correct estimation: (15 pts); Correct N resulting from the estimate: (5 pts).

Possible estimate include

Fixed point iteration: Let $g(x) = 1 + \frac{\cos x}{2}$. Then $|g'(x)| = |-\frac{\sin x}{2}| \le \frac{1}{2} =: k$.

Estimate 1:

$$|x_n - x^*| \le k^n \max\{x_0 - a, b - x_0\} = \frac{1}{2^{n+2}} < 10^{-5}$$

 $\Rightarrow n > 14.60... \Rightarrow N = 15.$

or

Estimate 2:

$$|x_n - x^*| \le \frac{k^n}{1 - k} |x_1 - x_0| = \frac{1}{2^{n+1}} |2\cos(1.25) - 1| < 10^{-5}$$

 $\Rightarrow n \ge 14.17... \Rightarrow N = 15.$

Bisection: Use Theorem 2.1 to estimate $|x_n - x^*|$.

Newton's Method: Use $x_{n+1} - x^* = \frac{g''(\xi_n)}{2}(x_n - x^*)^2$ (section 2.4) to give an estimate.

Any method with correct estimate will receive full 15 pts for estimate.

Direct simulation to give N will get no credits for estimate and no credits for N.

5. The first few iteration $(p_i, f(p_i))$, i = 0, 1, 2, 3 of method of false position for some equation f(x) = 0 is given in q2p5.txt. Find p_4 (4 digits will do). Also give your formula for finding p_4 and explain.

Ans: (25 pts)

$$f(p_1)f(p_0) < 0 \Rightarrow a = p_0, \ b = p_1$$

 $f(p_2)f(p_1) < 0 \Rightarrow a = p_1, \ b = p_2$
 $f(p_3)f(p_2) > 0 \Rightarrow a = p_1, \ b = p_3$

(up to here = 10 pts)

$$\Rightarrow p_4 = p_3 - f(p_3) \frac{p_3 - p_1}{f(p_3) - f(p_1)}$$
 (10 pts) ≈ 0.8421 (5 pts).