

# Numerical Analysis Prelim, Part I (Fall Material)

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1. Consider a linear system of equations,  $Ax = b$ , and a related iterative algorithm,  $x^{n+1} = Bx^n + f$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$ .

(a) Prove convergence under appropriate sharp conditions on the matrix  $B$ , the vector  $f$  and the eigenvalues of  $B$ .

(b) Show that the Jacobi method satisfies these conditions if  $A$  is strictly diagonally dominant.

(c) Show that the Jacobi method converges in a finite number of iterations if  $A$  is upper triangular.

2. Consider the optimization problem:  $\min_{x \in \Omega} f(x)$

(a) Define Newton's method for this problem when  $\Omega = \mathbb{R}^n$  and prove quadratic convergence under appropriate conditions on  $f$  if  $\Omega = \mathbb{R}^1$ .

(b) Formulate the Kuhn-Tucker or similar conditions for the case  $\Omega = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2, |x| \leq 1\}$ .

(c) Show how the optimization problem on the bounded domain can be transformed into an unconstrained problem by adding a penalty function.

3. (a) Prove that interpolation of  $n$  points by polynomials of degree  $n - 1$  has a unique solution.

(b) Show that interpolation of  $n$  points by a linear combination of  $n$  monomials (form:  $x^m$ ) of different degrees may not exist or be unique.

(c) Show that under certain conditions Fourier interpolation (basis functions  $e^{inx}$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots, N$ ) has a unique solution. Give an example when Fourier interpolation is not unique.