

# Midterm Exam: Sample Questions

Math 128A Spring 2002  
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Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- Time: 75 minutes.
- Answer ALL questions.
- Please read carefully every question before answering it.
- If you need extra space, use the other side of the page.

- 1. (4 points)** An important characteristic of computer precision is the *machine epsilon*. It is defined as the smallest number  $\epsilon$  such that  $1 + \epsilon$  has a computer representation and  $1 + \epsilon > 1$ . Find the machine epsilon for the IEEE double precision standard (11-bit exponent and 52-bit mantissa).

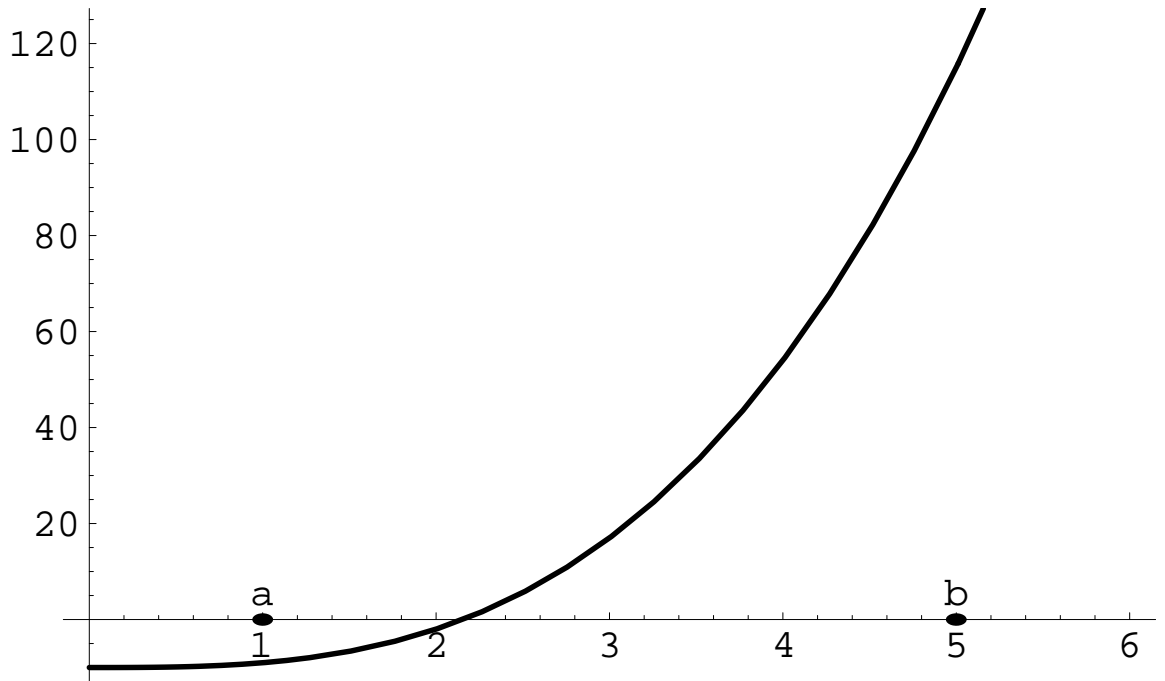
**2. (10 points)** Some computers do not have a hardware operation for division.

a. Show that one can approximate  $c = \frac{1}{a}$  without doing any divisions by applying Newton's method for solving the equation  $f(x) = 0$  with an appropriately selected  $f(x)$ .

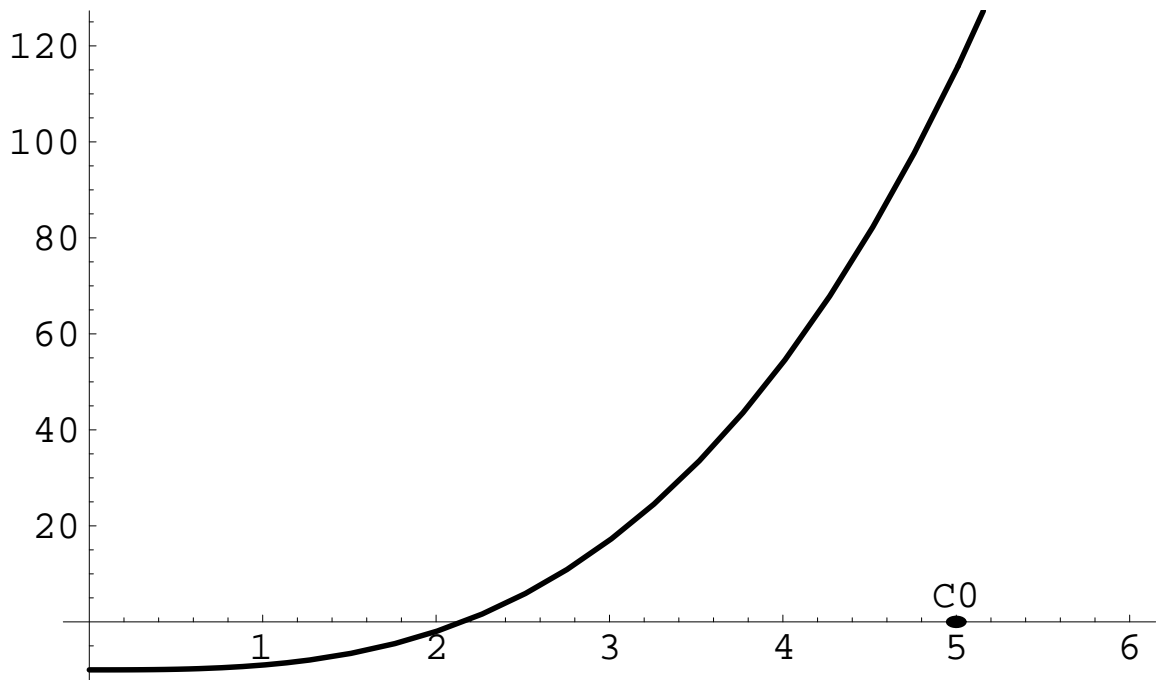
b. Starting with  $c_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ , find the next two iterations for approximating  $c = \frac{1}{3}$ .

**3. (4 points)**

- a. The figure shows a function  $f(x)$  and the initial interval  $[a,b]$ . Sketch the first three iterations of the bisection method applied to solving  $f(x) = 0$ .



- b. The figure shows a function  $f(x)$  and the initial root estimate  $c_0$ . Sketch the next two iterations of Newton's method applied to  $f(x) = 0$ .



**4. (10 points)** Prove that, if  $f(x)$  is continuously differentiable,  $f[x, x] = \lim_{y \rightarrow x} f[x, y] = f'(x)$  and, if  $f(x)$  is twice continuously differentiable,  $f[x, x, x] = \lim_{y \rightarrow x} \lim_{z \rightarrow x} f[x, y, z] = \frac{f''(x)}{2}$ .

**5. (8 points)** Interpolate the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$  at the nodes  $x_1 = 0$ ,  $x_2 = 4$  and  $x_3 = 5$  with a quadratic polynomial  $P(x)$ . Find the relative error of  $P(3)$ .

**6. (4 points)** A function  $S(x)$  defined on the interval  $[a, b]$  is a quadratic spline if it is continuous together with the first derivative ( $S(x) \in C^1[a, b]$ ) and the portion of  $S(x)$  on each of the subintervals  $[x_k, x_{k+1}]$  is a quadratic polynomial ( $k = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$  and  $a = x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_n = b$ ). How many boundary conditions are necessary for specifying the quadratic spline that interpolates  $f(x)$  at the nodes  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ ?