NUMERICAL ANALYSIS FINAL EXAM

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ABSTRACT. The solution to each problem consists of two files: a C or C++ program (.C or .CPP extension), and output from that program (.TXT extension). You may use and modify the programs found at www.saumag.edu/pbailey.

Submit solutions by email to plbailey@saumag.edu dated on or before Tuesday, December 9, 2003.

Problem 1. Start with the program Matrix.cpp. Recall that the determinant of an upper diagonal matrix is the product along the diagonal. Add a function to compute the determinant of a matrix by first applying the function RowEch. Find and print the determinant and the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 2 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 5 & 7 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Problem 2. Start with the program Integ.cpp. Let $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$. For $n \in \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$, estimate $\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) dx$ using the midpoint rule, the trapezoidal rule, and Simpsons rule. Display the results in a grid for easy comparison.

Problem 3. Start with the program Spline.cpp. Consider the following table of points, derived from the function $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x^2}$.

	- 1						
i	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
у	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	1	2	1	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$

Let p(x) be the Lagranage interpolation polynomial, $s_1(x)$ the degree one spline, and $s_2(x)$ the degree two spline corresponding to this table. Compute f(x), p(x), $s_1(x)$, and $s_2(x)$ for the values a + kh for a = -4, h = 0.4, and $k = 0, 1, \ldots, 20$. Print these functions. Display the results in a grid for easy comparison.

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