

Test 2 / Numerical Mathematics 1 / May 25th 2020, University of Groningen

A simple calculator is allowed.

No additional material is allowed.

All answers need to be justified using mathematical arguments.

Total time: 1 hour 30 minutes (time includes upload of the PDF with your answers to Nestor) + 10 minutes (if special needs)

Remember: oral “checks” may be run afterwards.

Grade = (obtained points) + 1

Exercise 1 (6 points)

Consider the function $f(x) = x^2 - x - 1$.

- (a) 1.0 Show that if x^* satisfies $f(x^*) = 0$, then for $g(x) = 1 + 1/x$, x^* satisfies $g(x^*) = x^*$. Propose, without using any derivative of $f(x)$, another function $h(x) \neq g(x)$ and $h(x) \neq 1/(x-1)$ verifying $h(x^*) = x^*$.
- (b) 1.0 Compute 3 fixed point iterations using $g(x)$ starting from $x^{(0)} = -N - 2$, with N the last digit of your student number.
- (c) 2.0 Show that $g(x)$ is a contraction in a domain containing one of the two roots of $f(x)$. Determine precisely that domain.
- (d) 2.0 Prove that the sequence $x^{(k+1)} = g(x^{(k)})$ converges to one of the roots of $f(x)$ for any starting value $x^{(0)} \neq 0 \in \mathbb{R}$.

Exercise 2 (3 points)

We want to solve the linear system $Ax = b$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ by using stationary Richardson iterations:

$$x^{(k)} = x^{(k-1)} + \alpha \left(b - Ax^{(k-1)} \right)$$

using as initial guess the vector $x^{(0)} = [1, 0]^T$, $b = [0, 1]^T$. The matrix A is given by:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & -c \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}, \quad a > c > 0.$$

- (a) 0.5 Compute $x^{(1)}$ from $x^{(0)}$ in terms of α, a, c .
- (b) 1.5 Give a value of α in terms of a and/or c so that convergence of the Richardson iterations towards $A^{-1}b$ is ensured. Justify your answers in view of the theory.
- (c) 1.0 The exact solution of the linear system is given by $x^* = [x_1^*, x_2^*]^T$. Find the value of α such that $\|x^{(1)} - x^*\|_2^2$ is minimal. Answer this question by using only the information given and results obtained in this test.