# Numerical Analysis Qualifying Examination 

May 31, 2002

Name
Signature

| $\# 1$ | 15 |  |
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| $\# 2$ | 15 |  |
| $\# 3$ | 10 |  |
| Total | 40 |  |

Question 1. Let $f^{*} \in \mathcal{S}$ be the continuous piecewise linear interpolant for $f$ on a mesh of $n+1$ knots $x_{0}<x_{1}<\ldots<x_{n}$. Let $h=\max _{i}\left(x_{i}-x_{i-1}\right)$ and assume $f \in \mathcal{C}^{2}\left(x_{0}, x_{n}\right)$. Prove

$$
\left\|f-f^{*}\right\|_{\infty} \leq \frac{h^{2}}{8}\left\|f^{\prime \prime}\right\|_{\infty}
$$

Question 2. Let

$$
\mathcal{I}(f)=\int_{-1}^{1} f(x) d x
$$

Consider the two point Gauss-Legendre quadrature formula of the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathcal{Q}(f)=w_{1} f\left(x_{1}\right)+w_{2} f\left(x_{2}\right) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

a. Find the knots $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ and the weights $w_{1}$ and $w_{2}$ for the Gauss-Legendre formula (1).
b. Derive an error estimate for $\mathcal{E}(f)=|\mathcal{I}(f)-\mathcal{Q}(f)|$. Be sure to explicitly evaluate the constant.

Question 3. Prove Gronwall's Lemma: Let

$$
y^{\prime} \leq \kappa y+\tau
$$

for $0 \leq t \leq T$, and $\tau, \kappa, y \geq 0, \tau$ and $\kappa$ constant. Then

$$
\max _{0 \leq t \leq T} y(t) \leq e^{\kappa T} y(0)+\frac{\tau}{\kappa}\left(e^{\kappa T}-1\right)
$$

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| $\# 2$ | 15 |  |
| $\# 3$ | 15 |  |
| $\# 4$ | 20 |  |
| $\# 5$ | 20 |  |
| $\# 6$ | 25 |  |
| Part AB | 110 |  |
| Part C | 40 |  |
| Total | 150 |  |

(15) 1. State and prove the SVD Existence Theorem (for real $m \times n$ matrices).
(15) 2. Let $A$ be $m \times n, \operatorname{rank}(A)=r$. Use the SVD to prove:
(a) $\|A\|_{2} \leq\|A\|_{F} \leq \sqrt{r}\|A\|_{2}$
(b) $\operatorname{rank}(A)=\operatorname{rank}\left(A^{T} A\right)=\operatorname{rank}\left(A A^{T}\right)$
(c) $\sigma_{n}(A)^{2} x^{T} x \leq x^{T}\left(A^{T} A\right) x \leq \sigma_{1}(A)^{2} x^{T} x$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}^{n}, m \geq n$.
3. (a) Let $D$ be an $m \times n$ diagonal matrix. Prove $\|D\|_{p}=\max _{i}\left|d_{i i}\right|$ for $1 \leq p \leq \infty$.
(b) Prove that if $A$ is $m \times n, \operatorname{rank}(A)=n$ and $\|E\|_{p}\left\|A^{+}\right\|_{p}<1$ for some $p, 1 \leq p \leq \infty$, then $\operatorname{rank}(A+E)=n$.
(c) Let $A$ be $n \times n$, nonsingular, and $A=Q R$, where $Q$ is orthogonal and $R$ is upper triangular with positive diagonal. Prove that $Q$ and $R$ are unique.
(20) 4. Let the computed $L$ and $U$ satisfy $A+E=L U$, where $L$ is unit lower triangular and $U$ is upper triangular. Derive the bound on $E$ :

$$
\left|E_{i j}\right| \leq(3+u) u \max (i-1, j) g,
$$

where $g=\max _{k} \max _{i, j}\left|a_{i j}^{(k)}\right|$ and $u=$ machine precision.
(20) 5. (a) Prove that $\hat{x}$ is a least squares solution for $r(x)=A x-b$, where $A$ is $m \times n, m \geq n$, iff $\hat{x}$ satisfies the normal equations.
(b) Let $A x=b$, where $A$ is $m \times n, m<n, \operatorname{rank}(A)=r=\operatorname{rank}[A \mid b]$. Derive the $\min$ 2-norm solution to $A x=b$ in terms of the SVD of $A$.
(5) 6. (a) Show $A, n \times n$, has $n$ linearly independent eigenvectors iff $A$ is diagonalizable.
(b) Let $r=A x-\lambda x,\|x\|_{2}=1$. Find $E$ such that $(A+E) x=\lambda x$ and $\|E\|_{2}=\|r\|_{2}$, where $A, E$ are $n \times n$, complex.
(c) Show when and how the generalized symmetric eigenproblem, $A x=\lambda B x, x \neq$ $0, A=A^{T}, B=B^{T}$, can be reduced to a standard symmetric eigenproblem, $M y=\mu y, y \neq 0, M=M^{T}$.

