

1- (10 points) Consider the system

$$4x - y = 15$$

$$x + 5y = 9$$

- (a) Start with $P_0 = 0$ and use Jacobi iteration to find P_k for $k = 1, 2, 3$. Will Jacobi iteration converge to the solution?
- (b) Start with $P_0 = 0$ and use Gauss-Seidel iteration to find P_k for $k = 1, 2, 3$. Will Gauss-Seidel iteration converge to the solution?
- (c) Discuss the convergence in a) and b) above. WHY?

2- (10 points) Let $f(x) = (2+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

(a) Find the Taylor Polynomial $P_3(x)$ expanded about $x_0 = 2$.

(b) Use $P_3(x)$ to find an approximation to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

(c) Find the maximum value of $|f^{(4)}(c)|$ on the interval $1 \leq c \leq 3$ and find a bound for $|E_3(x)|$.

3- (10 points) Let $f(x) = x + \frac{2}{x}$.

- (a) Use cubic Lagrange interpolation based on the nodes $x_0 = 0.5$, $x_1 = 1$, $x_2 = 2$ and $x_3 = 2.5$ to approximate $f(1.5)$.
- (b) Determine the error bounds for the cubic Lagrange interpolation in (a).

- 4- (10 points) Given the function $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and the nodes $\{4, 5, 6, 7\}$
- (a) Compute the divided-difference table for the function f at these nodes.
 - (b) Write down the Newton Polynomials $P_2(x)$ and $P_4(x)$.
 - (c) Evaluate the Newton Polynomials in part (b) at $x = 4.5$.
 - (d) Compute the absolute and relative errors for the values obtained in part (c).

5- (10 points) For the data

x_k	y_k	$f(x_k)$
-2	1	1.2
-1	2	1.9
0	3	2.6
1	3	3.3
2	4	4.0

Find the least-squares line $y = Ax + B$ for the data and calculate the root-mean square error of f

6- (10 points) For the data, use linearization to find the least-squares curve:

x_k	y_k
1	0.6
2	1.9
3	4.3
4	7.6
5	12.6

- $f(x) = Ce^{Ax}$, by using the change of variables $X = x$, $Y = \ln(y)$ and $C = e^B$
- $f(x) = Cx^A$, by using the change of variables $X = \ln(x)$, $Y = \ln(y)$ and $C = e^B$
- Use the root-mean square error of f to determine which curve gives the best fit.

7- (10 points) Find the natural cubic spline that passes through the points $(-3, 2)$, $(-2, 0)$, $(1, 3)$, and $(4, 1)$ with the free boundary conditions $S''(-3) = 0$ and $S''(4) = 0$.