

**Math 444/544 Fall 2010**

**Guide for Test 1**

Here are some sample questions. I attempted to outline my test and give you an outline, but there is no warranty.

1. We wish to construct a quadratic polynomial approximation for the function  $f(x) = **$  on the interval  $[*,*]$ .
  - (a) Construct the Taylor approximation of degree two  $P_2(x)$  around  $x_0 = **$  and the error term  $R_2(x)$ . If we use  $P_2(**)**$  to approximate  $f(**)**$  what bound do we have on the error?
  - (b) Construct the Lagrange interpolating polynomial of degree two  $Q_2(x)$  using the points \*\*\*\*\*, and the error term. If we use  $Q_2(**)**$  to approximate  $f(**)**$  what bound do we have on the error?
  - (c) Which method is better? Why?

2. Consider the fixed-point iteration

$$x_{n+1} = * * * * * \tag{1}$$

- (a) Apply the iteration twice, starting at  $x_0 = **$ .
  - (b) Determine the fixed point(s) of this iteration.
  - (c) Determine which initial  $x_0$  will converge to which fixed point, and which will diverge.
  - (d) For one of the fixed points, determine the order of convergence.
3. To compute the solution of  $*a**b***$  you could use the formula

$$* * * \tag{2}$$

or the formula

$$* * * \tag{3}$$

Write an algorithm that, for given input  $a$  and  $b$ , chooses the formula that minimizes loss of significance. Justify your choice.

4.
  - (a) State the conditions under which Newton's method for solving  $f(x) = 0$  will have quadratic convergence.
  - (b) **Math 444 students:** Make sure you wrote your name on the test.  
**Math 544 students:** Prove that Newton's method does indeed have quadratic convergence under these conditions.