Exercises NMES - 15.1.2025

Exercise 1

Write the LU factorization, without pivoting, of:

(r_1)	$\lceil 2 \rceil$	4	4
(r_2)	1	5	7
	3	12	18

showing the intermediate computations.

Exercise 2

Compute the linear regression $r(x) = c_0 + c_1 x$ for the set of points

$$(-3,0), (-2,0), (-1,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,4).$$

Exercise 3

Starting from $x^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0\\0\\0 \end{bmatrix}$, compute 2 iterations of the Jacobi method applied to the system Ax = b, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise 4

Apply two bisection iterations to solve the equation

$$x^3 + 3x - 2 = 0 \qquad in \ [0, 1].$$

Exercise 5

With initial guess $\underline{x}^{(0)} = [1, 1]^T$ apply one Newton iteration to find an approximate solution of the system

$$\underline{F}(\underline{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 - 2x_1 + x_2 + 7\\ 2x_1 - x_2 + 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Exercise 6

Given the function $f(x) = \cos(2\pi x)$ compute its Lagrange interpolant of degree 2 through the points $x_1 = 0$, $x_2 = 1/2$, $x_3 = 1$.

Exercise 7

Describe the Crank-Nicolson scheme for the solution of an ODE and explain its relation with the trapezoidal quadrature rule. Then, compute one step of the Crank-Nicolson scheme for the problem

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = 2t (1 - y(t)) \\ y(0) = 3 \end{cases}$$

selecting $\Delta t = 1$.