

臺灣大學數學系  
九十九學年度碩士班甄試試題

科目：數值分析(含程式設計) 2009.10.30

1. (25%) Hermite interpolation and Simpson rule:
  - (a) Find a polynomial  $p(x)$  of degree 3 that interpolates a function  $f(x)$  at  $x_{-1}$ ,  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  with  $p'(x_0) = f'(x_0)$ .
  - (b) What is the error of the above interpolation?
  - (c) Write down the Simpson's integration rule on an interval  $[a, b]$  with equal partition  $a = x_0, \dots, x_n = b$  and show the error estimate.
2. (25%) Root-finding: Consider the function  $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x - \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ . The problem is to find a positive root of  $f$ .
  - (a) Derive a fixed-point method to find a positive root. Write down your pseudo-code.
  - (b) What is the Newton's root-find method? (Write a pseudo-code) Can you find the positive root by Newton's method?
  - (c) Show the quadratic convergence behavior of Newton's method.
3. (25%) Least-squares solutions: Consider an  $m \times n$  matrix  $A$  and a vector  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
  - (a) Show that the minimal solution  $x^*$  of

$$H(x) = \frac{1}{2} \|Ax - b\|^2 := \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \left( \sum_j a_{i,j} x_j - b_i \right)^2$$

satisfies the Euler-Lagrange equation:

$$A^T(Ax - b) = 0.$$

- (b) Show that the gradient of  $H$  at a point  $x$  is  $A^T(Ax - b)$ ?
- (c) Consider the descent gradient method:

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \lambda A^T(Ax^k - b).$$

Under what condition on the parameter  $\lambda$  does the method converge? Prove your argument.

4. (25%) Choose any topics in numerical analysis or scientific computing that you like and give a brief description on it.