This Exam is being given under the guidelines of the **Honor Code**. You are expected to respect those guidelines and to report those who do not. There are 4 questions for a total of 100 points.

- 1. Define $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{\log(1+t)}{t} dt$.
 - (a) Obtain a polynomial approximation for the integrand about t = 0. Using this, derive a polynomial approximation for f(x) about x = 0.
 - (b) Bound the error in approximation to f(x), with $|x| \leq 1$, as a function of the degree n of the polynomial.
 - (c) Compute the integral for several values of n, at different values of the argument x and assess the accuracy of the approximation, given that

$$f(0.01) = 0.00997511, \quad f(0.1) = 0.0976052, \quad f(0.5) = 0.448414, \quad f(1) = \frac{\pi^2}{12}.$$

2. (a) In some situations, loss-of-significance errors can be avoided by rearranging the function being evaluated. Show how to avoid such errors in the following function, where x is near 0:

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x^2} \; .$$

- (b) Write a matlab program to compute the function value for argument values $x = 1.e 3 \cdot i$, for all $i = 1, \dots, 100$. Using Matlab's *semilogy* function plot the error (the difference between the two formulas) as a function of x. Discuss the results.
- 3. Calculate the condition number of the following matrix

$$A = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & c \\ c & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

using $\|\cdot\|_{\infty}$.

How well- or ill-conditioned if the matrix for 0 < c < 1?

Explain this conditioning geometrically.

Hint: $||A||_{\infty} = max_i \sum_j |a_{i,j}|.$

4. (a) Consider the *Hilbert* matrix, whose entries are

$$H_{i,j} = \frac{1}{i+j-1}, \quad 1 \le i, j \le n.$$

Consider also the vector

$$b_i = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{i+j-1}, \quad 1 \le i \le n.$$

Write a program that solves the system

$$H x = b$$

You can use Matlab.

Bonus points: write the program in C or Fortran using calls to LAPACK library (the functions *dgetrf* and *dgetrs*).

(b) What is the exact solution x_{exact} of the system?

Solve the system repeatedly for different values of $n, 2 \le n \le 12$. How accurate are the numerical solutions x_{numeric} ? Tabulate the solution errors

$$e(n) = \frac{\|x_{\text{numeric}} - x_{\text{exact}}\|}{\|x_{\text{exact}}\|}$$

as a function of n. You can plot errors versus n using matlab's *semilogy* function. Explain in detail the results.