A Review of CS3331: Numerical Methods

Write matlab codes to solve the following problems.

- **1.** Approximate sin(x) by using Taylor expansion with the accuracy up to 10^{-18} for $x \in [-1, 1]$.
- **2.** Approximate ln(1 + x) by using Taylor expansion with the accuracy up to 10^{-7} for $x \in (0, 1)$.
- **3.** Apply *LU decomposition* with partial pivoting and back substitution to solve the following linear system of equations.

 $x + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{3}z + \frac{1}{4}w = 1$ $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{4}z + \frac{1}{5}w = 1$ $\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{4}y + \frac{1}{5}z + \frac{1}{6}w = 1$ $\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{5}y + \frac{1}{6}z + \frac{1}{7}w = 1$

4. Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix A given below and compare the roots of the characteristic equation of A with those obtained from the matlab command eig(A).

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Solve the nonlinear systems of equations using Newton's method with a *suitable* initial guess.

 $x^{2} + 20x + y^{2} + z^{2} = 20$ $x^{2} + 20y + z^{2} = 20$ $x^{2} + y^{2} - 40z = 0$

6. Let $X \sim \chi^2(4)$, then $f(x) = P(X = x) = \frac{1}{4}xe^{-x/2}$, $x \ge 0$. Try to find the median of X, that is, x^* such that $\int_0^{x^*} f(t)dt = 0.5$.