Qualifying Exam Analysis of Numerical Methods I, August 2020

Instructions: This exam is closed book, no notes, and no electronic devices or calculators are allowed. You have two hours and you will be graded on work for only 3 out of the 4 questions below. All questions have equal weight and a cumulative score of 65% or more on your 3 graded questions is considered a pass. A cumulative score of 80% or greater is considered a high pass. Indicate clearly the work and the 3 questions that you wish to be graded.

Problem 1. (Density of full-rank matrices)

Prove that any matrix $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ is the limit of a sequence of full-rank matrices. Use the induced 2-norm in your proof.

Problem 2. (Moore-Penrose pseudo-inverse) Let $A \in \mathbb{C}^{m \times n}$ have rank r and *reduced* SVD

$$A = \widetilde{U}\widetilde{\Sigma}\widetilde{V}^*$$

The Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of A is defined as

$$A^+ = \widetilde{V}\widetilde{\Sigma}^{-1}\widetilde{U}$$

- **a.** In the induced matrix ℓ^2 norm $\|\cdot\|$, is the operation $A \mapsto A^+$ well-conditioned? That is, given an arbitrary but fixed A and a perturbation matrix B, is $||(A + B)^+ A^+||/||A^+||$ controllable by ||B||/||A||? Prove it, or give a counterexample.
- **b.** If $m \ge n$ and A has full rank n and $b \in \mathbb{C}^m$ is a given vector, prove that $x = A^+ b$ is identical to the least-squares solution z of the over-determined linear system Az = b.

Problem 3. (Finite difference formulas)

Given h > 0, compute weights $\{w_j\}_{j=0}^2$ for the following one-sided finite difference formula for the *second* derivative f''(x):

$$f''(x) \approx \sum_{j=0}^{2} w_j f(x+jh)$$

= $w_0 f(x) + w_1 f(x+h) + w_2 f(x+2h)$

What is the order of accuracy of your formula?

Problem 4. (Quadrature rules)

Compute the weights $\{A_0, A_1, B_0, B_1\}$ for a 4-point quadrature rule of the form

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx \approx A_0 f(0) + A_1 f(1) + B_0 f'(0) + B_1 f'(1)$$

that is exact when f is any polynomial of degree 3 or less.