

Math 4329, Test III

Name _____

1. Use the power method to find the largest (in absolute value) eigenvalue of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 10 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Start with $(1, 5, 1)$ and do 3 iterations. What is the corresponding eigenvector?

2. a. Write the third order differential equation $u''' - 3u'' - u = t^2$ as a system of three first order equations, that is, in the form:

$$u' = f(t, u, v, w) =$$

$$v' = g(t, u, v, w) =$$

$$w' = h(t, u, v, w) =$$

- b. Now write out the formulas for $u_{n+1}, v_{n+1}, w_{n+1}$ for Euler's method applied to this system of first order equations:

$$u_{n+1} =$$

$$v_{n+1} =$$

$$w_{n+1} =$$

3. If the third order Taylor series method (two more terms than Euler's method) is used to solve $u' = t^2 + 5u$, write u_{n+1} in terms of h, t_n and u_n only. ($t_n = nh, u_n \approx u(t_n)$)

4. Do **one** iteration of Newton's method, starting from $(0, 0)$, to solve:

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{2x + 1} + xy + 3 = 0$$

$$g(x, y) = \sin(3x + 2y) - \ln(1 + x) = 0$$