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**MATH 353: Engineering Mathematics III – Section 012**

Spring 2013 (F.–J. Sayas)

Homework #5

Due March 22

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1. (By hand) Exercise 5.1 in the book (page 252)
2. (By hand) Exercise 5.2 in the book (page 252)
3. (Review - do by hand) Assume that we are working with floating point numbers with only 5 digits. Every single operation you perform has to be rounded-off to five significant digits (the exponents are not an issue). Show what you get when you compute

$$\frac{f(1.0001) - f(1)}{0.0001} \quad \frac{f(1.00001) - f(1)}{0.00001}$$

if  $f(x) = x^3$ .

4. (Computer) We want to check this double forward difference formula to approximate the derivative.

$$\frac{-f(x_0 + 2h) + 4f(x_0 + h) - 3f(x_0)}{2h} \approx f'(x_0)$$

- (a) Write a testing device (like the functions `testFwdDiff` and `testCentDiff` in the Lab) to test that

$$E_h = \left| \frac{-f(x_0 + 2h) + 4f(x_0 + h) - 3f(x_0)}{2h} - f'(x_0) \right| \approx C h^2$$

- (b) Check it with the function  $f(x) = \exp(x)$  at  $x_0 = 1$ . Do experiments with  $h = 0.1, 0.01, 0.001$  and verify that you get what you expect.
  - (c) Do a loglog plot of  $(h, E_h)$  where  $h = [0.5, 0.25, 0.125, \dots, 2^{-10}]$ . In the loglog plot, use circular markers and lines. On top of this plot, show the line  $(h, h^2)$  to verify that the predicted behavior.
5. (By hand) Recall the Taylor expansion formula

$$f(x + h) = f(x) + hf'(x) + h^2 \frac{1}{2} f''(x) + h^3 \frac{1}{6} f'''(x) + h^4 \frac{1}{24} f^{iv}(c),$$

where  $c$  is unknown between  $x$  and  $x + h$ . Use it to show that

$$\frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h))}{h^2} = f''(x_0) + \mathcal{O}(h^2),$$

where by  $\mathcal{O}(h^2)$  we mean something that can be bounded above by  $Ch^2$ .

6. (Computer) Follow the steps of Problem 4 to show that

$$E_h = \left| \frac{f(x_0 + h) - 2f(x_0) + f(x_0 - h))}{h^2} - f''(x_0) \right| \approx C h^2$$

for the function  $f(x) = \log(x)$  at  $x_0 = 1$  (Recall that for us –and for Matlab– `log` is the natural logarithm.)