

This exam contains 11 pages (including this cover page) and 5 questions.

Total of points is 60.

You are allowed a sheet of double-side notes. Feel free to write whatever you want. There will be no use of electronic devices

Grade Table (for instructor use only)

Question	Points	Score
1	3	
2	5	
3	10	
4	22	
5	20	
Total:	60	

1. (3 points) Which of the following are suitable Ansatz to the harmonic oscillator,

$$m \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + cu = 0 \quad (1)$$

where  $u$  describes the displacement from equilibrium a ball of mass  $m$  connected to a spring with Hooke's constant  $c$ . Circle all that applies

- A.  $u(t) = A \cos(bt) + B \sin(bt)$ , with  $A, B$  and  $b$  to be solved
- B.  $u(t) = \exp(t)(A \cos(bt) + B \sin(bt))$ , with  $A, B$  and  $b$  to be solved
- C.  $u(t) = \exp(-t)(A \cos(bt) + B \sin(bt))$ , with  $A, B$  and  $b$  to be solved
2. (5 points) For a square matrix,  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ , circle all choices that are equivalent to the statement:  $A$  is invertible
- A. The null space of  $A$  has only the trivial element, ie.  $Nul(A) = \{0\}$
- B. The column space of  $A$  has dimension  $n$
- C.  $A$  has no repeat eigenvalues
- D. The columns of  $A$  are linearly independent
- E. For all  $u \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $u^T A u > 0$

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3. (10 points) Suppose a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{11 \times 375}$  has its singular values following the pattern of  $\sigma_i = 10^{12-i}$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 11$ . In other words, the first singular value is  $10^{11}$ , the second is  $10^{10}$ , the third is  $10^9$ , etc.
- a) (5 points) What is the condition number of  $A$ ?

b) (5 points) Suppose we solve for  $x$  in  $Ax = b$ . Two questions

- i) What are the dimensions of  $x$  and  $b$ ?
- ii) Suppose we do  $A \setminus b$  on MATLAB and one of the entries of  $x$  is shown on our computer screen as

$$-0.48395748576889907974748658464 \quad (2)$$

Write down the digits you would trust from this answer and explain your reasoning.

4. (22 points) Consider the following boundary value problem over  $x \in [0, 1]$

$$-u'' = f(x) \tag{3}$$

a) (8 points) Let's take  $f(x) = -2\delta(x - 1/4)$  and  $u(0) = u(1) = 0$ . Solve  $u(x)$  and write it in the form of

$$u(x) = \begin{cases} \dots, & 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{4} \\ \dots, & \frac{1}{4} \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases} \tag{4}$$

b) (6 points) Sketch the solution including the values of  $u(x = 1/4)$

c) (6 points) Let  $f = \cos(t)$ . Setup but *do not solve* the discretized problem in matrix form  $Au = b$  with a grid spacing of  $h = 1/4$ . The solution vector  $u$  to this linear system is our approximation to  $u(x)$  at the grid points.

d)(2 points + 2 bonus points) Continuing on with  $f = \cos(t)$ , if we plot the logarithm of the  $L^2$  error between the analytic and numeric solution against the logarithm of the number of grid points  $N$ , we can fit the data to a line

i) (2 points) What is the slope of the line and why?

ii) (2 bonus points) If  $\vec{u} = (u_1, \dots, u_N)$  and  $\vec{v} = (v_1, \dots, v_N)$  are the numeric and analytic solutions, respectively, evaluated at the grid points  $(x_1, \dots, x_N)$ , can you write down the  $L^2$  error?

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5. (20 points) Suppose  $\lambda_1 = 1$  and  $\lambda_2 = 2$  are the eigenvalues of a matrix  $A$ , and  $v_1^T = [1, 0]$  and  $v_2^T = [1, 1]$  are the corresponding eigenvectors
- a) (4 points) Calculate the matrix  $A$

b) (4 points) Calculate the matrix  $A^8$ , its eigenvalues and its eigenvectors.

c) (4 points) For  $A$  and  $A^8$ , determine if each matrix is positive definite, negative definite, semidefinite, or indefinite

d) (8 points) Let  $u(t) = [u_1(t), u_2(t)]^T$  satisfy

$$u'(t) = Au(t) \tag{5}$$

$$u(0) = [0, 1]^T \tag{6}$$

Solve for  $u(t)$

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18.085 Computational Science and Engineering I  
Summer 2020

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