

II Civil Engineering
NUMERICAL ANALYSIS
Academic year 2011-2012

Exam Questions – February 2012

Item No.	Chapter [– Sub-Chapter]: Topic [†]
1	<i>Object of Numerical Analysis:</i> Object. Problem conditioning; condition number; examples. Algorithm stability. Conclusions on problem conditioning and algorithm stability.
2	<i>Computer representation of numbers:</i> Integers. - <i>Reals, floating-point representation:</i> Representation models (scientific; binary computer).
3	<i>Computer representation of number - Reals, floating-point representation:</i> Format structure; IEEE Formats.
4	<i>Computer representation of numbers:</i> Intrinsic Fortran functions returning format parameters (CVF).
5	<i>Computer representation of numbers – IEEE Formats:</i> Special values. Representation range (reals).
6	<i>Computer representation of numbers – Rounding error measure:</i> ULP; Machine- ϵ ; Unit rounding error.
7	<i>Errors, sources and propagation:</i> Error; Relative error. Significant digits.
8	<i>Errors, sources and propagation:</i> Error sources. Rounding error; Truncation case. Wilkinson form of the error. Examples for base $\beta = 2$.
9	<i>Errors, sources and propagation – Error propagation:</i> Propagated error. Multiplication; Division; Function evaluation.
10	<i>Errors, sources and propagation – Error propagation:</i> Loss of signification error. Addition and subtraction. Propagation of errors in a sum.
11	<i>Nonlinear equations:</i> Method and method analysis. Order of convergence; Linear convergence.
12	<i>Roots of an equation $f(x) = 0$:</i> Bisection method. Secant method. Remarks on secant method.
13	<i>Roots of an equation $f(x) = 0$ – Newton method:</i> Method; Convergence. Error estimation. Comparison with Secant method.
14	<i>Fixed-Point method:</i> Method. Convergence: contractive mapping; Theorems. Error evaluation.
15	<i>Fixed-Point method:</i> Explicit Fixed-point procedures. Higher order Fixed-point methods.
16	<i>Fixed-Point method:</i> Geometrical interpretation. The stationary process.
17	<i>Fixed-Point method:</i> Multiple roots: Definition; Computing problems; Newton method; Modified Newton method. Determination of the multiplicity order.

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18	<i>Root of a polynomial:</i> Polynomial evaluation; Deflation; Newton method for polynomials.
19	<i>Root of a polynomial:</i> Method algorithms: Deflation. Direct iteration in the original polynomial. Complex roots (elements); Laguerre Method. Stability of the roots.
20	<i>Systems of non-linear equations:</i> Definitions. Vector norm. Matrix norm; Matrix norm induced by vector norm; spectral radius.
21	<i>Systems of non-linear equations:</i> Fixed-point method. Convergence. Second order convergence.
22	<i>Systems of non-linear equations:</i> Explicit fixed-point procedure; Iteration with constant matrix A (updated). Practical iteration scheme.
23	<i>Systems of non-linear equations:</i> Newton Method; Convergence; Practical iteration scheme.
24	<i>Linear systems of equations:</i> Gauss elimination. Triangular factorization of system matrix; Pivoting in Gauss elimination.
25	<i>Linear systems of equations – Gauss elimination:</i> Number of operations in Gauss elimination. Matrix inversion, number of operations.
26	<i>Linear systems of equations:</i> LU decomposition; Solution steps; Number of operations. Direct evaluation of LU factors.
27	<i>Linear systems of equations – Cholesky method:</i> Symmetric and positive definite matrices: definition, properties. Cholesky method, number of operations.

[†] Chapter/Sub-chapter and Topic refer to the content taught in Course lectures & Lab classes.

January 14, 2012

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