

Numerical Analysis Clicker Questions

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Clicker question types

- `\qitemMCthree`
- `\qitemMCfour`
- `\qitemMCfive`
- `\qitemTF`



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Clicker Question #23

You have a system of three linear equations with three unknowns. If you perform Gaussian elimination and obtain the reduced row echelon form

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

then the system has ...

- (A) no solution
- (B) a unique solution
- (C) more than one solution
- (D) infinitely many solutions

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Answer: (D). The last equation reads “ $0 = 0$ ” so x_3 can be any real number. Strictly (C) is also correct, but (D) is the most accurate answer.

Clicker Question #24

Fill in the blank: If $f(x)$ is a real-valued function of a real variable, then the _____ error in the difference approximation for the derivative

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \text{ goes to zero as } h \rightarrow 0.$$

- (A) absolute
- (B) relative
- (C) cancellation
- (D) truncation

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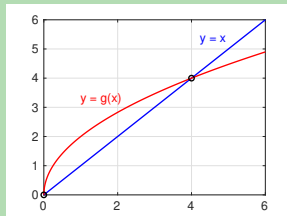
Answer: (D). Strictly, response (A) is also correct since truncation error is an (absolute) difference from the exact derivative.

Clicker Question #25

The intersection points between the curves $y = x$ and $y = g(x)$ are $x = 0$ and $x = 4$, as shown in the plot. Which of the statements below regarding the fixed point iteration $x_{k+1} = g(x_k)$ is TRUE?

- I. If $x_0 = 2$ then x_k converges to 4.
- II. If $x_0 = 1$ then x_k converges to 0.
- III. If $x_0 = 6$ then x_k converges to 4.

- (A) I and II
- (B) II and III
- (C) I and III
- (D) I, II and III

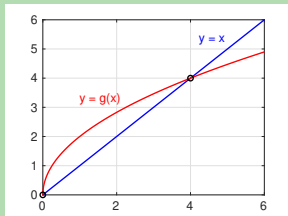


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Answer: (C)

Clicker Question #26

Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -8 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 & 7 \\ 0 & -10 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

whose LU factorization we want to compute using Gaussian elimination. What will the initial pivot element be without pivoting, and with partial pivoting?

- (A) 0 (no pivoting), 6 (partial pivoting)
- (B) 4 (no pivoting), 0 (partial pivoting)
- (C) 4 (no pivoting), 6 (partial pivoting)

Clicker Question #26

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Answer: (C)

Clicker Question #27

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- I. Simpson's rule is exact for linear functions, $f(x) = ax + b$.
 - II. Simpson's rule is exact for second-degree polynomials (quadratics), $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$.
 - III. Simpson's rule is exact for fourth-degree polynomials.
- (A) none is true
- (B) I
- (C) II
- (D) I and II
- (E) I, II and III

Clicker Question #27

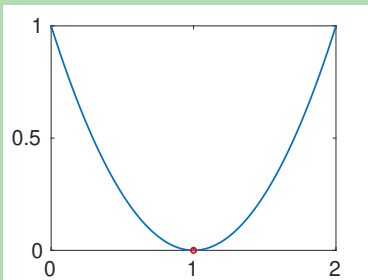
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Answer: (D)

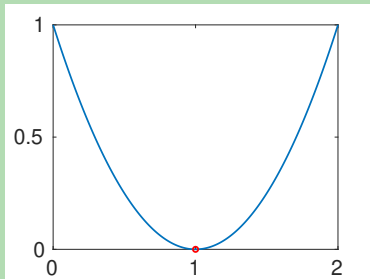
Clicker Question #28

True or False: Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$. The bisection method can be used to approximate the root of the function $f(x)$ pictured.



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Answer: FALSE

Clicker Question #29

True or False: This piecewise polynomial is a quadratic spline:

$$S(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ x^2, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

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Answer: TRUE. The piecewise functions are both quadratic, and $S(x)$ and $S'(x)$ match at $x = 0$.