

**QUIZ #1**

9:30am, October 24 (Friday), 20 minutes, 8 points max  
(no books, no notes)

Write your name and Email address on the top of this sheet  
Write your answers on the reverse side and/or attach additional sheets as  
necessary.

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1. Consider a scalar initial-value problem in the form

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \lambda y, \quad \text{with } y(0) = y_0, \quad (1)$$

where  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ . A generic finite-difference method for the numerical solution of this problem can be written as

$$y_n = \sigma^n y_0 \quad (2)$$

for some  $\sigma = \sigma(\lambda, h) \in \mathbb{C}$  where  $h$  is the step size. Under what conditions on  $\sigma(\lambda, h)$  will the approximate solution defined by (2)

- (a) be stable,
- (b) conserve the amplitude of  $y$ ?

(2 points)

2. Considering the problem defined above, what are the stability and conservation properties of

- (a) Euler's explicit method,
- (b) Euler's implicit method,
- (c) leapfrog method

depending on whether  $\lambda$  is purely real or purely imaginary?

(3 points)

3. Consider an element  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and the subspace  $H_2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  such that  $H_2 = \text{span}\{\mathbf{e}_1, \mathbf{e}_2\}$ , where  $\mathbf{e}_1$  and  $\mathbf{e}_2$  are the unit vectors associated with the  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  axes of the coordinate system. Find the element  $\mathbf{a} \in H_2$ , defined by the relation

$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{a}\| = \inf_{\mathbf{y} \in H_2} \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|, \quad (3)$$

in the following three cases

- (a)  $\mathbf{x} = [1 \ 2 \ 3]^T$ ,
- (b)  $\mathbf{x} = [1 \ 2 \ 0]^T$ ,
- (c)  $\mathbf{x} = [0 \ 0 \ 3]^T$ .

(3 points)