University of Helsinki / Department of Mathematics and Statistics SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING Exercise 05, 6.10.2014

- **N.B.** The files mentioned in the exercises (if any) are available on the course homepage.
- 1. (a) Plot the functions $erf(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x \exp(-y^2) dy$ and $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \exp(-x^2)$ on the interval [0,3]. Note that $\operatorname{erf}(x)$ is a built-in function of MATLAB. Find the root of the equation f(x) = erf(x) on this interval.
 - (b) Show by change of variable that for $a, b \in R, a \neq 0, x_1 < x_2$,

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \exp\left(-rac{(x-b)^2}{(2a^2)}
ight) dx = a\sqrt{rac{\pi}{2}}\left(erf(rac{x_2-b}{a\sqrt{2}}) - erf(rac{x_1-b}{a\sqrt{2}})
ight) \,.$$

Verify this also by MATLAB experiments.

- 2. On the www-page is given the program hp1052.m which compares two methods of numerical integration, namely Riemann's sum and Simpson's Rule, over a rectangular region in the plane with the test function f(x,y) = xy. The program prints the error.
- (a) Modify the program to use the function $g(x,y) = \sin(2x) * \cos(4*y)$ and report the results.
- (b) Write the code also for the Trapezoid Rule and the MATLAB built-in function dblquad and report the error. Provide an order or preference of the methods based on the accuracy of each method.
- 3. Use MATLAB to generate a picture of the Julia set of the iteration $z \mapsto z^2 + a$, a = 0.3 i * 0.2.
- 4. Suppose that A is a non-singular $n \times n$ matrix with columns $A^{(j)}$, j = 1, ..., n, and x and b are $n \times 1$ vectors. By Cramer's Rule, the solution to Ax = b is given by

$$x_j = ((\det(A))^{-1}) \det(C_j)$$
 , $C_j = [A^{(1)}A^{(2)}...A^{(j-1)}bA^{(j+1)}...A^{(n)}]$.

Verify this procedure with MATLAB tests for small n. For how big values of n this is a reasonable procedure?

5. The daily measurement data of a the body temperature of a patient are stored in files a1.txt,..., a7.txt in the format one measurement/line.

Write a program that reads the measurements and plots a histogram (the command bar and hist may be useful here) of the results and computes the mean temperature.

6. Theorem 1.2.2 on p. 12 of P. Borwein-T. Erdélyi: Polynomials and Polynomial Inequalities Springer-Verlag, 1995 states that if $p(z) = a_n z^n + a_{n-1} z^{n-1} + \ldots + a_0$ and $a_0 \geq a_1 \geq \ldots \geq a_n > 0$ then all zeros of p lies outside the open unit disk. Verify experimentally this statement by generating random coefficients a_j and by plotting the roots in the plane.

FILE: ~/mme13/demo13/d05.tex — 29. syyskuuta 2014 (klo 8.59).