

MAT 4310, Sp '13

Topics List; Test 1 Summary

1. §1.1 — Significant digits, error
→ *Accuracy v precision; significant digits; absolute v relative error; bad subtractions*
2. Python — Introduction to the Python programming language, the IDLE environment, data types, control statements, importing the math module, defining functions, lists: defining, slicing, & list methods; “Portable Python” (for PCs)
→ *Programming in Python: defining functions; using loops & conditionals; using standard math functions; operating with lists; Gaussian and Gauss-Kronrod integration with Python*
3. §1.2, p 24–26 — Taylor’s theorem, Mean Value Theorem, Taylor’s Theorem for $f(x + h)$ remainders: Lagrange, Cauchy, and uniform
→ *Statement of Taylor’s Thm; uniform remainder; $O(h^n)$; Taylor forms $f(x) = \dots$ and $f(a + h) = \dots$; using Taylor’s thm to analyze errors in numerical formulas/procedures*
4. §3.2, p 93 — Convergence analysis of Newton’s method
→ *Newton’s method formula; quadratic convergence; analyzing the error term to show*
$$e_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{f''(\xi_x)}{f'(x_n)} \cdot e_n^2 \approx c(\delta) \cdot e_n^2$$
5. §3.3, p 114 — Convergence analysis of the secant method
→ *Secant method formula; superlinear convergence; analyzing the error term to show*
$$e_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{f''(\xi_x)}{f'(x_n)} \cdot e_n e_{n-1} \approx c(\delta) \cdot e_n^{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \approx c(\delta) \cdot e_n^{1.6}$$
6. §5.3 — Romberg integration
→ *Trapezoid rule and error; the Romberg triangle: $R_{n,0}$ = composite trapezoid rules, $R_{n,j>0}$ = arithmetic linear combination of previous terms (Richardson extrapolation); reusing previous function computations; accuracy of the method*