

**Problem 1:** Compute the inverse  $A^{-1}$ , where (6)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

by solving the system  $AB = I$ , using Gauss elimination by partial pivoting where  $B = A^{-1}$ . Then use it to solve the system  $Ax = [1, 1, 2]^T$ .

**Problem 2:** Find all values of  $\alpha$  that make the following matrix singular using the LU decomposition by Doolittle's method (6)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \alpha \\ 2 & 8 & 2\alpha \\ \alpha & 2\alpha & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Use the smallest positive integer value of  $\alpha$  to find the unique solution of the system  $Ax = [1, 2, 3]^T$  using Doolittle's method.

**Problem 3:** Find the matrix form of the Jacobi method  $\mathbf{x}^{(k+1)} = T_J \mathbf{x}^{(k)} + \mathbf{c}_J$ ,  $k \geq 0$ , of the following system (7)

$$\begin{aligned} 6x_1 - 3x_2 + x_3 &= 11 \\ x_1 - 7x_2 + x_3 &= 10 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 - 8x_3 &= -15 \end{aligned}$$

Then use it to find the second approximation  $\mathbf{x}^{(2)}$  of the solution  $\mathbf{x}$  using the initial approximation  $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = [0, 0, 0]^T$ . Compute an error bound for the error  $\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{(10)}\|$ .

**Problem 4:** Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  be defined in the interval  $[2, 4]$  and  $x_0 = 2$ ,  $x_1 = 2.5$ ,  $x_2 = 4$ . Compute the value of the unknown point  $\eta$  in the error formula of quadratic Lagrange interpolating polynomial for the approximation of  $f(3)$  using the given points  $x_0, x_1, x_2$ . (6)