

Numerical Methods I

Problem Set 9

due in class, November 26, 2003

1. The Chebychev polynomial of degree n is given by

$$T_n(x) = \cos(n \arccos x).$$

- (a) Show that the extrema of T_n are located at

$$x_k = \cos \frac{k\pi}{n}$$

for $k = 0, \dots, n$, and that the zeros of T_n are located at

$$x_k = \cos \frac{(1 + 2k)\pi}{2n}$$

for $k = 0, \dots, n - 1$.

- (b) Show that T_n and T_m are orthogonal with respect to the inner product

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)g(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

if and only if $m \neq n$.

Hint: Use trigonometric substitution, then note that

$$2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta).$$

2. Solve the logistic differential equation

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y} &= y - y^2, \\ y(0) &= y_0. \end{aligned}$$

3. Compute the matrix exponential $\exp(A)$ for

(a) $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$,

(b) $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$.

4. Give an example that $\exp(A + B) \neq \exp(A) \exp(B)$.

5. **Project:** Solve the logistic equation from Question 2 on the interval $[0, 1]$ by using the explicit Taylor methods of order 1 and 2. Generate a doubly logarithmic error plot to demonstrate the order of the methods.