

## Final Review SE3X03/CS4X03, 2012

1. Floating-point arithmetic
  - IEEE floating-point standards, single precision, double precision, binary representation, special quantities (denormals,  $\pm\infty$ ,  $\pm 0$ , NaN)
  - Error measurements: unit of roundoff, unit of last place (ulp)
  - Overflow, underflow, (scaling technique), cancellations (benign and catastrophic)
2. Solving linear systems: Gaussian elimination with partial pivoting, `decomp` and `solve`
3. Interpolation
  - Polynomial interpolation (Lagrange polynomials)
  - Piecewise polynomial interpolation, `ncspline`, `seval`
4. Numerical integration
  - Rectangle, trapezoidal, and Simpson's rules
  - Richardson's extrapolation, error estimation using one-panel and two-panel
  - Adaptive quadratures, `QUADR`, `QUADS`
5. Solving ordinary differential equations
  - Accuracy, order of a method
  - Forward Euler's method (explicit, single step, first order), backward Euler's method (implicit, single step, first order)
  - Transforming a higher (second) order ODE into a system of first order ODEs, solving a system of first order ODEs using the forward (explicit) Euler's method or the backward (implicit) Euler's method.
6. Solving nonlinear equations
  - Issues in an iterative method: Initialization, convergence and rate of convergence, termination. The example of computing square root
  - Bisection method
  - Newton's method for finding a zero of a nonlinear function.