

1a) False $\|A\|_\infty = \max_{\|x\|_\infty=1} \|Ax\|_\infty$ (5)

$$= \max_{\|x\|_\infty=1} \left\| \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 15 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \right\|_\infty$$

$$= 25 \quad (5)$$

Mean 74

STDEV 13

100-80

60-80

40-60

b) False $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ (5)

$\rho(A) < 1$ and A is nonsingular. (5)

c) True by inequality from theorem (5)

$$\frac{\|x - x^*\|}{\|x\|} \leq \kappa(A) \frac{\|b - Ax^*\|}{\|b\|} \quad (5)$$

d) False. we don't need specified points to construct the Fourier Series (10)

2. Yes, the matrix is symmetric and by Gershgorin's theorem, all evals are within a small disc around $\frac{1}{3}$ and thus > 0 . (5) (10)

3. $Z_0(x) = 1$ (10)

$$Z_1(x) = x - \frac{\langle 1, x \rangle}{\langle 1, 1 \rangle} (1) = x - \frac{\int_0^\infty x e^{-x} dx}{\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx} \quad (10)$$

$$= x - \frac{(x e^{-x})|_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx}{\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx} = x - \frac{0 + e^{-\infty} - e^0}{e^{-\infty} - e^0} = x - 1$$