## Midterm Exam

- 1. Suppose I know the boundary conditions u(0) = 0 and u(1) = 0. The stepsize  $h = \frac{1}{4}$  divides the interval [0, 1] into four equal parts. Three unknown values  $u_1, u_2, u_3$  go into the vector u.
- (1) What 3 by 3 matrix *M* would use second differences for -u'' and centered first differences for u', so that *Mu* approximates  $-u'' + u' = -\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + \frac{du}{dx}$  at the meshpoints  $x = \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$ ? (10 pts)
- (2) The exact solution u(x) to  $-u'' + u' = \delta(x a)$  would have a two-part formula:  $u = \begin{cases} A + Be^x & \text{for } x \le a \\ C + De^x & \text{for } x \ge a \end{cases}$ Why did I write  $A + Be^x$ ? What four equations (using the conditions at x = 0 and x = 1 and x = a)
- 2. Draw a line of 3 springs and 2 masses with both ends fixed:  $u_0 = u_3 = 0$ . The spring constants are  $c_1 = 2, c_2 = 1, c_3 = 2$ .

determine the four constants A, B, C, D? Not necessary to solve these equations. (10 pts)

- (1) Find the stiffness matrix  $K = A^T C A$ . (7 pts)
- (2) One eigenvector of K is  $(1, 1)^T$ . Find its eigenvalue. (5 pts)
- (3) Write down nonzero solution to the equation  $\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} + Ku = 0$ . (8 pts)
- 3. We are given observations  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $b_3$  at times t = -1, 0, 1.
- (1) Find the closest straight line C + Dt to those three observations. First tell me which three equations Au = bwould be solved for  $u = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ D \end{bmatrix}$  if the three points  $(-1, b_1)$  and  $(0, b_2)$  and  $(1, b_3)$  were exactly on a line. Then find the least squares solution  $\hat{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{C} \\ C \end{bmatrix}$  (8 nts)

Then find the least squares solution  $\hat{u} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{C} \\ \hat{D} \end{bmatrix}$ . (8 pts)

- (2) For which  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $b_3$  does the line go exactly through the three points so that Au = b is solved? (5 pts)
- (3) Find an example of  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $b_3$  so that the best line is just the zero line with  $\hat{C} = \hat{D} = 0$ . Check that this vector  $b_1$ ,  $b_2$ ,  $b_3$  is orthogonal to both columns of  $A \cdot (7 \text{ pts})$

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- 4. Suppose a graph has m = 3 edges, going from node 1 at the center to three outer points (nodes 2, 3, 4)
- (1) What is the incidence matrix *A*? What is its rank? (5 pts)
- (2) What is the graph Laplacian  $K = A^T A$ ? Is it positive definite or positive semidefinite and how do you know? (5 pts)
- (3) What are all the solutions to Kirchhoff's Current Law  $A^T w = 0$ ? Add an edge 4 from node 2 to node 3 and find one more solution w. (10 pts)

5.

- (1) A truss is in the shape of an X with 45° angles and 2 fixed nodes at the bottom. Based on the number *m* of bars and *n* of unknown displacements, how many independent solutions do you expect to Au = 0? (5 pts)
- (2) You can answer without writing down the matrix A. Given the components  $u_1^H, u_1^V, \dots, u_3^V$  for a full set of independent solutions of Au = 0. Draw these mechanisms. (8 pts)
- (3) What is row 1 of the matrix A (corresponding to upper left bar)? (7 pts)

