

# BLG202E Numerical Methods in Comp. Eng.

Spring 2023 - Homework II

Due: April 19, 2023

By turning in this assignment, I agree by the ITU honor code and declare that all of this is my own work.

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## Important Notes

- You are required to submit a PDF document and Python source codes to Ninova before the deadline.
- Solve the questions by hand with necessary explanations of your steps. You may write your answers to a paper by hand, scan the papers and transform the scans to a PDF document. In that case, please make sure that the scans are readable.
- For questions 1 and 4, write necessary **Python** programs and add the screenshots of the execution results to the document. Make sure that the output of the programs are appropriately structured. Submit the **Python** codes for questions 1 and 4 as well.
- Please make sure that you write your full name and student identification number to every file you submit.
- If you have any questions, please contact Res. Asst. Sümeyye Öztürk via [ozturks20@itu.edu.tr](mailto:ozturks20@itu.edu.tr).

## Question 1

Let the equation  $f(x) = 4\ln(x) - x$ . Assume initial values  $x_0 = 1$  for the *Newton* method and  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $x_1 = 2$  for the *Secant* method.

- Perform the first 6 iterations for both methods. For each  $n$ , write  $x_n$ ,  $f(x_n)$ ,  $f'(x_n)$ , and  $|x_n - x_{n-1}|$  in a table format.
- Perform error estimation for the result obtained.
- Write the equation that relates the error between the  $n$ . and  $(n + 1)$ . steps for the error analysis of the *Newton* method.
- Additionally, write a **Python** program to implement the *Newton* method and the *Secant* method for solving the equation  $f(x) = 4\ln(x) - x$ , where  $f'(x) = 4/x - 1$ . The program should take in the initial values and the maximum number of iterations as input and output a list of the iterates for each method. Implement the error estimation and convergence rate calculation functions as well.

## Question 2

Let us consider the matrices.

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

You are expected to perform all of the computations by hand.

- Compute the factorizations of the form  $PA = LU$  for each one of  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  by applying the *LU factorization* algorithm with partial pivoting.
- Use the factorization computed in part (a) to solve the linear system  $A_2x = [3 - 4 - 2]^T$ .

## Question 3

Find the inverse of the matrix A using LU decomposition.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

## Question 4

$i$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$x_i$	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
$y_i$	0.72	1.63	1.88	3.39	4.02	3.89	4.25	3.99	4.68	5.03

  

$i$	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
$x_i$	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10
$y_i$	5.27	4.82	5.67	5.95	5.72	6.01	5.5	6.41	5.83	6.33

- Find the coefficients  $a$  and  $b$  of the linear function  $l(x) = a + bx$  that best represents the given dataset in terms of least squares.
- Find the coefficients  $c$ ,  $d$ , and  $e$  of the second-degree polynomial  $p(x) = cx^2 + dx + e$  that best represents the given dataset in terms of least squares.
- Find the coefficients  $k$  and  $m$  of the logarithmic function  $f(x) = k + m\ln(x)$  that best represents the given dataset in terms of least squares.
- Plot the given data points and the estimated polynomials in your Python program.