

MATH-501: Homework # 1

Due on Wednesday, February 11, 2015

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Problem # 1**1a**

$f(x) = \tan(x)$ on interval $[a, b] = [-4.9, 5.1]$
 $f(a) = \tan(-4.9) = 0.7854$ and $f(b) = \tan(5.1) = -1.3695$
 Since $\tan(x) \in C[-4.9, 5.1]$ and $f(-4.9)f(5.1) < 0$ the conditions required for bisection method to converge are satisfied.
 The Number of iterations is given by $M = \lceil \log_2(\frac{b-a}{2\delta}) \rceil$ where $\delta = \text{Absolute error} = 10^{-2}$
 Hence $M = \lceil \log_2(\frac{10}{2*10^{-2}}) \rceil = 9$

1b

$f(-4.9) = -1.369$
 $f(5.1) = 1.377$
 $c_0 = \frac{a+b}{2} = 0.1$ and $f(c_0) = 0.0997 \implies f(c_0)f(a) < 0$ Hence $c_1 = \frac{c_0+a}{2} = -2.4$ and $f(c_1) = -1.176$
 $\implies f(c_1)f(c_0) < 0$
 Hence $c_2 = \frac{c_1+c_0}{2} = -1.15$ and $f(c_2) = -0.855 \implies f(c_2)f(c_0) < 0$ so
 $c_3 = \frac{c_2+c_0}{2} = -0.525$ and $f(c_3) = -0.05254$ and $f(c_3)f(c_0) < 0$

1c

ϵ	Number of iteration	Solution	$k = \lceil \log_2(\frac{b-a}{2\delta}) \rceil$
10^{-2}	9	0.00234375	9
10^{-4}	12	-9.76562500003553e-05	12
10^{-8}	22	9.53674312853536e-08	22
10^{-16}	52	-4.44089209850063e-16	52
10^{-32}	104	-9.86076131526265e-32	104
10^{-64}	212	-3.03858167864314e-64	212
10^{-128}	424	-4.61648930889287e-128	424

2**2a**

$x_0 = 5$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 3.6266$ — $x_1 = 2.32486$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 1.16027$ — $x_1 = 3.6266$
 Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 2.32486$ — $x_1 = 1.16027$
 Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 0.300819$ — $x_1 = 2.32486$
 Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = 1.16027$ — $x_1 = 0.300819$
 Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = 0.00861099$ — $x_1 = 1.16027$
 Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = 0.300819$ — $x_1 = 0.00861099$
 Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = 2.12823e-07$ — $x_1 = 0.300819$

$$x_s = 2.12823149138563e - 07$$

$$g(x_s) = x_s - \tan(x_s) = 3.20284333180532e - 21$$

$x_0 = -5$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -3.6266$ — $x_1 = -2.32486$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -1.16027$ — $x_1 = -3.6266$
 Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = -2.32486$ — $x_1 = -1.16027$
 Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = -0.300819$ — $x_1 = -2.32486$
 Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = -1.16027$ — $x_1 = -0.300819$
 Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = -0.00861099$ — $x_1 = -1.16027$
 Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = -0.300819$ — $x_1 = -0.00861099$
 Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = -2.12823e-07$ — $x_1 = -0.300819$

$$x_s = -2.12823149138563e - 07 \quad g(x_s) = x_s - \tan(x_s) = -3.20284333180532e - 21$$

$x_0 = 1$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 0.214602$ — $x_1 = 0.00320628$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 1.0987e-08$ — $x_1 = 0.214602$

$$x_s = 1.09870240240853e - 08$$

$$g(x_s) = x_s - \tan(x_s) = 0$$

$x_0 = -1$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -0.214602$ — $x_1 = -0.00320628$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -1.0987e-08$ — $x_1 = -0.214602$

$$x_0 = 0.1$$

$$x_s = 1.21263429527819e - 11 \quad g(x_s) = x_s - \tan(x_s) = 0$$

2b

The number of iterations reduce as the starting value x_0 approaches the exact solution. This is intuitive since we are starting close to $y = x$ and $y = g(x)$ intersection when we start x_0 close to the analytical solution. Hence the number of iterations it would take for the slop to reach $y = x$ is less.

3**3a**

$$|x_{k+1} - \sqrt{a}| \leq \frac{1}{2} |x_k - \sqrt{a}|$$

Extending we get.

$$|x_{k+1} - \sqrt{a}| \leq \frac{1}{2} |x_k - \sqrt{a}| \leq \frac{1}{4} |x_{k-1} - \sqrt{a}| \dots \leq \frac{1}{2^{k+1}} |x_0 - \sqrt{a}|$$

3b

$x_0 = 1.1$

Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 1.00455$ — $x_1 = 1.00001$

$x_s = 1.00454545454545$

$x_0 = 2$

Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 1.25$ — $x_1 = 1.025$

Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 1.0003$ — $x_1 = 1.25$

Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 1.025$ — $x_1 = 1.0003$

Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 1$ — $x_1 = 1.025$

$x_s = 1.00000004646115$

$x_0 = 5$

Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 2.6$ — $x_1 = 1.49231$

Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 1.08121$ — $x_1 = 2.6$

Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 1.49231$ — $x_1 = 1.08121$

Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 1.00305$ — $x_1 = 1.49231$

Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = 1.08121$ — $x_1 = 1.00305$

Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = 1$ — $x_1 = 1.08121$

$x_s = 1.00000463565079$

$x_0 = 10$

Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 5.05$ — $x_1 = 2.62401$

Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 1.50255$ — $x_1 = 5.05$

Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 2.62401$ — $x_1 = 1.50255$

Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 1.08404$ — $x_1 = 2.62401$

Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = 1.50255$ — $x_1 = 1.08404$

Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = 1.00326$ — $x_1 = 1.50255$

Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = 1.08404$ — $x_1 = 1.00326$

Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = 1.00001$ — $x_1 = 1.08404$

$x_s = 1.00000528956427$

$x_0 = 50$

Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = 25.01$ — $x_1 = 12.525$

Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 6.30242$ — $x_1 = 25.01$

Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 12.525$ — $x_1 = 6.30242$

Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 3.23054$ — $x_1 = 12.525$

Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = 6.30242$ — $x_1 = 3.23054$

Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = 1.77004$ — $x_1 = 6.30242$

Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = 3.23054$ — $x_1 = 1.77004$

Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = 1.1675$ — $x_1 = 3.23054$

Iteration : 9 — $x_2 = 1.77004$ — $x_1 = 1.1675$

Iteration : 10 — $x_2 = 1.01202$ — $x_1 = 1.77004$

$x_s = 1.01201564410353$

The best convergence is obtained in just one iteration when $x_0 = 1.1$ which is self-explanatory since the exact solution is 1. As the value of x_0 moves away from 1, the number of iterations increase too.

4

$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= x + cf(x) \\g'(x) &= 1 + cf'(x) \\g''(x) &= cf''(x)\end{aligned}$$

Sufficient condition for convergence of $x_{n+1} = g(x_n) : |g'(x)| < 1$ for x
 so $|1 + cf'(x)| < 1$
 When $1 + cf'(x) > 0$, $c < \frac{1}{f'(x)}$ or $c < \min(\frac{1}{f'(x)})$ for x in domain(f)

5

$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 - \frac{5}{4}x + 4\right) \\g'(x) &= \frac{1}{3}\left(x^2 - 2x + 1 - \frac{3^2}{2^2}\right) \\g'(x) &= \frac{1}{3}(x - 1 + 1.5)(x - 1 - 1.5) \\g'(x) &= \frac{1}{3}(x - 0.5)(x - 2.5) \quad g''(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2x - 1) \quad g''(x) < 0 \text{ for } x \in [0, 0.5] \text{ and } g''(x) > 0 \text{ for } x \in [0.5, 2] \\ \text{Thus, } g'(x) &\text{ is bounded between } \max = g'(0) \text{ and } \min = g'(2) \\ \max = g'(0) &= 1.25/3 \text{ and } \min = -0.5 \text{ and hence } |g'(x)| < 1 \text{ for } x \in [0, 2] \\ \text{Thus, by contraction mapping theorem } g(x) &\text{ is convergent (it maps to itself and is continuous)}\end{aligned}$$

6

 $x_0 = 0.5$
Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -0.079560$ — $x_1 = 0.000335$ Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -0.000000$ — $x_1 = -0.079560$ $x_s = -2.51314736165673e - 11$

 $x_0 = 1$
Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -0.570796$ — $x_1 = 0.116860$ Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -0.001061$ — $x_1 = -0.570796$ Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 0.116860$ — $x_1 = -0.001061$ Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 0.000000$ — $x_1 = 0.116860$ $x_s = 7.96309604410642e - 10$

 $x_0 = 1.3$
Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -1.161621$ — $x_1 = 0.858896$ Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -0.374241$ — $x_1 = -1.161621$ Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 0.858896$ — $x_1 = -0.374241$ Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 0.034019$ — $x_1 = 0.858896$ Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = -0.374241$ — $x_1 = 0.034019$ Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = -0.000026$ — $x_1 = -0.374241$ Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = 0.034019$ — $x_1 = -0.000026$ Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = 0.000000$ — $x_1 = 0.034019$ $x_s = 1.20451710400576e - 14$

 $x_0 = 1.4$
Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -1.413619$ — $x_1 = 1.450129$ Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -1.550626$ — $x_1 = -1.413619$ Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 1.450129$ — $x_1 = -1.550626$ Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 1.847054$ — $x_1 = 1.450129$ Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = -1.550626$ — $x_1 = 1.847054$ Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = -2.893562$ — $x_1 = -1.550626$ Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = 1.847054$ — $x_1 = -2.893562$ Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = 8.710326$ — $x_1 = 1.847054$ Iteration : 9 — $x_2 = -2.893562$ — $x_1 = 8.710326$ Iteration : 10 — $x_2 = -103.249774$ — $x_1 = -2.893562$ Iteration : 11 — $x_2 = 8.710326$ — $x_1 = -103.249774$ Iteration : 12 — $x_2 = 16540.563827$ — $x_1 = 8.710326$ Iteration : 13 — $x_2 = -103.249774$ — $x_1 = 16540.563827$ Iteration : 14 — $x_2 = -429721482.896409$
— $x_1 = -103.249774$

7

$x_0 = 0.5$
 $x_1 = 1$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -0.220508$ — $x_1 = -0.220508$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 0.00922514$ — $x_1 = -0.220508$
 Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 0.00922514$ — $x_1 = 0.00922514$

$x_s = 0.00922514366495114$

$x_0 = 1$
 $x_1 = 1.3$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -0.816614$ — $x_1 = -0.816614$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = 0.0295353$ — $x_1 = -0.816614$
 Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = 0.0295353$ — $x_1 = 0.0295353$

$x_s = 0.0295353475407389$

$x_0 = 1.4$
 $x_1 = 1.5$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -1.54772$ — $x_1 = -1.54772$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -0.0385867$ — $x_1 = -1.54772$
 Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = -0.0385867$ — $x_1 = -0.0385867$
 Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = 0.0175067$ — $x_1 = -0.0385867$
 Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = 0.0175067$ — $x_1 = 0.0175067$
 Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = -0.00843043$ — $x_1 = 0.0175067$
 Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = -0.00843043$ — $x_1 = -0.00843043$

$x_s = -0.00843043056177595$

$x_0 = 10$
 $x_1 = 11$
 Iteration : 1 — $x_2 = -153.3$ — $x_1 = -153.3$
 Iteration : 2 — $x_2 = -69.1442$ — $x_1 = -153.3$
 Iteration : 3 — $x_2 = -69.1443$ — $x_1 = -69.1442$
 Iteration : 4 — $x_2 = -28.4584$ — $x_1 = -69.1443$
 Iteration : 5 — $x_2 = -28.4584$ — $x_1 = -28.4584$
 Iteration : 6 — $x_2 = -8.81641$ — $x_1 = -28.4584$
 Iteration : 7 — $x_2 = -8.81642$ — $x_1 = -8.81641$
 Iteration : 8 — $x_2 = 0.549157$ — $x_1 = -8.81642$
 Iteration : 9 — $x_2 = 0.549156$ — $x_1 = 0.549157$
 Iteration : 10 — $x_2 = -4.3492$ — $x_1 = 0.549156$
 Iteration : 11 — $x_2 = -4.34919$ — $x_1 = -4.3492$
 Iteration : 12 — $x_2 = 2.50353$ — $x_1 = -4.34919$
 Iteration : 13 — $x_2 = 2.50353$ — $x_1 = 2.50353$
 Iteration : 14 — $x_2 = -29.3372$ — $x_1 = 2.50353$
 Iteration : 15 — $x_2 = -29.3373$ — $x_1 = -29.3372$
 Iteration : 16 — $x_2 = -9.23968$ — $x_1 = -29.3373$
 Iteration : 17 — $x_2 = -9.2397$ — $x_1 = -9.23968$
 Iteration : 18 — $x_2 = 0.353472$ — $x_1 = -9.2397$
 Iteration : 19 — $x_2 = 0.353461$ — $x_1 = 0.353472$

Iteration : 20 — $x_2 = -2.54352$ — $x_1 = 0.353461$
 [7] continued on next page...

$x_s = -2.54352219321986$

