



Numerical Methods for Engineering - Graduate Course 019003

Prep HW 3: Root Finding

Due date: next lecture

For each equation make an initial guess or initial interval, and compute three iterations.

1. Solve the following equation using the bisection method:

$$x^5 + 2x^3 - x + 1 = 0$$
 (1)

2. Solve the following equation using the fixed-point (stationary point) and Newton methods:

$$x + \sin x = 0 (2)$$

3. Solve the following equation using the linear interpolation and secant methods. What are the differences between these methods?

$$x + \sin x \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} = 0$$
 (3)

4. What are the criteria used to choose an appropriate method to solve various equations?

1.
$$50 = 2 + 32 - 1 + 1$$

Solve for x: $5(0) = 0$

Solve for x: $5(0)$

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Sixul Point

XK+7=- (X)

X = 7

1 = 0.97a4

Z=15096

J= J=417

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3.
$$SW = X + \sin X = \frac{e^{X}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}}$$

Shu for $X: SW = 0$

200 - 5 (all) - 5 (all) - 5 (all)

S(-1) = -1.2184 < 0.5 S(0.5) = 1.7450 > 0 S(0.5) = 0.5; 6 = -1

S-0.780) = -0.4968.

a =-0.4aby b==5

$$x_{Ab} = -0.0744b$$

$$x_{Ab} = -0.0141$$

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$$x_{Ab} = -0.0141$$

$$x_{Ab} = -0.0014$$

$$x^{k+1} = x^{k} - \frac{2(x^{k}) - 2(x^{k-1})}{x^{k} - x^{k-1}} f(x^{k})$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$= 3.066$$

$$= 3.081$$

$$= 3.645 e-4$$

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