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 Q1)

b) Using bisection method, with initial guesses of $x_l = 0.5$ and $x_u = 0.2$

Iteration 1:

$$f(x_l) = \ln(0.5^4) - 0.7 = -3.4725$$

$$f(x_u) = \ln(2^4) - 0.7 = 2.0725$$

$$\text{Sc} \quad x_1 = \frac{x_l + x_u}{2} = \frac{0.5 + 2}{2} = 1.25$$

$$f(x_1) = \ln(1.25^4) - 0.7 = 0.1925$$

Since $f(x_l) \cdot f(x_1) < 0$, we replace x_u with x_1

$$\Rightarrow x_l = 0.5, x_u = 1.25$$

Iteration 2:

$$f(x_l) = -3.4725$$

$$f(x_u) = \ln(1.25^4) - 0.7 = 0.1925$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_l + x_u}{2} = \frac{0.5 + 1.25}{2} = 0.875$$

$$f(x_2) = \ln(0.875^4) - 0.7 = -1.234$$

Since $f(x_l) \cdot f(x_2) > 0$, we replace x_l with x_2

$$\Rightarrow x_l = 0.875, x_u = 1.25$$

Iteration 3:

$$f(x_l) = -1.234$$

$$f(x_u) = 0.1925$$

$$x_3 = \frac{x_l + x_u}{2} = \frac{0.875 + 1.25}{2} = 1.0625$$

$$f(x_3) = \ln(1.0625^4) - 0.7 = -0.4575$$

Since $f(x_l) \cdot f(x_3) > 0$, we replace x_l with x_3

$$\Rightarrow x_l = 1.0625, x_u = \cancel{0.1925} - 1.25$$

After 3 iterations, the approximate root is in the interval $[1.0625, 1.25]$

c) Using false position method

Iteration 1:

$$f(x_l) = \ln(0.5^4) - 0.7 = -3.4725$$

$$f(x_u) = \ln(2^4) - 0.7 = 2.0725$$

$$x_1 = x_u - \frac{f(x_u)(x_l - x_u)}{f(x_l) - f(x_u)}$$

$$x_1 = 2 - \frac{2.0725(0.5 - 2)}{-3.4725 - 2.0725} = 1.439$$

$$f(x_1) = \ln(1.439^4) - 0.7 = 0.755$$

Since $f(x_1) \cdot f(x_l) < 0$

$$\Rightarrow x_l = 0.5, x_u = 1.439$$

KOKUYO

Iteration 2:

$$f(x_l) = -3.4725$$

$$f(x_u) = \cancel{0.755} 0.755$$

$$x_2 = 0.5 - \frac{0.755(0.5 - 1.439)}{-3.4725 - 0.755}$$

$$x_2 = 1.271$$

$$f(x_2) = \ln(1.271^4) - 0.7 = 0.259$$

Since $f(x_l) \cdot f(x_2) < 0$

$$\Rightarrow x_l = 0.5, x_u = 1.271$$

Iteration 3:

$$f(x_l) = -3.4725$$

$$f(x_u) = 0.259$$

$$x_3 = 0.5 - \frac{0.259(0.5 - 1.271)}{-3.4725 - 0.259}$$

$$x_3 = 1.2174$$

$$f(x_3) = \ln(1.2174^4) - 0.7 = 0.086$$

Since $f(x_l) \cdot f(x_3) < 0$

$$\Rightarrow x_l = 0.5, x_u = 1.2174$$

After 3 iterations, the interval is

$$[0.5, 1.2174]$$

Q3) We have the exact value of $f(0.5)$

$$f(0.5) = 0.5^4 e^{-3(0.5)^2}$$

$$= 0.0625 e^{-0.75}$$

Derivative $f(x) = x^4 e^{-3x^2}$:

$$u = x^4 \quad u' = 4x^3$$

$$v = e^{-3x^2} \quad v' = -6x e^{-3x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 e^{-3x^2} - 6x^5 e^{-3x^2}$$

Evaluate the first order Taylor series at $x=0.5$ where $x_0=1$

$$T_1(0.5) = f(1) + f'(1)(0.5 - 1)$$

$$T_1(0.5) = 1^4 e^{-3} + (4e^{-3} - 6e^{-3})(-0.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^3} + e^{-3}$$

Exact value: $f(0.5) = 0.0625 e^{-0.75}$

Approximation: $T_1(0.5) = \frac{1}{e^3} + e^{-3}$

Comparison: -0.07

As you can see, there is a significant difference between the exact value and the approximation. Taylor series may not be very accurate for this specific function.

Q4)

a) Analytical solution:

$$x^{3.5} = 80$$

$$x = \sqrt[3.5]{80} \approx 3.497$$

b) Initial guesses: $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 5$

Iteration 1: $f(x_1) = 2^{3.5} - 80 = -68.68$

$$f(x_2) = 5^{3.5} - 80 = 199.5$$

Using false position:

$$x_{\text{new}} = 5 - \frac{199.5(5-2)}{199.5 + 68.68} \approx 2.768$$

Relative error: $f(x_{\text{new}}) = -44.71$

$$E = \frac{|2.768 - 5|}{2.768} = 0.806$$

Since $E > 0.025$, we proceed to next iteration

Iteration 2:

$$x_{\text{new}} = 3.176$$

$$f(x_{\text{new}}) = -22.89$$

$$\text{Relative error: } E = \frac{|3.176 - 2.768|}{3.176} =$$

0.128

Since $E > 0.025$, we proceed to next iteration

Iteration 3:

$$x_{\text{new}} = 3.36$$

$$f(x_{\text{new}}) = -10.467$$

$$\text{Relative error: } E = \frac{|3.36 - 3.176|}{3.36} =$$

0.054

Since $E > 0.025$, we proceed to next iteration

Iteration 4:

$$x_{\text{new}} = 3.44$$

$$f(x_{\text{new}}) = -4.49$$

$$\text{Relative error: } E = \frac{|3.44 - 3.36|}{3.44} =$$

0.023

So $E < 0.025$, the approximation value of the root is 3.44 with $E = 0.023$.

KOKUYO

(Q2)

$$f(x) = -12x^5 - 6.4x^3 + 12$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 12x^5 + 6.4x^3 - 12 = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x=0: f(0) = -12 < 0$$

$$\text{Let } x=1: f(1) = 6.4 > 0$$

$$f(0).f(1) < 0 \Rightarrow 0 < \text{Root} < 1$$

First approximation root

$$x_1 = \frac{0+1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$f(0.5) = -10.825$$

$$f(0.5).f(1) < 0 \Rightarrow 0.5 < \text{root} < 1$$

Second approximation root

$$x_2 = \frac{0.5+1}{2} = 0.75$$

$$\text{Relative error: } E = \left| \frac{0.75 - 0.5}{0.5} \right| \times 100\%$$

$$= 50\%$$

$$f(0.75) = -6.45$$

$$f(0.75).f(1) < 0 \Rightarrow 0.75 < \text{root} < 1$$

Third approximation:

$$x_3 = \frac{0.75+1}{2} = 0.875$$

Relative error: $E = \left| \frac{0.875 - 0.75}{0.75} \right| \times 100\%$

$$= 16.6\%$$

$$f(0.875) = 1.55$$

$$f(0.875) \cdot f(1) < 0 \Rightarrow 0.875 < \sqrt{1}$$

Fourth approximation:

$$x_4 = \frac{0.875+1}{2} = 0.937$$

$$E = \left| \frac{0.937 - 0.875}{0.875} \right| \times 100\% = 7.08\%$$

$$f(0.937) = 1.96$$

$$f(0.937) \cdot f(0.875) < 0 \Rightarrow 0.875 < \sqrt{0.937}$$

Fifth approximation:

$$x_5 = \frac{0.875+0.937}{2} = 0.906$$

$$E = \left| \frac{0.937 - 0.906}{0.906} \right| \times 100\% = 3.42\%$$

$$\Rightarrow E < 5\%$$