Student ID:

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)

ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Quiz no. 1
DURATION: 30 MIN

Summer Semester 2020-2021

FULL MARKS: 15

3

4

2

Math 4641: Numerical Methods

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

i) When we use a calculator to find the square root of a positive number R, then
the calculator actually performs some sort of numerical method to find it. One
such method is the Newton-Raphson method. Prove that the Newton-Raphson
equation for finding the square root of R is:

$$X_{i+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(X_i + \frac{R}{X_i} \right)$$

- Suppose you are trying to find the square root of 10. If you directly use your calculator, you will get the result as 3.16228. Simulate how the calculator will find this value by using Newton-Raphson method for at least 3 iterations taking an initial guess of $X_0 = 5$. Show the absolute relative approximate error at every iteration.
- 2. What are the different ways truncation error may be introduced?
- Calculate the approximate derivative of $\frac{e^x}{1+x}$ using h=0.02 and h=0.01 and find the absolute relative approximate error. How many significant digits can you trust in this approximate solution?
- 4. Explain how the False Position method improves over the Bisection method.

$$n = \sqrt{R}$$

$$n^2 = R$$

$$n^2 - R \ge 0$$

$$f(a)=n^2-R$$

