

1. The system of equations are reduced to an upper triangular system from which the unknowns are found by back substitution.  
Answer:- (a)  $x_1 = \frac{117}{71}, x_2 = \frac{-81}{71}, x_3 = \frac{148}{71}$ .  
Answer:- (b)  $x_1 = 0.549147, x_2 = 0.560250, x_3 = 0.434547, x_4 = 0.689700$ .
2. First make the system of equations diagonally dominant. Take initial approximation as  $(0, 0, 0)$ .  
Answer:- (a)  $x_1 = 0.4438, x_2 = 0.5626, x_3 = 0.3238, x_4 = 0.7232$ .  
Answer:- (b)  $x_1 = 0.4000, x_2 = 0.3333, x_3 = -0.9333$ .  
Answer:- (c)  $x_1 = 0.3770, x_2 = 0.1685, x_3 = -0.1835, x_4 = -0.3693$ .
3. Choose an interval  $[2, 3]$  and start the method.  
Answer:-  $x = 2.7065$ .
4. Same as problem 3, Answer:- 2.94.
5. One root is lying between 0.5 and 0.8. For the equation, form different  $x = \Phi(x)$  and examine whether  $|\Phi'(x)| < 1$  in the desired interval and proceeds.  
Answer:- 0.6823.
6. Same as problem 5, Answer:- 1.3141.
7. Answer:-  $x = 0.6071$  correct upto 4-decimal places.
8. Answer:-  $x = 1.664563$ .
9. Put  $m = 2$  and compute.
10. Expand  $f(x)$  about the point  $x_0$  by Taylor's series and take the second approximation, that is ignore the third and higher order derivatives.
11. Use the relation  $|\xi - x_{n+1}| \leq \frac{c}{1-c}|x_{n+1} - x_n|$ , where  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and  $c = |f'(\xi)|$ ,  $0 < c < 1$ . Answer:  $n \geq 11$ .
12. The root lies between  $(2.3625, 2.36875)$  and the root is 2.365625.
13. Use  $f(x) = x^n - a$ .

14. Use the relation  $|\xi - x_n| < c^n |\xi - x_0|$ , where  $c = |g'(\xi)|$ . Answer:-  $n \geq 6$ .

15. Answer:- 1.679631.