

Numerical Analysis
Homework 3

1. The nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned}x_1^2 - 10x_1 + x_2^2 + 8 &= 0 \\x_1x_2^2 + x_1 - 10x_2 + 8 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

can be transformed into the fixed-point problem

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= g_1(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + 8}{10} \\x_2 &= g_2(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1x_2^2 + x_1 + 8}{10}\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that $\mathbf{G} = (g_1, g_2)^t$ mapping $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ into \mathbb{R}^2 has a unique fixed point in $D = \{(x_1, x_2)^t | 0 \leq x_1, x_2 \leq 1.5\}$
- (b) Apply functional iteration to approximate the solution.
- (c) Does the Gauss-Seidel method accelerate convergence?
2. Use functional iteration to find solutions to the following nonlinear system, accurate to within 10^{-5} , using the l_∞ norm:

$$\begin{aligned}3x_1^2 - x^2 &= 0 \\3x_1x_2^2 - x_1^3 - 1 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

3. Use Newton's method with $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \mathbf{0}$ to compute $\mathbf{x}^{(2)}$ for the following nonlinear system:

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}4x_1^2 - 20x_1 + \frac{1}{4}x_2^2 + 8 &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}x_1x_2^2 + 2x_1 - 5x_2 + 8 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}3x_1 - \cos(x_2x_3) - \frac{1}{2} &= 0 \\ 4x_1^2 - 625x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1 &= 0 \\ e^{-x_1x_2} + 20x_3 + \frac{10\pi-3}{3} &= 0\end{aligned}$$