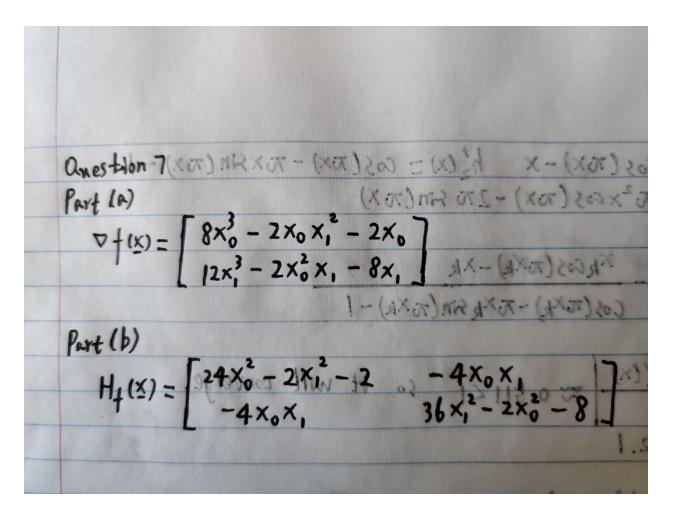


	and tout
	anestions (polynomials)
	Anestion 3 Part (b) 9., 92, 93 are all smooth (polynomials) 1. $g'(x) = \frac{2}{5}x$ since $ g'(1) = \frac{2}{5} < 1$, the fixed points iteration will converge to $ g'(1) = \frac{2}{5} < 1$.
	1. 9'(x) = 5 x since (9,(1)) = 5 (6)(0)
	iteration will converge to to
	5 1 11 d ranvetae + 1
	2. 9'(x) = 5 since 9'(1) = 2 >1, 17 will not restrict to 1.
	2. $g_2'(x) = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x-4}}$ since $ g_2'(1) = \frac{5}{2} > 1$, it will not rearrege to 1.
	3. $g_3'(x) = \frac{4}{x^2}$ since $ g_3'(1) = 4 > 1$, it will not converge to 1
	Part (c) 12.021 2.
	14. (Q) 12.021 10000 1 10000 100000 100000
	Part (c)
	1. The Heration still converges. The approximate convergence rate
	is linear.
	Part (b) 120-21
	2. The Iteration converges. The approximate convergence rate 1
	15 still linear.
	5/13-22
	3 The Horation converges The approximate convergence rate
	12-10 10 1 12-10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	3. The iteration converges. The approximate convergence tates is linear.
, Lu	at observed to author a to the total and the
2 + 2	This is not quadratic but superlinear It quadraticities a
	Part (c)
	1. h, (x)=1x-2)(x-6)(x=1) h, (x)= 3x2-16x++70-5=x
	7.0.602 × 2.0.824
	$x_{k+1} = x_k - h(x_k) - x_k (x_{k-2})(x_{k-5})(x_{k-1})$
	No. March - Art -
x=3.1	
	h,'(x)2 = 16 Softend
	tort (b)
Holf	ex Iteratti me v converged a propostor than the
alt la	MININ Grove our fam III. La Li
	clee of the previous one of the endpoint will get one more demi-

2. $h_2(x) = x \cos(\pi x) - x$ $h_2'(x) = \cos(\pi x) - \pi x \sin(\pi x) - 1 \cos(\pi x)$ $h_2''(x) = -\pi^2 x \cos(\pi x) - 2\pi \sin(\pi x)$ $h_{2}^{\prime}(x) = -\pi^{-} \times \cos (\pi x) - 2\pi \sin(\pi x)$ $\times_{k+k} = \times_{k} - \frac{\times_{k} \cos (\pi x_{k}) - \times_{k}}{\cos (\pi^{-} x_{k}) - \pi^{-} x_{k} \sin (\pi^{-} x_{k}) - 1}$ $(a) + \sqrt{1 + x_{k}}$ Part (b) $\frac{h_2(x) \cdot h_2'(x)}{h_2'(x)^2} \approx 0.511 21 30 41 will converge.$ at x= 2.1 3. $h_3(x) = e^{-2x+4} + e^{x-2} - x$ $h_3'(x) = 4e^{-2x+4} + e^{x-2}$ $h_3''(x) = 4e^{-2x+4} + e^{x-2}$ $h_3(x) = \frac{h_3(x)}{h_3(x)} = \frac{h_3(x)}{$ at x=2.1 anestion 5 Port (c) Secont Method: $\times_{k+1} = \times_k - f(\times_k) \frac{\times_k - \times_{k-1}}{f(\times_k) - f(\times_{k-1})}$ $= \frac{\times_k f(\times_k) - \times_k + f(\times_{k-1})}{f(\times_k) - f(\times_{k-1})} \frac{f(\times_k) \times_k - f(\times_k) \times_{k-1}}{f(\times_k) - f(\times_{k-1})}$ $-\frac{x_{k-1}+(x_k)-x_k+(x_{k-1})}{+(x_k)-+(x_{k-1})}$ as needed. (move computational heavy) (when xk close to xb.) Part (d) Advantage: @ Avoid potential cancellation Disadvantage: @ Noed to evaluate + more.



Outputs for Q3 partC

gi [3, 2.6, 2.152, 1.7262208, 1.39566765087675283, 1.1897451560086866, 1.083098697318568, 1.04628757805428, 1.014087939726725, 1.0956748698998188, 1.0022763887896116]
gi [3, 3.3166470903554, 3.547269093040975, 3.706581732557267, 3.11930807272763, 1.880717092705114, 3.9247404778366897, 3.95268274583191507, 3.976316577958781, 3.981404637782237, 3
gi [3, 3.66666666666667, 3.909090909090999, 3.9767441860465116, 3.9941520467836256, 3.998535871156662, 3.9996338337605275, 3.9999084500595075, 3.999977111991028, 3.9999942779650155