Math 4540/MSSC 5540 - Activity #3

Henri Medeiros Dos Reis

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1. 1.5.1b). Apply two steps of the Secant Method to the following equations with initial guesses $x_0 = 1$, and $x_1 = 2$. (b) $e^x + x = 7$

$$f(x) = e^{x} + x - 7 = 0$$

$$i = 1, x_{0} = 1, x_{1} = 2$$

$$x_{2} = x_{0} - \frac{f(x_{1})(x_{1} - x_{0})}{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{0})}$$

$$= 2 - \frac{(e^{2} + 2 - 7)(2 - 1)}{(e^{2} + 2 - 7) - (e^{1} + 1 - 7)}$$

$$\approx 1.5787$$

$$x_3 = 1.5787 - \frac{f(x_2)(x_2 - x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

$$= 1.5787 - \frac{(e^{1.5787} + 1.5787 - 7)(1.5787 - 2)}{(e^{1.5787} + 1.5787 - 7) - (e^2 + 2 - 7)}$$

$$\approx 1.6602$$

 $i = 2, x_1 = 2, x_2 = 1.5787$

2. Computer Exercise 1.5.1b). Use the Secant Method to find the (single) solution to the equation in Exercise 1.

```
clear all;
close all;

f = @(x) exp(x)+x-7;
x(1) = 1;
x(2) = 2;
```

```
tol = 1e-8;
deltax = inf;
i = 2;
while deltax > tol
    x(i+1) = x(i) - (f(x(i)) * (x(i) - x(i-1))) / (f(x(i)) - f(x(i-1)))
       ));
    deltax = abs(x(i+1)-x(i));
    i = i+1;
end
fprintf(['Algorithm converged after %d ' ...
    'iterations, and the root is %.4f. ' ...
    '\n f(root) = \%.8f\n'] ,i,x(i),f(x(i)))
% Output:
% Algorithm converged after 8 iterations, and the root is
  1.6728.
\% f(root) = 0.00000000
```

3. 1.5.2b) Apply two steps of the Method of False Position with initial bracket [1, 2] to the equation of Exercise 1.

$$f(x) = e^x + x - 7 = 0$$
$$i = 1, a = 1, b = 2$$

$$c = \frac{bf(a) - af(b)}{f(a) - f(b)}$$

$$= \frac{2(e^{1} + 1 - 7) - 1(e^{2} + 2 - 7)}{(e^{1} + 1 - 7) - (e^{2} + 2 - 7)}$$

$$\approx 1.5787$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a)f(c) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1.5787$$

$$i = 1, a = 1.5787, b = 2$$

$$c = \frac{bf(a) - af(b)}{f(a) - f(b)}$$

$$= \frac{2(e^{1.5787} + 1.5787 - 7) - 1.5787(e^2 + 2 - 7)}{(e^{1.5787} + 1.5787 - 7) - (e^2 + 2 - 7)}$$

$$\approx 1.6602$$

$$\Rightarrow f(a)f(c) > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1.6602$$

4. Computer Exercise 1.5.2b) Use Method of False Position to find the solution of each equation in Exercise 1.

```
clear all;
close all;
f = 0(x) \exp(x) + x - 7;
a = 1;
b = 2;
x(1) = b;
tol = 1e-8;
deltax = inf;
i = 1;
while deltax > tol
    c = (b*f(a)-a*f(b))/(f(a)-f(b));
    if c==0
        x(i+1) = c;
        break;
    if f(a)*f(c) < 0
        b = c;
        x(i+1) = b;
    else
        a = c;
        x(i+1) = a;
    end
    deltax = abs(x(i+1)-x(i));
    i = i+1;
end
fprintf(['Algorithm converged after %d ' ...
    'iterations, and the root is \%.4f. ' ...
```

```
'\n f(root) = %.8f\n'] ,i,x(i),f(x(i))

% Output:
% Algorithm converged after 11 iterations, and the root is
    1.6728.
% f(root) = -0.00000001
```

5. Newton's Method 1.5.1b) Two steps by hand.

$$f(x) = e^x + x - 7 = 0, f'(x) = e^x + 1$$

 $i = 0, x_0 = 1$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

$$= 1 - (e^1 + 1 - 7)e^1 + 1$$

$$= 1.8826$$

$$i = 1, x_1 = 1.8826$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

$$= 1.8826 - \frac{(e^{1.8826} + 1.8826 - 7)}{e^{1.8826} + 1}$$

$$= 1.6907$$

6. Newton's Method 1.5.1b) MATLAB code.

```
clear all;
close all;

f = @(x) exp(x)+x-7;
df = @(x) exp(x)+1;

x(1) = 1;

tol = 1e-8;
deltax = inf;
i = 1;
while deltax > tol
```

```
x(i+1) = x(i)-f(x(i))/df(x(i));
deltax = abs(x(i+1)-x(i));
i = i+1;
end

fprintf(['Algorithm converged after %d ' ...
    'iterations, and the root is %.4f. ' ...
    '\n f(root) = %.8f\n'] ,i,x(i),f(x(i)))

% Output:
% Algorithm converged after 6 iterations, and the root is 1.6728.
% f(root) = -0.00000000
```