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# Practice Sheet 2a

Algorithms & Solutions of Non-Linear Equations

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## Bisection Method

### Problem 1

1. Use the **Bisection** method to find  $p_3$  for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \cos x$  on  $[0, 1]$ .
2. Let  $f(x) = 3(x + 1)(x - \frac{1}{2})(x - 1)$ . Use the **Bisection** method on the following intervals to find  $p_3$ .
  - a.  $[-2, 1.5]$
  - b.  $[-1.25, 2.5]$
3. Use the **Bisection** method to find solutions accurate to within  $10^{-2}$  for  $x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6 = 0$  on each interval.
  - a.  $[0, 1]$
  - b.  $[1, 3.2]$
  - c.  $[3.2, 4]$

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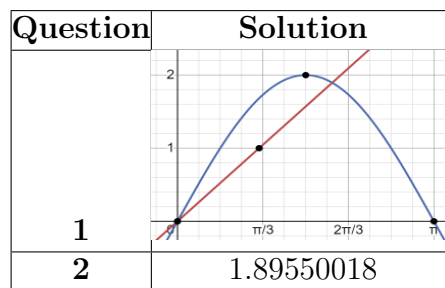
**Solution:**

Question	$p_n$
1	0.625
2.a	-0.6875
2.b	1.09376
3.a	0.5859375
3.b	3.00234375
3.c	3.41875

## Problem 2

1. Sketch the graphs of  $y = x$  and  $y = 2 \sin x$ .
2. Use the **Bisection** method to find an approximation to within  $10^{-5}$  to the first positive value of  $x$  with  $x = 2 \sin x$ .

**Solution:**



## Problem 3

1. Find an approximation to  $\sqrt[3]{25}$  correct to within  $10^{-4}$  using the **Bisection** Algorithm on  $[2, 3]$ .
2. Use Theorem 2.1 to find a bound for the number of iterations needed to achieve an approximation with accuracy  $10^{-3}$  to the solution of  $x^3 + x - 4 = 0$  lying in the interval  $[1, 4]$ . Find an approximation to the root with this degree of accuracy.

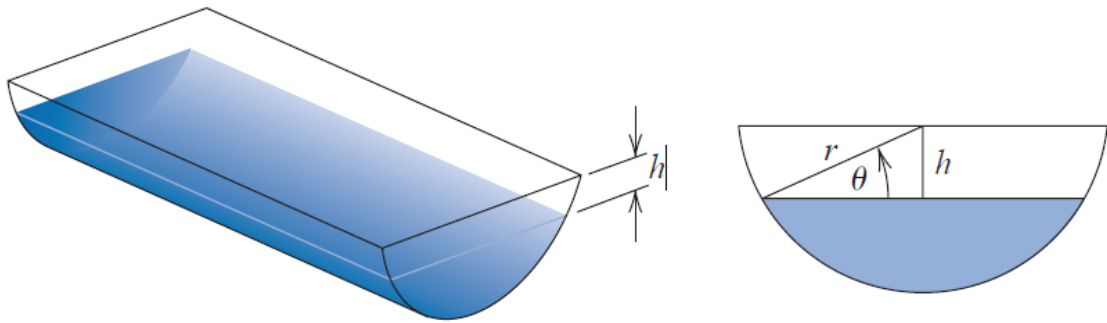
**Solution:**

Question	Solution
1.p <sub>n</sub>	2.92401
2.NoOfIter	12
2.p <sub>n</sub>	1.378662109375

## Problem 4

A trough of length  $L$  has a cross section in the shape of a semicircle with radius  $r$  (see the accompanying figure). When filled with water to within a distance  $h$  of the top, the volume  $V$  of the water is

$$V = L \left[ 0.5\pi r^2 - r^2 \arcsin \left( \frac{h}{r} \right) - h(r^2 - h^2)^{1/2} \right]$$



Suppose  $L = 10$  ft,  $r = 1$  ft and  $V = 10.4$  ft<sup>3</sup>. Find the depth of water in the trough to within 0.01 ft.

**Solution:**

Question	Solution
1.Interval	[1 4]
2.p <sub>n</sub>	0.838

## Algorithms

### Problem 5

Write an algorithm to sum the finite series  $\sum_{i=1}^N x_i$  in reverse order.