

- Strategy for Task 2:

```
"""
Secant Rootfinding pseudocode:

def secant(vals):
    init vars
    validate input

    while (rel_err < tol && num_it < max_it){
        find val at ub and lb

        update relative err
        move bounds
        num_it++

    }
    return root, error, iterations, and exit
"""
```

- Task 4: Work by hand

#### Task 4: False Position Method by Hand (10 pts)

Consider the function  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 5x + 1$  on the interval  $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ . Using the endpoints of the interval as an initial bracket, is there at least one root in the bracket? How can you tell?

**By hand**, apply the false position method for three iterations using  $x_l = -\frac{1}{2}$  (lower bound) and  $x_u = \frac{1}{2}$  (upper bound) as an initial bracket. Show your work and explain your results.

- a) We know that there is at least one root because  $f(-0.5) * f(0.5) < 0$ 
  - i)  $f(-0.5) * f(0.5) = (2.75) * (-2.25) < 0$
- b) The false position method for three iterations:
  - i)  $x: (-0.5, 0.5) \rightarrow (0.05, 0.7425)$  choose right segment
  - ii)  $x: (0.05, 0.5) \rightarrow (0.1617, 0.7425)$  choose right segment
  - iii)  $x: (0.1617, 0.5) \rightarrow (0.1779, \sim)$
  - iv)  $x_3 = 0.1779$

5) task 5

- a) I chose to use bisection because the oscillations could lead a secant method to converge outside the target range.
- b) I chose to use bisection method because starting at point  $(0,0)$  means that the secant method will never intersect the x axis
- c) I chose to use the secant method because this function is very clean and has no oscillation or difficult features. This is a good function to take advantage of the secant method's speed.

6) task 6:

False - the newton-raphson method, although known for speed and computational efficiency, is not guaranteed to converge. Between oscillating loops and the chance of finding a root outside the range, the newton-raphson method is not guaranteed to converge at all. Plus, the newton-raphson method requires a derivative, so even if it is continuous, it may not be differentiable and would not allow the method to function.