

# Homework 2

## Question 1 (easy)

Find the roots of  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 6x + 4$  in the interval  $[-3, -1.5]$  using the

1. Bisection Method
2. Fixed-Point Method (find a proper  $g(x)$ )
3. Newton's Method (use initial guess of -3)

with tolerance of  $10^{-5}$ . Write your code and the final answer. Also, report how many iterations did each algorithm take to reach the final answer.

## Question 2 (easy)

In Session 2, we solved the equation  $e^x - 5x + 2 = 0$  by defining  $g(x) = \ln(5x - 2)$  and solving the equation  $g(x) = x$  using the Fixed Point method in the interval  $[2, 3]$ . Now, try a different  $g(x)$  and write the steps you followed to check if it meets the algorithm's conditions, write your code, and write the found answer.

## Question 3 (easy)

Find the roots of  $f(x) = e^x - 5x + 2$  in the interval  $[2, 3]$  using

1. Bisection Method
2. Newton's Method, but use the initial guess of 1. What happens? Why?

## Question 4 (medium)

Solve the the Fibonacci equation (12th century)  $x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x - 20 = 0$ . Compute one solution using any of the 3 methods. Write your code and the final answer.