## Part 1

- 1. If  $x_k = 2$ ,  $x_{k+1} = 3.5$  and  $x_{k+2} = 4$  find out the value of  $x_{k+2}$  using the Aitken Acceleration formula. [1]
  - a) 4.52
  - b) 4.25
  - c) 5.25
  - d) 4.30
- 2. Which of the following statements is not correct. [1]
  - a) Newton's Method has a super linear convergence rate.
  - b) Aitken Acceleration makes Newton's Method faster.
  - c) In some point if f(x) becomes zero, the procedure doesn't enter in an infinite loop.
  - d) Secant method is efficient than Newton's Method
- 3. for  $f(x) = x^2 2x + 15$ , at which point the graph will turn? [1]
- c) 5
- c) 0

Consider the following equation and answer Question [4-6]

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 16x - 18$$

- 4. Which point do you need to avoid in order to stop Newton's method from entering into an infinite loop?
  - a) 4,
- b) -4 ( c) 1
- 5. If  $x_* = 1$  and  $x_k = .5$  what will be the  $x_{k+1}$  for the equation?
- c) <mark>0.025</mark>
- d) 0.075

- 6. What will be the error for  $x_{k+1}$ ?
- c) 0.025
- d) 0.075
- 7. What is the condition for a method to be superlinear?
  - a)  $0 < \lambda < 1$  b)  $\lambda = 0$  c)  $\lambda < 0$  d)  $\lambda > 1$

## Part 2

Find the root of the function

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

up to three iterations according to the following: (3)

• If your student ID number is an odd number, use Newton's method.

• If your student ID number is an even number, use the Secant method.

Part 02
$$f(x) = x^{2} - 6x + 6 \qquad f'(x) = 2x - 5$$

$$X_{+} = 2.3$$
let  $x = 1$  (do not chaose turning point)

O odd (Newtor's Method)
$$x_{n+1} = x_{n} - \frac{f(x_{n})}{f'(x_{n})}$$

$$x_{0} = 1 \cdot x_{1} = 1 \cdot 666$$

$$x_{0} \text{ you can sick any values}$$

$$y_{0} \text{ want.}$$

$$x_{1} = 1 - \frac{1^{2} - 5x + 6}{2(1) - 5}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 666$$

$$x_{2} = 1 \cdot 866$$

$$x_{2} = 1 \cdot 866$$

$$x_{3} = 1 \cdot 966$$

$$x_{3} = 1 \cdot 966$$

$$x_{3} = 1 \cdot 968$$

$$x_{3} = 1 \cdot 968$$

$$x_{4} = 1 \cdot 996$$

$$x_{4} = 1 \cdot 996$$