

## HW2: MATH/CSCI-4800-02 Numerical Computing

Due 2pm on 2.7.2019 (Thursday)

1. The function  $f(x) = x^5 - x^4 - x + 1$  is plotted in Figure 1. Propose an INDIRECT computational strategy to find the solution  $x = 1$  using the bisection method. (You do not need to implement the proposed strategy.)

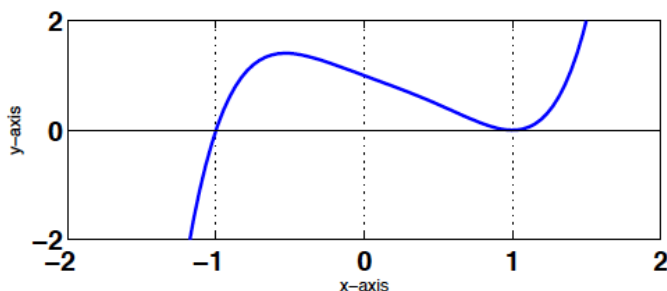


Figure 1: Plot of  $f(x) = x^5 - x^4 - x + 1$

2. This problem examines how to use an iterative method to calculate the positive square root of a positive number  $\alpha$ , by only involving four elementary arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division).
  - (a) Convert this problem to a root-finding problem, which can be numerically solved by bisection method and Newton's method.
  - (b) To apply bisection method when  $\alpha = 3$ , propose an initial interval  $[a_0, b_0]$  and justify your choice. With this starting interval  $[a_0, b_0]$ , calculate by hand  $c_0$  and  $c_1$ .
  - (c) Write down the update formula of the Newton's method. Propose an initial guess  $x_0$ , and justify your choice. With this  $x_0$ , calculate  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  by hand when  $\alpha = 3$ .
3. Given  $t$ , the value of  $y$  is determined by solving  $y + t = e^{-y}$ .
  - (a) Sketch the left and right sides of this equation as a function of  $y$  and explain why, for any given  $t$ , there is exactly one solution.
  - (b) For a given  $t$ , explain how secant method can be used to find  $y$ . Write down the update formula.
4. Computer problem: use the bisection method to calculate the smallest positive solution of  $\cos(x) = 2\sin(x)$  within six correct decimal places. Tabulate the steps and your computed solutions. Make sure to state the initial interval and the stopping criterion. (*Refer to Section 1.1.2 of the textbook, especially Definition 1.3.*)
5. Computer problem: write your code to implement Newton's method, and apply it to problem 8 on page 63 (*if you use 2nd edition of the book, it is problem 8 on page 60*). And tabulate the steps and your computed solutions. Make sure to state your initial guess and the stopping used in your algorithm.

6. Text problem on page 53: 4 (*if you use 2nd edition of the book, it is text problem 4 on page 50*). (Additional reference: Section 1.3 of the textbook)
7. Use (1.21) in the textbook to approximate the root of  $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)(x-4) - \epsilon x^6$  near  $x = 4$ , where  $\epsilon = 10^{-6}, 10^{-8}$ . Use `fzero` in Matlab to check your approximations.

Instructions:

- Justify your results and answers with sufficient details.
- For computer problems, in addition to the results and/or tables and/or plots (if required in the problem description), you are required to include the codes you write (such as scripts, functions etc). A log of your Matlab session can be included if you find it important to support your results.