

* Mathematics-3 (M3) - Assignment Number - 25

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Q-1. Find a root of the equation $\cos x = x e^x$ using the bisection method at the end of sixth iteration.

→ $f(x) = \cos x - x e^x$

$f(0) = 1$, $f(1) = -2.18$

Roots lies between 0 and 1.

$$z_1 = \frac{0+1}{2} = 0.5$$

$f(z_1) = 0.05$, roots between 0.5 and 1.

$$z_2 = \frac{0.5+1}{2} = 0.75$$

$f(z_2) = -0.86$, roots between 0.5 and 0.75.

$$z_3 = \frac{0.5 + 0.75}{2} = 0.625$$

$$f(z_3) = -0.36, \text{ roots between } 0.5 \text{ and } 0.625$$

$$z_4 = \frac{0.5 + 0.625}{2} = 0.5625$$

$$f(z_4) = -0.14, \text{ roots between } 0.5 \text{ and } 0.5625$$

$$z_5 = \frac{0.5 + 0.5625}{2} = 0.5312$$

$$f(z_5) = -0.041, \text{ roots between } 0.5 \text{ and } 0.5312$$

$$z_6 = \frac{0.5 + 0.5312}{2} = 0.5156$$

\therefore Approximation to the root is $\boxed{0.5156}$

Q-2. Find a real root of equation $x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$ using secant method correctly to three decimal places.

$$\rightarrow f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5 = 0$$

$$f(1) = -7, \quad f(2) = -1, \quad f(3) = 16.$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \left[\frac{x_1 - x_0}{f_1 - f_0} \right] \cdot f_1 \quad \begin{matrix} x_0 = 2 \\ x_1 = 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$x_2 = 3 - \left[\frac{3-2}{16-[-1]} \right] \cdot 16$$

$$x_2 = 2.058823$$

$$f(x_2) = -0.390799$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \left[\frac{x_2 - x_1}{f_2 - f_1} \right] \cdot f_2$$

$$x_3 = 2.081203$$

$$f(x_3) = 0.147204$$

$$x_4 = x_3 - \left[\frac{x_3 - x_2}{f_3 - f_2} \right] \cdot f_3$$

$$x_4 = 2.094824$$

$$f(x_4) = 0.003042$$

$$x_5 = x_4 - \left[\frac{x_4 - x_3}{f_4 - f_3} \right] \cdot f_4$$

$$x_5 = 2.094549$$

Root is 2.094 correct to three decimal places.

Q-3. Find a real root of $2x - \log_{10}^x = 7$ correct to four decimal places using iteration method.

→ $f(x) = 2x - \log_{10}^x - 7.$

$$f(3) = -1.4471, \quad f(4) = 0.398$$

∴ roots between 3 and 4.

$$x = \frac{1}{2} (\log_{10}^x + 7) = \phi(x) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$d'x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x}, \log_{10}^e \right) = \phi'(x) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

and $|\phi'(x)| < 1$ in interval (3, 4).

$f(4) < |f(3)|$, the root is near 4, Hence iteration method can be applied.

$$x_0 = 3.6, \quad x_1 = \phi(x_0) = \frac{1}{2} \log_{10}^{3.6} + 7 = 3.77815$$

$$x_2 = \phi(x_1) = 3.78863$$

$$x_3 = \phi(x_2) = 3.788924$$

$$x_4 = \phi(x_3) = 3.78927.$$

Hence, x_3 and x_4 are almost equal desired root is 3.78927 .

Q-4. Find a positive real root of $x \log_{10} x = 1.2$, Using bisection method at the end of 5th iteration.

→ $f(x) = x \log_{10} x - 1.2$

$f(2) = -0.598$, $f(3) = 0.231$

∴ Roots lies between 2 and 3.

$z_1 = \frac{2+3}{2} = 2.5$

$f(z_1) = 0.205$, root between 2.5 and 3.

$z_2 = \frac{2.5+3}{2} = 2.75$

$f(z_2) = -0.008$, roots between 2.5 and 2.75

$z_3 = \frac{2.5+2.75}{2} = 2.625$

$f(z_3) = -0.099$, roots between 2.5 and 2.625

$z_4 = \frac{2.5+2.625}{2} = 2.5625$

$f(z_4) = -0.047$, roots between 2.5 and 2.5625

$z_5 = \frac{2.5+2.5625}{2} = 2.53125$

∴ Desired root is 2.53125

Q-5. Find by Newton Raphson method $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ correct to four decimal places

$$\rightarrow f(x) = 3x - \cos x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3 + \sin x$$

$$f(0) = -1 - 1 = -2, \quad f(1) = 1.4597.$$

\therefore Roots lies between 0 and 1.

$$f''(x) = \cos x, \quad [0, 1]$$

$$x_0 = 0.6, \quad f(x_0) \cdot f''(x_0) > 0.$$

By NR formula

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 0.5 - \left[\frac{0.5 - e^{-0.5}}{1 + e^{-0.5}} \right]$$

$$x_1 = 0.56631$$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} \Rightarrow x_2 = 0.56714$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} \Rightarrow x_3 = 0.56714$$

As x_2 and x_3 are equal, Hence decimal root is 0.5671 corrected upto four decimal places