

Homework 1

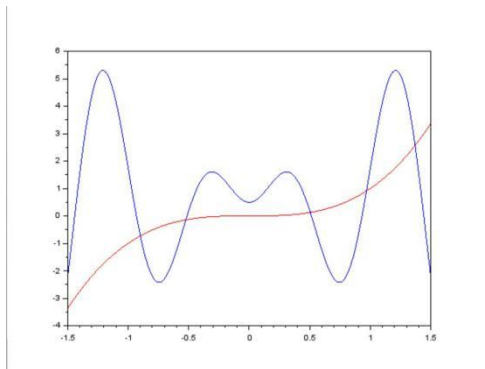
```
1.    x=1
2.    for k=1:1000
3.        y=exp(2*x)-2.5+1/(12+x)
4.        dy=2*exp(2*x)-1/(12+x)^2
5.        x=x-y/dy
6.    End
7.    disp(x,y)
```

X=0.4418065

While Y=-2.35922392733*10⁻¹⁶ (sufficiently close to 0)

Homework 2

1. `x=-1.5:0.0001:1.5`
2. `y=(-1)^12.*x.*x.*x`
3. `z=4.*x.*sin(0.3*(12+10).*x) +0.5`
4. `plot(x,y,'r')`
5. `plot(x,z,'b')`



5 intersection points \Rightarrow 5 roots

Homework 3

1. `clear`
2. `Int=integrate('x^2/sqrt(12+sin(x))','x', 0, 1)`
3. `printf("%.12f",Int)`

`Int=0.0936522`

(before keeping significant digits 0.093652246363255)

Homework 4

```
1. clear
2. h=0.01
3. xx=0
4. yy=0
5. plot(2,2)
6. for k=1:3000
7.     dFdx=2*cos(2.*xx+1.5.*yy-2)
8.     dFdy=1.5*cos(2.*xx+1.5.*yy-2)+yy-2/13
9.     xx=xx-h*dFdx
10.    yy=yy-h*dFdy
11.    plot(xx, yy, 'or', 'LineWidth',1)
12. end
13. disp('xx=',xx, 'yy=',yy, 'k=',k)
```

When k=300, xx=0.1045794 yy=0.1477719, but the adjacent values of xx and yy continue to change significantly.

When k=3000, the xx and yy keep same for at least 10 times of iteration in view of 7 digits. xx=0.0992172 yy=0.1538462

The minimum occurs at $x = 0.099217$, $y = 0.153846$, while the minimum value of the function is -1.011834