

**CSE 330: Spring 2025**  
**Assignment-4**  
**Total Marks: 20**

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1. Consider a function  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$ .
  - a. (2 marks) State the exact roots of  $f(x)$  and construct two different fixed point functions  $g(x)$  such that  $f(x) = 0$ .
  - b. (3 marks) Compute the convergence rate of each fixed point function  $g(x)$  obtained in the previous part, and state which root it is converging to or diverging from.
2. Consider the following function:  $f(x) = xe^x - 1$ .
  - a. (2.5 marks) Find solution of  $f(x) = 0$  up to 5 iterations using Newton's method starting with  $x_0 = 1.5$ . Keep up to four significant figures.
  - b. (2.5 marks) Consider the fixed point function,  $g(x) = \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ . Show that to be super linearly convergent  $x^*$  has to be  $-\frac{3}{2}$ . (Here  $g(x)$  and  $x^*$  are arbitrarily taken Just prove that for the value  $-3/2$   $g'(x)$  will 0)
3. In the interval  $[-4, 4]$ , the function,  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 3x + 2$ , has three roots at 2.000, 0.6180 and  $-1.618$ ; and two turning points at  $x = -0.721$  and  $x = 1.387$ .
  - a. (2.5 marks) Write down the correct intervals, including the root it contains, such that the problem of turning points in Newton Raphson's method can be avoided.
  - b. (2.5 marks) Except for the work around from answer (a) can this be solved using the Quasi Newton method?