

# Practice sheet

## CSE330: Numerical methods

1. For  $f(x) = x^2 - \sin(x) - 0.5 = 0$  and with  $x_l=0$  and  $x_u=2$  fill table 1 using Bisection method
2. For  $f(x) = 2\sin(x) - \cos(x) + 0.5 = 0$  and interval  $[0.1, 0.5]$  fill table 1 using secant method
3. For  $f(x) = e^{-x}(3.2 \sin(x) - 0.5 \cos(x)) = 0$  and interval  $[1, 2]$  fill table 1 using secant method.
4. For  $f(x) = e = 0$  and  $x_0=2$  fill table 1 using *Newton-Raphson* method
5. For  $f(x) = 2\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 0.5 = 0$  and  $x_0=0.8$  fill table 1 using secant method
6. For  $f(x) = e^{-x}(3.2 \sin(x) - 0.5 \cos(x)) = 0$  and interval  $[3, 4]$  fill table 1 using False position method
7. Find a root of the non-linear equation given below. Use bisection method and continue your solution up to 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration. Show your results in a tabular form including the percentage errors. Assume the stating value of the root as  $x_l=0$  and  $x_u=2$ .

$$f(x) = x^2 - \sin(x) - 0.5$$

8. For  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10 = 0$  and with  $x_l=1$  and  $x_u=2$  fill table 1, use false position method
9.  $f(x) = e^{-2x} + \sin 2x - 3 = 0$  and with  $x_l=-1$  and  $x_u=3$  fill table 1 using false-position Method
10. For  $f(x) = e^{-2x} + \sin 2x - 3 = 0$  and with  $x_l=-1$  and  $x_u=1$  fill table 1 using bisection method.
11. For  $f(x) = \cos x + 2x - 5 = 0$  and with  $x_l=-1$  and  $x_u=3$  fill table 1 using bisection method
12. For  $f(x) = e^{-2x} + \sin 2x - 3 = 0$  and with  $x_0=1$  fill table 1 using Newton Rapson Method
13. For  $f(x) = \cos 2x + \sin 2x - 3 = 0$  and with  $x_0=1$  fill table 1 using Newton Rapson Method
14. Find the root of the non-linear equation given below using Newton Raphson's Method. Continue your solution up to 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration. Show your results in a tabular form including the percentage errors. First approximation,  $x_0 = -2$ .

$$\cos(2x) - 2\sin(x) - 5 = 0$$

15. Find the root of the non-linear equation given below using False position method. Continue your steps up to 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration. Show your results in tabular form including percentage errors. Use  $x_l = -2$  and  $x_u=2$ .

$$e^{-x} = x^3 + x + 1$$

16. Find a root of the non-linear equation given below. Use bisection method and continue your solution up to 3<sup>rd</sup> iteration. Show your results in a tabular form including the percentage errors. Assume the stating value of the root as  $x_l=0.4$  and  $x_u=1.3$ .

$$f(x) = e^x - 3x$$