

MCQ: Choose Only One Answer

1. A contraction mapping is superlinear if the rate is

- A. greater than 1. B. zero. C. a negative value. D. greater than zero, but less than 1.

1. B

2. Consider $f(x) = x^2 - 4$. A fixed point function can be constructed from $f(x) = 0$ which is $g(x) = \frac{4+x}{x+1}$. Which of the following is a fixed point?

- A. 4 B. 2. C. 0. D. -1.

2. B

3. For $g(x) = \frac{4+x}{x+1}$, $|g'(2)|$ equals

- A. -1. B. 1/3 C. 3. D. 4.

3. B

4. For $f(x) = x^2 - 4 = 0$, which of the following is a superlinear $g(x)$?

- A. $x + \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x}$. B. $x - \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x}$ C. $\frac{x^2 - 4}{2x}$. D. $x + \frac{x^2 + 4}{x}$.

4. B

5. **Problem Solving:** Answer the following:

(a) (3 marks) A fixed-point function $g(x) = \frac{4-x}{x-1}$ has the fixed points ± 2 . Use $x_{k+1} = g(x_k)$ to calculate six iterations (keep upto 3 decimal places) starting from $x_0 = -3.000$. Which root it seems to be converging to or diverging?

Solution: Here, $x_0 = -3.000$. So, the six iterated values are :

k	$g(x_k)$	$x_{k+1} = \frac{4-x_k}{x_k-1}$
0	$g(-3.00)$	-1.750
1	$g(-1.750)$	-2.091
2	$g(-2.091)$	-1.971
3	$g(-1.971)$	-2.010
4	$g(-2.010)$	-1.997
5	$g(-1.997)$	-2.001
6	$g(-2.001)$	-2.000

Hence it seems to be converging to -2.

(b) (3 marks) In Newton's method the fixed point function is expressed as $g(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$, where $f(x)$ satisfies $f(x_*) = 0$ (i.e., x_* is a root of $f(x)$). Verify that the convergence rate λ for the Newton's method is ZERO (i.e., it is superlinear).

Solution: By definition, the convergence rate is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lambda &= \left| \frac{dg(x)}{dx} \right|_{x=x_*} = \left| \frac{d}{dx} \left(x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} \right) \right|_{x=x_*}, \\
 &= \left| 1 - \frac{f'(x)f'(x) - f(x)f''(x)}{[f'(x)]^2} \right|_{x=x_*}, \\
 &= \left| 1 - \frac{[f'(x_*)]^2 - f(x_*)f''(x_*)}{[f'(x_*)]^2} \right|, \\
 &= \left| 1 - \frac{[f'(x_*)]^2}{[f'(x_*)]^2} \right|, \quad (\text{because } f(x_*) = 0), \\
 &= |1 - 1| = 0. \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$