1. It may be noted that in Iterative method when we are solving for

$$f(x) = 0$$

the same is written as

$$x = g(x)$$
.

And the algorithm used is

$$x^{n+1} = a(x^n)$$

In the limit as n is large and the method converges, then $x^n \sim x^{n+1}$ $x^{n+1} = g(x^n)$ or $x^{n+1} - x^n = g(x^n) - x^n = 0$ or $x^{n+1} = x^n + f(x)$ Introducing a relaxation parameter, ω , we can write the algorithm as,

$$x^{n+1} = x^n + \omega f(x^n)$$

Now Consider the quadratic equation, x^2 -2.2x + 1.2 = 0. Note that the roots of the equation are 1 and 1.2. You are asked to find the roots of the above equation using fixed point iteration with, $x^{n+1} = x^n + \omega f(x^n)$, where ω is a relaxation parameter. Perform the following steps and comment on the results with valid justifications

- (a) starting with the initial guess x=1.10, ω =1.00, perform 50 iterations
- (b) starting with the initial guess x=0.90, ω =1.00, perform 50 iterations
- (c) starting with the initial guess x=1.10, ω =1.80, perform 50 iterations
- (d) starting with the initial guess x=0.90, $\omega=1.80$, perform 50 iterations
- (e) starting with the initial guess x=1.21, ω =1.0, perform 50 iterations
- (f) starting with the initial guess x=1.21, $\omega=1.6$, perform 50 iterations
- (g) starting with the initial guess x=1.21, ω =-1.6, perform 50 iterations

```
read (*,*) x, omega
      tol=1e-5
      itermx=50
     do i = 1, itermx
       if (dabs(f(x)).lt. tol) then
       write (*, *) 'root is = ',x,'iterations =',i
       else
       x=x+omega*f(x)
       endif
       write(*,*)i,x
     write(*,*)' iterations exceeded'
     stop
     end
C**********************
     function f(x)
     implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)
     f = x*x-2.2*x+1.2
     return
     end
```

- 2. Write a code to solve Upper triangular matrix as outlined in the ppt
- 3. Writ a code to perform Gauss operations as discussed in the ppt
- 4. Integrate now codes in (3) and (2) to obtain solution for the sent of equations