TATU BOGDAN CTI-EN 3.1./2.3 EXAM x3- x-2=0 xe[1,2] Ex = 10-3 Ef = 10-x · Bisection ro = 1 50 = 2 | ro-so| = 1 K = 1 $x' = r^{\circ} + s^{\circ} = 1.5$ $J(x') = 1.5^3 - 1.5 - 2 = -0.125$ 1(r°) = 1-1-2=-2 J(x1). J(10) 20 => 1, = x, = 12 9, = 2=5 11-81 = 0.5>Ex | 1(x') | = 0.125) 框 Eg $K = 2 \quad x^2 = \underline{r' + s'} = 1.75$ $J(X^{\perp}) = 1.75^3 - 1.75 - 2 = 1,609$ $f(r^{2}) = -0.125$ $f(x^{2}) \cdot f(r^{1}) < 0 = 1 \quad r^{2} = r^{2} \cdot 15S^{2} = x^{2} = 1.75$ 1 (2-52) = 0.25 1 / (x2) = 1.609 > El

$$\lambda = 3 \quad \times^{3} = r^{2} + 5^{+} = 1.625 \qquad |r^{3} - 5^{3}| \pm 0.125 \times 5$$

$$\delta(x^{3}) = 0.666 \qquad (0 =) \quad r_{3}^{3} = r_{2}^{2} \quad |\delta(x^{3})| = 0.666 \times 6$$

$$\delta(r^{+}) = -0.125 \qquad (0 =) \quad S^{3} = x^{3} = 1.625$$

1 Justher iterations should be performed

· False Position

$$f^{\circ} = 1$$
 $s^{\circ} = 2$ $g(r^{\circ}) = -2$ $g(s^{\circ}) = 4$

$$K = 1: \quad X' = r^{\circ} \cdot J(s^{\circ}) - s^{\circ} \cdot J(r^{\circ}) = r^{\circ} \cdot J(r^{\circ}) = r^{\circ} \cdot J(s^{\circ}) - J(s^{\circ}) = r^{\circ} \cdot J($$

$$J(x') = 1.333^3 - 1.333 - 2 = -0.963$$

$$\int (x') \cdot \int (r^\circ) > 0 = r' = x' = 1.333 \quad S' = S^\circ = 2$$

$$k = \lambda$$
 $\chi^2 = r' \cdot \int (s') - s' \cdot \int (r') = 1.463$

$$\int (x^2) = -0.332$$

$$\int (x^2) \cdot \int (x^1) > 0 = 1 \quad (x^2 + 1.463) \quad S^2 = S' = 2$$

$$|||_{C^2-S^2|} = 0.537 > \varepsilon_{\times} |||_{(X^2)|=0.332} > \varepsilon_{J}$$

$$K = 3$$
 $\times 3 = r^2 \cdot J(S^2) - S^2 \cdot J(r^2) = 1.516$

$$J(x^3) = -0.03$$

$$J(x^3) \cdot J(r^2) > 0 = 1 \quad r^3 = x^3 = 1.516 \quad 5^3 = 5^2 = 2$$

$$|r^3 - 5^3| = 0.484 > \varepsilon_x \quad |J(x^3)| = 0.03 > \varepsilon_g$$

· the false position method always converged doser to o, while the bisection method converged, but slower, Ex got smaller and smaller for jalve position · for both further iterations should be performed