

Lec3: Bisection Method

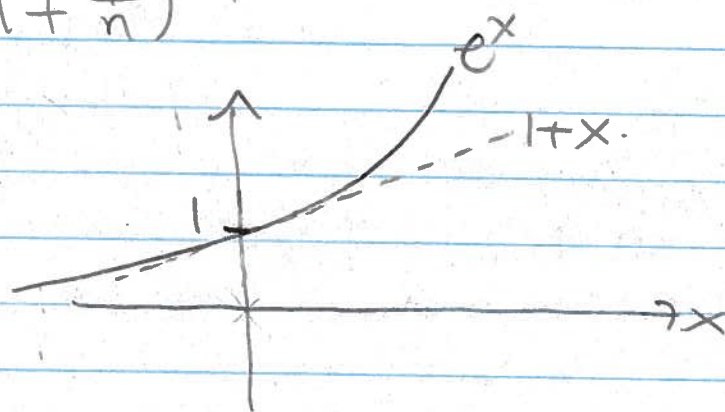
- Rate of convergence.

Ex $\alpha_n = \log \frac{n+1}{n}$

$$\alpha_n \rightarrow \log 1 = 0. (= \alpha)$$

$$\alpha_n = \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

consider :



$$\Rightarrow 1+x \leq e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(1+x) \leq x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_n \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

Thus, in this example,

$$\beta_n = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$$

and

$$K = 1$$

(Other choices of K , β_n are possible).

Lagrange's Method

Let $f(x)$ be a function on $[a, b]$ such that

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \quad \text{on } [1, 2]$$

Ex $\alpha_n = \frac{n+1}{n^2} \leq \frac{n+1 \cdot n}{n^2} = \frac{2}{n} \therefore \alpha_n \rightarrow \alpha = 0$

i.e. $|\alpha_n - \alpha| \leq K \beta_n$ where $K=2, \beta_n = \frac{1}{n}$.

Ex $f(h) = \frac{\sin(h) - \sin(0)}{h}$

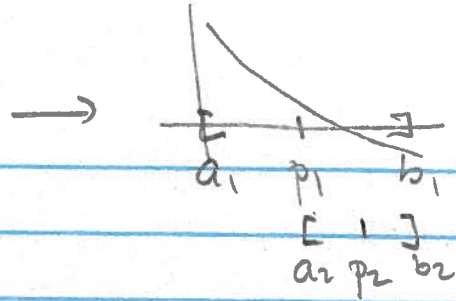
$$f(h) \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} \left. \frac{d}{dh} \sin(h) \right|_{h=0} = \cos(0) = 1 = L$$

$$|f(h) - L| = \frac{\sin(h) - \sin(0) - h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{[h + o(h^3)] - 0 - h}{h}$$

$$= o(h^2)$$

• Bisection Method



→ How to stop iterations?

(1) Allow only a max # iterations

(2) Stop if $|f(p_n)| \leq \text{tol}$

or $|p_{n+1} - p_n| \leq \text{tol}$

$$\left| \frac{p_{n+1} - p_n}{p_n} \right| \leq \text{tol}$$

→ Error Analysis:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{P} \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ a_n \quad p_n \quad b_n \end{array} \Rightarrow |p_n - p| \leq \frac{1}{2}(b_n - a_n)$$