

## MATH 128A, FALL 2014, WILKENING

### Homework 1: Due Wed, Sep 10

- 1.1: 1b, 4b, 6, 9abcd, 21, 26ac, 27abc, 28bc  $\begin{cases} 9b: \text{ express the error bound as a function of } x. \\ 21: \text{ find a bound independent of } x \text{ that works for} \\ \text{all } x \text{ in the given range.} \end{cases}$
- 1.2: 1bh, 3c, 5a, 10ab, 15abcd  $\begin{cases} 15d: \text{ write the result in the form } d.dddddddd + 2^{-dd}, \text{ where } d \text{ is} \\ \text{a decimal digit, to avoid a ridiculously long answer} \end{cases}$

### Homework 2: Due Wed, Sep 17

- 1.3: 1a, 6, 7, 13ab, 16  $\begin{cases} 6,7: \text{ justify your answers. You may use the fact that } |\sin x| \leq |x|, \\ \text{and } |\ln(1+x)| \leq |x| \text{ for } x > -1, \text{ without proof.} \end{cases}$
- 2.1: 2b, 13, 17  $\begin{cases} 13: \text{ use } [a_1, b_1] = [2.9, 3.0] \text{ as the starting interval} \end{cases}$
- 2.2: 1d, 4, 8, 11abcf, 17  $\begin{cases} 4: \text{ implement them in matlab, maple or mathematica and} \\ \text{rank them based on what you see} \end{cases}$

### Programming assignment 1: Due Wed, Sep 17

**Part 1:** Write a program to take 6 numbers  $a, b, c, d, e, f$  and find the locations  $x_{\min}$  and  $x_{\max}$  of the absolute extrema of the function

$$p(x) = cx^3 + dx^2 + ex + f$$

over the interval  $[a, b]$ . Use the appropriate version of the quadratic formula (which depends on the parameters  $c, d, e$ ) to avoid unnecessary cancellation of digits. Pick a few sets of numbers  $c, d, e, f$  that illustrate some of the possibilities when  $a = -1, b = 2$ , plot the resulting  $p(x)$  over  $[-1, 2]$ , and report the extrema returned by your code. What to hand in: a printout of your code, 4 plots annotated with the values of  $c, d, e, f$  that you picked, and the results,  $x_{\min}, x_{\max}, p(x_{\min}), p(x_{\max})$ . (You may annotate the hardcopy of the plots by hand if that is easiest.)

**Part 2:** Write a code that takes an integer,  $n$ , and returns the  $n$ th term in the following sequence:

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_2 = \sqrt{1+2}, \quad a_3 = \sqrt{1+2\sqrt{1+3}}, \quad a_4 = \sqrt{1+2\sqrt{1+3\sqrt{1+4}}}, \quad \dots$$

Evaluate  $a_n$  for  $1 \leq n \leq 40$ . Guess the limiting value of the sequence,  $a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ , and make a plot of  $\ln(|a_n - a|)$  vs  $n$ . Also plot the line  $y = 3 - (\ln 2)n$ , treating  $n$  as a continuous variable. From the plot, what sequence  $\beta_n$  would you guess is appropriate here:  $a_n - a = O(\beta_n)$ ?