

Home work lecture

1

II

a) $f(x) = x^2 - x - 1$ ($x_0 = 1$)

$f'(x) = 2x - 1$

$x_{n+1} = 1 - \frac{-1}{1.21 - 1.818 \cdot (1)^2} = 2$

$\therefore x_2 = 2 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{3} = 1.666666$

$x_3 = 1.618048$

$x_4 = 1.618034$

$x_5 = 1.618034$ Solution

b) $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x + 3$ ($x_0 = 5$)

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 8$

$x_1 = 5.68597$

$x_1 = 6$, $x_2 = 5.71875$, $x_3 = 5.71825$

c) $f(x) = x \cos x - x^2$ ($x_0 = 1$)

$f'(x) = \cos x + (-x \sin x) - 2x$

$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)} = 1 - \frac{f(1)}{f'(1)} = 0.8002329$

$x_2 = 0.744094$

Solution is ~~0.7111~~ 0.739085

Q3

a) $f(x, y) = x^2 y$ at $(3, 2)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = 2xy \text{ at } (3, 2) = 12$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = x^2 \text{ at } (3, 2) = 9$$

\therefore The gradient is $(12, 9)$ $\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $F(x, y, z) = xy e^{x^2 + z^2 - 5}$ at $(1, 3, -2)$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(x, y, z) = (2xz y + y) e^{x^2 + z^2 - 5} \text{ at } (1, 3, -2) = (6 + 3)e^0 = 9$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(x, y, z) = x e^{x^2 + z^2 - 5} \text{ at } (1, 3, -2) = x e^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(x, y, z) = 2xy z e^{x^2 + z^2 - 5} \text{ at } (1, 3, -2) = 2xy z = -12$$

\therefore gradient = $(9, 1, -12)$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 1 \\ -12 \end{bmatrix}$$