## **CONM Sem 7 Assignment 1**

- 1. Explain the different types of errors that occur during computation
- 2. Explain the Bisection method.
- 3. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of False Position method
- 4. Explain Secant method
- 5. Explain conditions in which the Newton Raphson method fails to converge.
- 6. State the condition necessary for the convergence of the Fixed Point method.
- 7. How can we determine the number of negative real roots in a polynomial equation?
- 8. The smallest positive root of the equation

$$f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 + x - 10 = 0$$

- a. Find an interval of unit length which contains this root is to be obtained.
- b. Perform five iterations of the bisection method.
- 9. Find the root of the following using False Position Method upto 5 decimal places
  - a.  $f(x) = x e^{-x}$ , the root lies between 0.5 and 0.6
  - b.  $f(x) = x^3 x 4 = 0$  the root lies between 1.79 and 1.8
- 10. Find the root of the following using Secant Method upto four decimal places:
  - a.  $f(x) = x^3 4$  starting with 1, 1.5
  - b.  $f(x) = x e^{-x}$  starting with 1, 2
- 11. Find the root of the following using Newton Raphson Method:
  - a. Find an approximation to  $\sqrt{12}$  to four decimal places starting with  $x_0 = 3.5$
  - b.  $f(x) = x^3 + x 1$  to four decimal places starting with  $x_0 = 1$
- 12. Find the root of the following using Fixed Point Method for 5 iterations:

$$xe^x = 1$$
 starting with  $x_0 = 1$ 

13. Apply Descarte's Rule to find the number of positive and negative rules

$$f(x) = x^6 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 3$$

14. Find the root of the following using Birge Vieta method starting with 0.5

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x + 1$$

Ans.

8. a. (1,2) b. 1.34375

9. a.0.567143 b. 1.79632

10. a. 1.587401 b. 0.567143

11. a. 3.461 b. 0.68233

12. approx. 0.5671

14. 0.95