

## Exercise 1

$f(x) = 10x^3 - 8.3x^2 + 2.295x - 0.21141 = 0$  has a root at  $x = 0.29$ .

- a) Create a *BisectionMethod.cpp*. Use bisection method with initial interval  $a = 0.28516, b = 0.400912$  to find this root. Print the value of approximation  $x_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n_B$  on screen at each interaction.

**Note:** The absolute approximation error  $|x_i - x|(x = 0.29)$  for final approximation  $x_{n_B}$  is no greater than 0.00001.

- b) Create a *NewtonsMethod.cpp*. Use Newton's method with initial approximation  $x_0 = 0.343036$  to attempt to find this root. Print the value of approximation  $x_i, i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n_N$  on screen at each interaction.

**Note:** The absolute approximation error  $|x_i - x|(x = 0.29)$  for final approximation  $x_{n_N}$  is no greater than 0.00001.

- c) Create a line plot for question a) and b). Data in  $X$  represents interactions  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n_{B,N}$  and data in  $Y$  represents approximation error  $|x_i - x|(x = 0.29)$ . You can use any tools you prefer to draw this figure. Compare the different between bisection method and Newton's method. Post your answers and the figure in a *word* or *pdf* file named *Assignment3-c*.

### Examples:

- Fig.1 is an example for outputs of bisection method with initial interval  $a = 0.28878, b = 0.29240$ .

```
x0: 0.29059
x1: 0.289685
x2: 0.290137
x3: 0.289911
x4: 0.290024
x5: 0.289968
x6: 0.289996
x7: 0.29001
x8: 0.290003
```

Figure 1: Outputs in Question a)

- Fig.2 is an example for question c). Use bisection method with initial interval  $a = 0.28878, b = 0.29240$ ,. Use Newton's method with initial approximation  $x_0 = 0.29059$ .

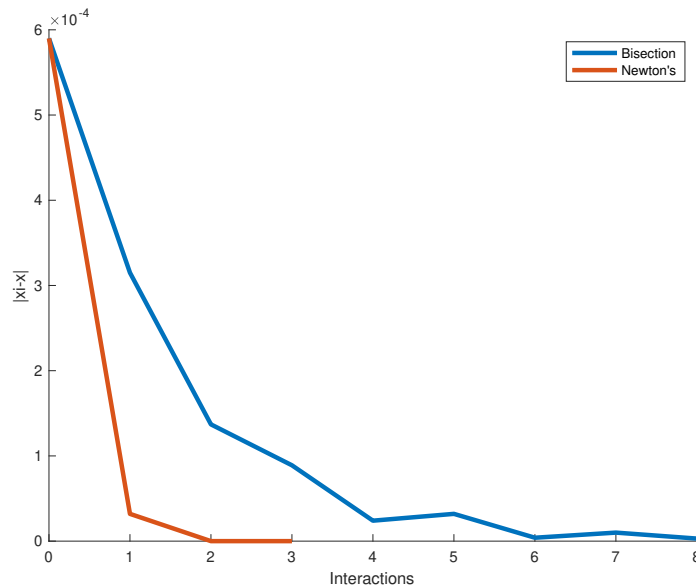


Figure 2: Example for Question c)

- Fig.3 is an example for an assignment submission.

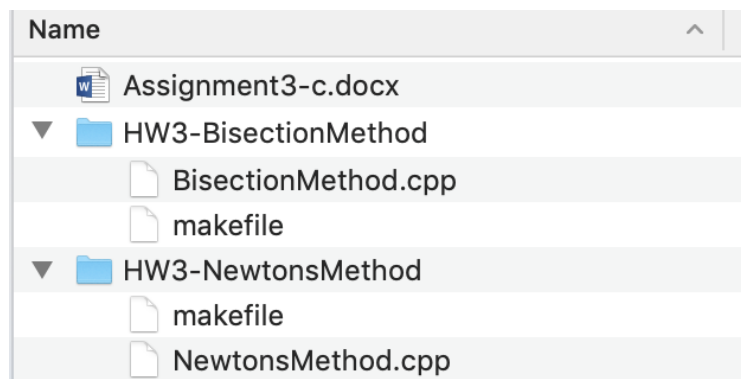


Figure 3: Assignment Submission