# Sample Questions on Root Finding

#### 1. Bisection Method

#### **Conceptual Questions**

- Q1. Which of the following is a necessary condition for the bisection method to work on the continuous function f(x) on the interval [a,b]?
  - (1)  $f(a) \cdot f(b) > 0$
  - (2)  $f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$
  - (3) f'(x) is continuous in [a, b]
  - (4) f(x) is quadratic
- Q2. What happens to the width of the interval after each iteration of the bisection method?
  - (1) It remains the same.
  - (2) It doubles.
  - (3) It reduces by a factor of 4.
  - (4) It halves.

# **Numerical Questions**

- Q3. Use the bisection method to find the root of  $f(x) = x^3 4x 9$  in the interval [2,3] after 2 iterations.
  - **(1)** 2.25
  - **(2)** 2.375
  - **(3)** 2.5
  - **(4)** 2.625
- Q4. The error in the bisection method is given by  $(b-a)/2^n$ , where n is the number of iterations. How many iterations are required to achieve an error less than  $10^{-3}$  for [1,2]?
  - **(1)** 10
  - **(2)** 11
  - **(3)** 12
  - **(4)** 13

### 2. Fixed Point Iteration

#### **Conceptual Questions**

Q5. Fixed-point iteration  $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$  will converge if:

- (1) |g'(x)| > 1
- (2) |g'(x)| < 1
- (3) g(x) is quadratic
- **(4)** f(x) = 0

Q6. If  $g(x) = \cos(x)$ , the fixed-point iteration will:

- (1) Always converge for any initial guess.
- (2) Converge only if |g'(x)| > 1.
- (3) Converge in certain intervals based on |g'(x)| < 1.
- (4) Never converge.

#### **Numerical Questions**

Q7. Perform one iteration of fixed-point iteration for  $g(x) = 1 + \sin(x)$  with an initial guess  $x_0 = 0.5$ . What is  $x_1$ ?

- **(1)** 1.4794
- **(2)** 0.9794
- **(3)** 1.0994
- **(4)** 0.5994

Q8. Given  $g(x) = x - 0.2(x^3 - 2)$ , perform two iterations of fixed-point iteration starting with  $x_0 = 1.5$ . What is  $x_2$ ?

- **(1)** 1.25
- **(2)** 1.45
- **(3)** 1.35
- **(4)** 1.5

# 3. Newton-Raphson Method

# Conceptual Questions

Q9. Newton-Raphson is derived from the Taylor series by:

- (1) Ignoring higher-order terms.
- (2) Using all terms up to the second order.
- (3) Assuming f'(x) = 0.
- (4) Linearizing f(x) around any point.

#### Q10. Newton-Raphson may fail to converge when:

- (1) The initial guess is close to the root.
- (2) The derivative f'(x) at the root is zero.
- (3) f(x) is differentiable.
- (4) The function has a single root.

#### **Numerical Questions**

- Q11. Using Newton-Raphson, find the root of  $f(x) = x^2 2$  starting from  $x_0 = 1$ . Perform one iteration.
  - **(1)** 1.2
  - **(2)** 1.5
  - **(3)** 1.4142
  - **(4)** 1.3333
- Q12. Solve  $f(x) = x^3 4x + 1 = 0$  using Newton-Raphson with  $x_0 = 1$ . Perform one iteration and find  $x_1$ .
  - **(1)** 0.5
  - **(2)** 1.5
  - **(3)** 0.75
  - **(4)** 1.25