

⋮

Question

If Newton's method converges to a simple (i.e., non-repeated) real root, then the order of convergence equals

0.5

1

2

🗑

Correct Answer

🗑

⋮

Question

✎ ✕

Starting with the initial guess  $x_0 = 1$ , the first Newton iterate  $x_1$  for computing  $(2023)^{1/100}$  is equal to

21.22

-21.22

22.21

-22.21

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

Suppose a nonlinear equation has repeated real roots. If the Newton's method locally converges to such a root, then the rate of convergence must be

quadratic.

cubic.

linear.

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

To calculate the root of the equation  $x^2 + x + \frac{1}{4} = 0$ , the Newton recursion is given by

$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$

$x_{n+1} = -\frac{x_n}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$

$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

For bisection method, the asymptotic error constant equals

0.5

1

2

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

Consider two nonlinear equations:  
 $f_1(x) := x^3 + x - 1 = 0$ .  
 $f_2(x) := 2x^5 - 5x^4 + 20x^3 - 10x^2 + 10x - 1 = 0$ .  
Each of them has unique real root in the interval  $[0, 1.5]$ .  
Suppose we use the bisection algorithm to compute the respective unique real roots with the same input interval  $[0, 1.5]$  and the same numerical tolerance. The number of bisection iterations executed for the two equations

will be the same.

will NOT be the same.

may or may not be the same.

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

The bisection method to find a real root of the equation  $f(x) = 0$  in the interval  $[a, b]$  requires that for all  $x \in [a, b]$ , the function  $f$  is

continuous but not necessarily differentiable.

continuous AND differentiable.

continuously differentiable.

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

✎ ✕

Running the bisection algorithm may settle into an oscillation.

FALSE.

TRUE.

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

For  $f \in C([a, b])$ , suppose  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have the same signs.  
How many real roots for  $f(x) = 0$  can be there in the interval  $[a, b]$  ?

Exactly one real root.

An odd number of real roots.

Either zero or a nonzero even number of real roots.

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

The equation  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 - 1 = 0$  has

at least one real root in  $[0,1]$ .

no real root in  $[0,1]$ .

no real root.

Correct Answer

⋮

Question

The nonlinear equation  $x = \sin x + \cos x$  has

exactly one real root between  $-\pi/2$  and  $0$ .

no real root between  $0$  and  $\pi/2$ .

at least one real root between  $0$  and  $\pi/2$ .

Correct Answer