Q2) Exercise 5 of section 2.

$$x^4 - 3 * x^2 - 3 = 0$$
 on [1,2]. Use p0=1

## **SOLUTION:**

-Öncelikle f(a).f(b) <0 olduğu test edilir.

$$f(1)=1^4-3*1^2-3=-5$$

$$f(2)=2^4-3*2^2-3=1$$

f(1)\*f(2) <0 olduğundan verilen [1,2] aralığı uygundur.

x değerini bulmak için x yalnız bırakılarak denklem tekrar yazılır.

$$x = g(x) \rightarrow x^4 - 3 * x^2 - 3 = 0$$
  
 $x^4 = 3 * x^2 + 3 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[4]{3 * x^2 + 3}$  p0=1

(1) 
$$g(1) = \sqrt[4]{3+3} = 1.565084 | 1-1.565084 | > 10^{-2}$$

(2) 
$$g(1.565084) = \sqrt[4]{10.348463} = 1.793572$$
  $|1.565084 - 1.793572| > 10^{-2}$ 

(3) 
$$g(1.793572) = \sqrt[4]{12.650701} = 1.885943$$
  $|1.885943 -$ 

$$1.793572|>10^{-2}$$

(4) 
$$g(1.885943) = \sqrt[4]{13.670343} = 1.922847$$
  $|1.922847 - 1.885943| > 10^{-2}$ 

(5) 
$$g(1.922847) = \sqrt[4]{14.092021} = 1.937507$$

$$|1.937507 - 1.922847| > 10^{-2}$$

(6) 
$$g(1.937507) = \sqrt[4]{14.261800} = 1.943316$$
  
 $|1.943316 - 1.937507| < 10^{-2} \rightarrow |0.0058097| < 10^{-2}$ 

## **6.** ADIMDA KÖKÜ BULURUZ $\rightarrow$ 1. 943316

## **Theorretical Number Of Iteration:**

$$|pn - p| \le \frac{k}{1 - k} |p1 - p0| \le 10^{-2}$$

$$k \to |g'(x)| = \frac{1}{4} *6 *x * (3 * x^2 + 3) \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$|g'(1)| = \frac{1}{4} *6*(6) \frac{-3}{4} = 0.391271145$$
  
 $|g'(x)| \le k < 1$   $k = 0.391271145$   
p1=g(p0) p1=g(1)= 1.565084  
 $\frac{0.391271145^n}{1-0.391271145} *|1.565084 - 1| \le 10^{-2}$ 

$$0.575048^{n} \le 0.01077236048 \quad n \cong 5$$