

assignment_1

2023년 8월 30일 수요일 오후 2:46

1. Rearrange the following expressions so as to avoid loss of significance.

(a) $y - \sqrt{y^2 - 1}$ for y large

(b) $1 - \cos^3 \theta$ for θ near 0 Hint: Use half-angle formulas.

(c) $z^2 - 200z + 10001$ for z near 100

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad y - \sqrt{y^2 - 1} &= \frac{(y - \sqrt{y^2 - 1})(y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1})}{y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad 1 - \cos^3 \theta &= (1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \\ &= 2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \left(1 + \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta \right) \\ &\quad (\because \text{half-angle formulas}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad z^2 - 200z + 10001 \\ &= (z - 100)^2 + 1 \end{aligned}$$



2. Write a program to use the bisection method to solve for the root of $\tan \theta = e^\theta$ in the interval $[0, \pi/2]$. Terminate the program when the relative difference between two consecutive iteration is less than 10^{-3} .

I submit the code: assignment_1-2.

3. (a) Apply the fixed point iteration to the function $x - f(x)$ to attempt to find approximate zeros of $f(x)$, starting at $p_0 = 11.6$ and performing 4 iterations in each case:
- (i) $f(x) = 2552 - 30x^2 + x^3$
 - (ii) $f(x) = (2552 - 30x^2 + x^3)/(-300)$
- (b) In each of the preceding two cases, explain, based on the theory of fixed point iteration, why the method "works" or "fails".

(a). I submit the code: assignment_1-3_a.

(b) Put $g(x) := x - f(x)$

(i) Here,

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= 1 - f'(x) \\ &= 1 + 60x - 3x^2. \end{aligned}$$

Note that

$$|g'(p_0)| = 293.32 > 1,$$

so we cannot apply the fixed point theorem. Hence, the method "fails".

(ii) Here,

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= 1 - f'(x) \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{100}x^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{100}(x-10)^2. \end{aligned}$$

Hence, for $x \in (5, 15)$

$$|g'(x)| \leq \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4} < 1.$$

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Note that $p_0 \in [5, 15]$. And $g'(x) \geq 0$ in $[5, 15]$. Hence, g is monotonically increasing on $[5, 15]$. Here,

$$g(5) \approx 11.4233$$

$$g(15) \approx 12.2566.$$

Hence, if we restrict g on $[5, 15]$, Then

$$g : [5, 15] \rightarrow [5, 15].$$

Therefore, we can apply the fixed point theorem, which implies that the method "works". \square

4. Do the problem 2 using Newton's method.

I submit the code: assignment_1-4. \square