

Answer of question 1:

Newton's Method:

$f(x) = 7x^3 - 8x + 4$   
 $\therefore f'(x) = 21x^2 - 8$   
 $\therefore x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{7x_k^3 - 8x_k + 4}{21x_k^2 - 8}$   
Starting point:  $x_0 = -1$  ( $k=0$ )

$k$	$x_k$	$f(x_k)$	If $f(x_k) < 10^{-6}$
0	-1	5	No
1	-1.3846154	-3.5047797	No
2	-1.2759749	-0.3342106	No
3	-1.2632141	-0.0043496	No
4	-1.2630436	-0.0000009	Yes

$f(x_4) \approx 0$   
 $\therefore x_* = -1.2630436$

# Aitken Acceleration

$k$	$x_k$	$f(x_k)$	$\text{If }  f(x_k)  < 10^{-6}$
0	-1	5	No
1	-1.3846154	-3.5047797	No
2	-1.2759749	-0.9342106	No
$\hat{2}$	-1.2999032	-0.9763392	No
3	-1.2643802	-0.0341328	No
4	-1.2630454	-0.0000468	No
$\hat{4}$	-1.2629933	0.0012817	No
5	-1.2630436	-0.0000009	Yes

$$f(x_5) \approx 0$$

$$\therefore x_* = -1.2630436$$

Answer of question 2:

a

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$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Augmented matrix:-

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 & -3 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{r_2 = r_2 - 2r_1 \\ r_3 = r_3 - 3r_1}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 & -6 \end{array} \right]$$

Using forward substitution:-

$$\xrightarrow{r_3 = r_3 - \frac{-4}{-1} r_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$3x_3 = -2$   
 $x_3 = -2/3 = -0.667$

(2) finding  $x_2$ :-

$$(-1)x_2 + (-1)x_3 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow -x_2 + 0.667 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = 1 + 0.667 = 1.6667$$

(3) finding  $x_1$ :-

$$1(x_1) + (1)x_2 + 0.7x_3 = 1$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 - x_2 = 1 - 1.6667 = -0.6667$$

$$= -0.6667$$

**b**

(A)

Upper triangular matrix,  $U$  will be the final matrix from gaussian elimination

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



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Lower triangular matrix will be the multipliers used.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ m_{21} & 1 & 0 \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Since } m_{21} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$m_{31} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

$$m_{32} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4$$

Answer of question 3:

$$\boxed{\therefore m_1 = -\frac{11}{9}}$$

$$p_2(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p_2(m_0) = a_0 + a_1m_0 + a_2m_0^2 = f(m_0) \\ p_2(m_1) = a_0 + a_1m_1 + a_2m_1^2 = f(m_1) \\ p_2(m_2) = a_0 + a_1m_2 + a_2m_2^2 = f(m_2) \\ p_2(m_3) = a_0 + a_1m_3 + a_2m_3^2 = f(m_3) \end{cases}$$

$$(a) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) (a) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}, b = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ -2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ u_1 & u_2 & u_3 \end{matrix}$

$$(b) p_1 = u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, |p_1| = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$q_1 = \frac{p_1}{|p_1|} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_2 &= u_2 - (u_2^T \cdot q_1) q_1 \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{matrix} 1 \times 4 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \times \begin{matrix} 4 \times 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \times \begin{matrix} 4 \times 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -3/4 \\ -7/4 \\ -1/4 \\ 9/4 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |p_2| &= \sqrt{(-3/4)^2 + (-7/4)^2 + (-1/4)^2 + (9/4)^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore q_2 = \left( \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2} \right)^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -3/4 \\ -7/4 \\ -1/4 \\ 9/4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3\sqrt{35}}{70} \\ -\sqrt{35}/10 \\ \sqrt{35}/70 \\ 9\sqrt{35}/70 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_3 &= u_3 - (u_3^T \cdot q_1) \cdot q_1 - (u_3^T \cdot q_2) \cdot q_2 \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 5/2 \\ 45/2 \\ 95/2 \\ 61/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -8/7 \\ 2 \\ -16/7 \\ 10/7 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|P_3| = \frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7}$$

$$q_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7} \\ \frac{\sqrt{154}}{22} \\ -\frac{4\sqrt{154}}{77} \\ \frac{5\sqrt{154}}{154} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{2\sqrt{35}}{70} & -\frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{35}}{10} & \frac{\sqrt{154}}{22} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{35}}{70} & -\frac{4\sqrt{154}}{77} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{5\sqrt{35}}{70} & \frac{5\sqrt{154}}{154} \end{pmatrix}$$



$$(c) R = \begin{pmatrix} u_1^T q_1 & u_2^T q_1 & u_3^T q_1 \\ 0 & u_2^T q_2 & u_3^T q_2 \\ 0 & 0 & u_3^T q_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & \sqrt{35}/2 & \frac{15\sqrt{35}}{14} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(d) Rx = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & \sqrt{35}/2 & (15\sqrt{35})/14 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\sqrt{154}/7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2a_0 + \frac{3}{2}a_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2}a_1 + \frac{15\sqrt{35}}{14}a_2 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7}a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q^T \cdot b = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3\sqrt{35}}{70} & -\frac{\sqrt{35}}{10} & \frac{\sqrt{35}}{70} & \frac{9\sqrt{35}}{70} \\ -\frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7} & \frac{\sqrt{154}}{22} & -\frac{4\sqrt{154}}{77} & \frac{5\sqrt{154}}{154} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \\ -2 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -8.11314 \\ -7.0103 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(e) Rx = Q^T b$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2a_0 + \frac{3}{2}a_1 + \frac{1}{2}a_2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2}a_1 + \frac{15\sqrt{35}}{14}a_2 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{154}}{7}a_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -8.11314 \\ -7.0103 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_3 \Rightarrow a_2 = -7.0103 \times \frac{7}{\sqrt{154} \times 2} \quad \boxed{a_2 = 1.077}$$

$$r_2 \Rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2} a_1 + 12.5326 = -8.11314$$

$$\boxed{\therefore a_1 = -6.0795}$$

$$r_1 \Rightarrow 2a_0 + 10.46925 + 10.8735 = 2$$

$$\boxed{\therefore a_0 = -9.671375}$$

$$\therefore p_2 = -9.671375 - 6.0795x + 1.077x^2$$

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