

# OM Review - XX

Prof. C. V. Jawahar

IIIT Hyderabad

April 7, 2020

<https://forms.gle/CdnLMmruAkmpu8xR7>

## Question 1

Suppose we want to find the roots of  $f(x) = x^4 - x - 10$  using Fixed Point method.

Which of these can be candidates for  $g(x)$  for this:

(A)  $g(x) = x^4 - 10$

(B)  $g(x) = (x + 10)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

(C)  $g(x) = \frac{10}{x^3 - 1}$

(D)  $g(x) = \frac{(x+10)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}$

Assume usual notation as discussed in class.

More than one may be correct

## Question 2

With regard to Fixed Point method to find roots of  $f(x)$ , comment on the following statement:

"We are bound to find a solution with any choice of  $g(x)$ "

- (A) True
- (B) True or False depending on initial point
- (C) False

Assume usual notation as discussed in class.

## Question 3

We wish to find root of  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$  by Newton's method. Then starting with  $x_0 = 6$ , the value of  $x_1$  correct upto 2 decimal places is

- (A) 3.33
- (B) 1.33
- (C) 2.33
- (D) 4.33
- (E) None of the others

## Question 4

The Newton method formula for finding the square root of a real number  $R$  is

(A) None of the others

(B)  $x_{n+1} = 2x_n$

(C)  $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n^2 - R}{2x_n}$

(D)  $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n^2 + R}{2x_n}$

## Question 5

Complete the missing parts in the pseudo code for "Bisection Algorithm":

```
while ( $|a - b| < \epsilon$ ) {  
   $p = (a+b)/2$   
  if(  $X$  ){  
     $b = p$  }  
  else {  
     $a = p$   
  }  
}
```

The condition  $X$  should be:

- (A)  $f(p) > 0$
- (B)  $f(a) * f(p) < 0$
- (C)  $f(b) * f(p) < 0$
- (D)  $f(p) < 0$
- (E) None of the others

## Question 6

Given  $f$  is continuous and  $f(a) * f(b) < 0$ , what constraints must  $f$  satisfy to ensure that bisection method will be able to find a root between  $a$  and  $b$ ?

- (A) None of the others
- (B)  $f$  must be both monotonic and convex
- (C)  $f$  must be monotonic
- (D)  $f$  must be convex

## Question 7

Based on the convergence analysis from last class, number of iterations required to find roots of  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 2$  between interval  $[1, 2]$  and with  $\epsilon = 0.01$  is:

- (A) 9
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 7
- (E) None of the others



## Question 8

Which of these are true for bisection method?

- (A) None of the others
- (B) If there are 2 roots between  $[a, b]$ , it will find both
- (C) It is guaranteed to find exact solution
- (D) It takes slope of  $f$  into account

Assume usual notation as discussed in class.

More than one may be correct