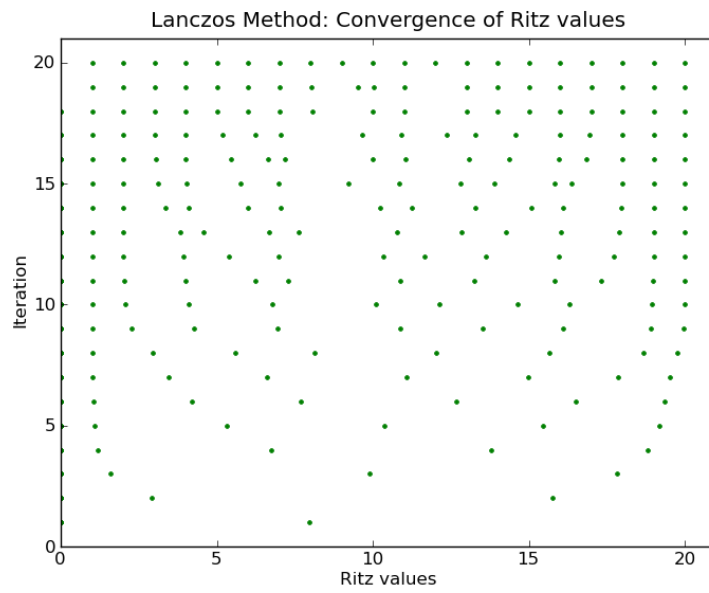


CS450: hw4

Jozsef Morrissey

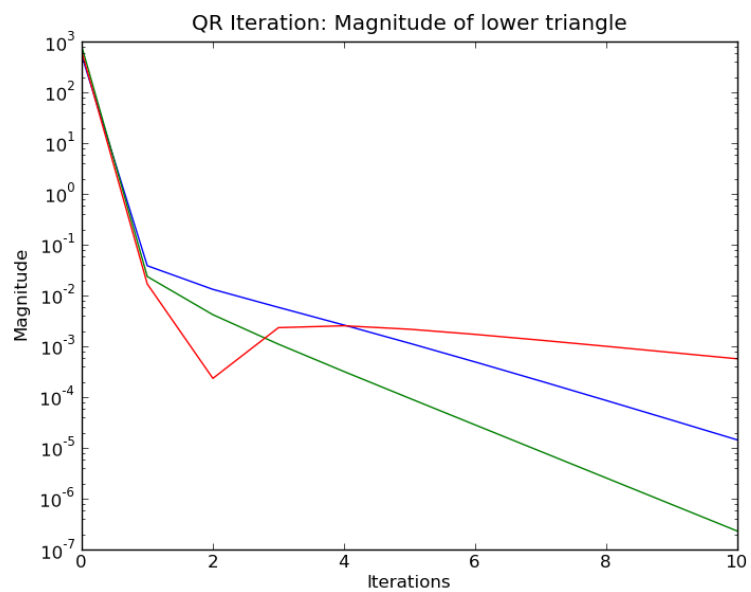
16 October 2015

1.)

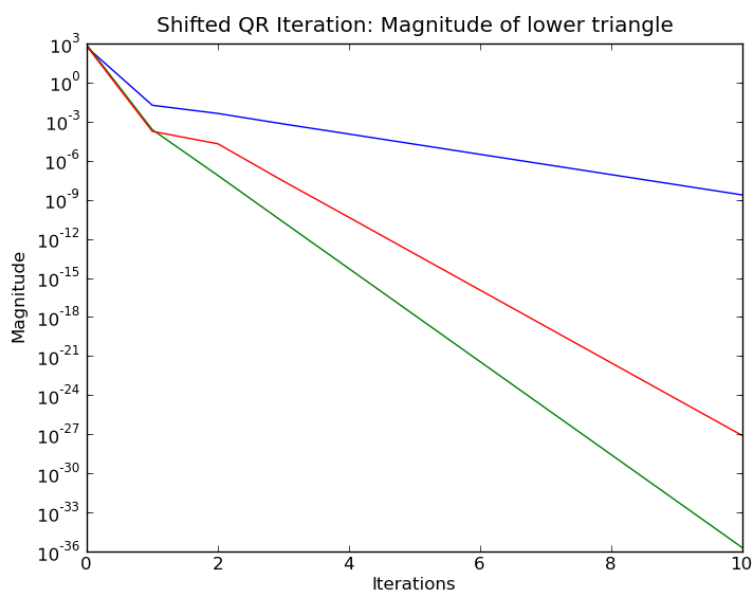


2.)

a.)



b.)



c.)

Error of non-shifted QR eigenvalues after 2 iterations is:

First: 0.00628408349861 Second: 0.0607178308072 Third: 0.0207289826417

Total Error: 0.0877308969475

Error of shifted QR eigenvalues after 2 iterations is:

First: 0.0100642325499 Second: 2.51639116211e-08 Third: 0.00301927983055

Total Error: 0.0130835375443

The Error for the non-shifted QR is about 6.7 times greater than the error of the shifted QR.

3.)

a.)

Function $g_1(x) = \frac{x^2+2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} * x^2 + \frac{2}{3}$

$$g'_1(x) = \frac{2}{3} * x$$

$$g'_1(2) = \frac{4}{3}$$

Function $g_2(x) = \sqrt{3x-2} = (3x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$g'_2(x) = 3 * \frac{1}{2} * (3x-2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{2(3x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$g'_2(2) = \frac{2}{2(6-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$$

Function $g_3(x) = 3 - \frac{2}{x}$

$$g'_3(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$g'_3(2) = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

Function $g_4(x) = \frac{x^2-2}{2x-3} = (x^2-2) * (2x-3)^{-1}$

$$g'_4(x) = (x^2-2) * 2 * -1 * (2x-3)^{-2} + 2x(1)(2x-3)^{-1}$$

$$g'_4(x) = \frac{-2(x^2-2)}{(2x-3)^2} + \frac{2x}{2x-3}$$

$$g'_4(2) = \frac{-4}{1} + \frac{4}{1} = 0$$

b.)

	Function g1	Function g2	Function g3	Function g4
0	4.0000000000E+00	4.1143782777E-01	1.0000000000E-01	5.8823529412E-02
1	1.2000000000E+01	5.2403119310E-01	3.5714285714E-01	1.1724137931E-01
2	1.2933333333E+02	5.9654576299E-01	4.3750000000E-01	2.3130336868E-01
3	1.6556000000E+04	6.4348477843E-01	4.7058823529E-01	4.3911361099E-01
4	2.7407906267E+08	6.7465748929E-01	4.8571428571E-01	7.3626084401E-01
5	7.5119332227E+16	6.9591582951E-01	4.9295774648E-01	9.5489316960E-01
6	5.6429140742E+33	7.1074124724E-01	4.9650349650E-01	9.9893576370E-01
7	3.1842479249E+67	7.2126478595E-01	4.9825783972E-01	9.9492015302E-01
8	1.0139434847E+135	7.2883684806E-01	4.9913043478E-01	
9	INF	7.3434163775E-01	4.9956559513E-01	
10		7.3837476155E-01	4.9978289188E-01	
11		7.4134697292E-01	4.9989146950E-01	
12		7.4354697472E-01	4.9994574064E-01	
13		7.4518076365E-01	4.9997287179E-01	
14		7.4639706492E-01	4.9998643627E-01	
15		7.4730423888E-01	4.9999321822E-01	
16		7.4798179159E-01	4.9999660914E-01	
17		7.4848837140E-01	4.9999830458E-01	
18		7.4886741733E-01	4.9999915225E-01	
19		7.4915120280E-01	4.9999957619E-01	

g_1 is the only function with a $g'(2)$ greater than one and as expected g_1 is confirmed to diverge experimentally. g_1 , g_2 , and g_3 all converge to the predicted value of $g'(2)$. The quadratic convergence of g_4 causes some undefined behavior, most likely due to an inaccurate r value.

4.)

Tolerance: 1.000000E-10 Initial guess for x: 8.1 Initial guess for $x_{(-1)}$: -8

	Bisection	Secant	Newtons
Function A:			
Iterations:	38	14	9
Final value:	2.094551	2.094551	2.094551
Error Convergence:	0.500000	6.903444E-01	0.562997
Function B:			
Iterations:	38	9	6
Final value:	0.567143	0.567143	0.567143
Error Convergence:	0.500000	3.293669E-01	0.186175

Function C:			
Iterations:	38	10	5
Final value:	-6.439117	2.772605	9.317243
Error Convergence:	0.499997	6.841148E-01	0.160413

Function D:			
Iterations:	38	47	36
Final value:	1.000006	1.000006	1.000007
Error Convergence:	0.500001	0.000000E+00	0.000000

Bisection error converges to .5 as expected however secant and newtons errors have undefined behavior. This is due to the convergence rates being dependent on initial guesses proximity to solution.