## Keshav Dandeva #11

## Numerical Methods (ENUME) – Project Assignment B: Solving nonlinear equations

**1.** Write a program to solve an equation f(x) = 0 with:

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^x + x + \sin\left(\sqrt{x}\right) - \frac{33}{4} \quad \text{for } x \in (0,10]$$

Apply the procedure *fzero* for this purpose. Plot the graph of the function f(x) in a given range of x and mark on it the solution  $\dot{x}$  to be considered later as an exact solution.

- **2.** Write a program for solving the equation f(x) = 0 using the bisection methods, as defined on the slide 3-16, with  $a_0 = 10^{-6}$  and  $b_0 = 10$ . Use the inequality  $\frac{1}{2}(b_i a_i) < \Delta$  as the criterion for terminating the iterations. Find the solution of the equation f(x) = 0 for  $\Delta = 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, \dots, 10^{-16}$ . Plot the graph (Fig. 1) of the number of iterations *I versus*  $\Delta$ . Plot the graph (Fig. 2) of the actual absolute error of the solution  $\Delta x = |\hat{x} \dot{x}|$  versus  $\Delta$  and compare with the criterion value  $\frac{1}{2}(b_I a_I)$  versus  $\Delta$ .
- 3. Write a program for solving the equation f(x) = 0 using the *regula-falsi* method, as defined on the slide 3-17, choose an integer value not closer to  $\dot{x}$  than 0.5 as a constant point  $x_0$ ; choose the proper starting point  $x_1$ . Use the inequality  $|x_i x_{i-1}| < \Delta$  as the criterion for terminating the iterations. Find the solution of the equation f(x) = 0 for  $\Delta = 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, \dots, 10^{-16}$ . Add the graph of number of iterations I versus  $\Delta$  to Fig. 1. Plot the graph (Fig. 3) of the actual absolute error of the solution  $\hat{\Delta}x = |\hat{x} \dot{x}|$  versus  $\Delta$  and compare with the criterion value  $|x_I x_{I-1}|$  versus  $\Delta$ .
- **4.** Write a program for solving the equation f(x) = 0 using the secant methods, as defined on the slide 3-20. Choose the proper starting points  $x_0$  and  $x_1$ . Use the inequality  $|x_i x_{i-1}| < \Delta$  as the criterion for terminating the iterations. Find the solution of the equation f(x) = 0 for  $\Delta = 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, ..., 10^{-16}$ . Add the graph of the number of iterations I versus  $\Delta$  to Fig. 1. Plot the graph (Fig. 4) of the actual absolute error of the solution  $\hat{\Delta}x = |\hat{x} \dot{x}|$  versus  $\Delta$  and compare with the criterion value  $|x_I x_{I-1}|$  versus  $\Delta$ .
- **5.** Write a program for solving the equation f(x) = 0 using the Newton's method, as defined on the slide 3-18. Choose the proper starting point  $x_0$ ; compute f'(x) analytically. Use the inequality  $|x_i x_{i-1}| < \Delta$  as the criterion for terminating the iterations. Find the solution of the equation f(x) = 0 for  $\Delta = 10^{-3}, 10^{-4}, \dots, 10^{-16}$ . Add the graph of the number of iterations *I versus*  $\Delta$  to Fig. 1. Plot the graph (Fig. 5) of the actual absolute error of the solution  $\hat{\Delta}x = |\hat{x} \dot{x}|$  versus  $\Delta$  and compare with the criterion value  $|x_I x_{I-1}|$  versus  $\Delta$ .
- **6.** Examine the impact of the starting points on the relationships presented in Figs. 1–5.