

Computational Methods Summer 2021 I  
**HOMEWORK 1**

**Due Date:** Thursday, June 3

Homework should be handed in *individually*, though you may work with others and collaboration is encouraged. For MATLAB problems please follow the guidelines specified in ELMS (in particular see the file “Formatting MATLAB assignments”)

1. Let  $f(x) = e^x + x^2 - 5x$ .
  - (a) The bracket  $[1.5, 2]$  contains a root. Explain why using the Intermediate Value Theorem. For this bracket, estimate the number of iterations  $N$  that would be needed to compute the root to an accuracy of  $10^{-4}$ .
  - (b) The bracket given in (a) contains a root, but there is another root. Find a bracket for it. Then use the bisection method to find the two roots to an accuracy of  $10^{-4}$ .
2. Consider the cubic  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ .
  - (a) Use the MATLAB command `fzero` to find a root in the interval  $[1, 2]$ .
  - (b) Show that  $f(x) = 0$  can be rewritten as a fixed point problem for both the functions (i)  $g_1(x) = x^3 - 1$ , and (ii)  $g_2(x) = (1 + x)^{1/3}$ .
  - (c) Which of the functions  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  is a contraction mapping near the root  $r$  from part (a)? Which of  $g_1$  or  $g_2$  will be successful in making the iteration  $x_{i+1} = g(x_i)$  converge locally to the root  $r$ ?
  - (d) Write a script in MATLAB to carry out 10 steps of the fixed point iteration (use a `for` or `while` loop to do this) for both  $g_1$  and  $g_2$ , each starting with the guess  $x_0 = 0$ . What approximate root does your algorithm give for  $g_1$ ? For  $g_2$ ? Are your results consistent with the analysis from part (c)?