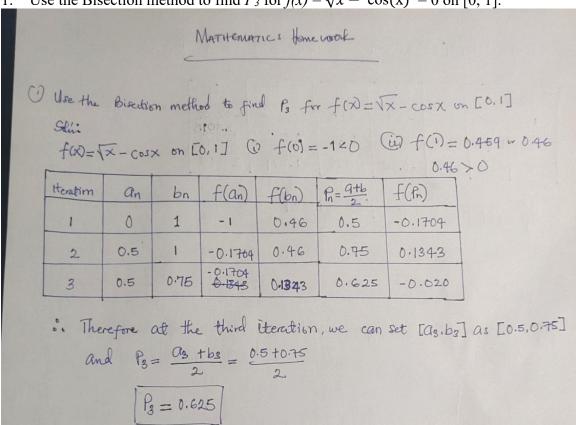
[Mathematics Homework 1]

(伊曼沙-202161014)

1. Use the Bisection method to find P_3 for $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \cos(x) = 0$ on [0, 1].



Matlab script:

```
x1 = input('Enter the value of x1: ');
x2 = input('Enter the value of x2: ');
if y(x1)*y(x2) > 0
    fprintf('No root exist within the given interval \n');
   return
end
if y(x1) == 0
   fprintf('x1 is one of the roots \n')
   return
elseif y(x2) == 0
   fprintf('x2 is one of the root \n')
   return
end
for i = 1: 3
   xh = (x1+x2)/2; % bisection
   if y(x1) * y(xh) < 0
       x2 = xh;
   else
       x1 = xh;
   end
   if abs(y(x1)) < 1.0E-6
```

2. Let f(x) = 3(x + 1)(x - 1/2)(x - 1). Use the Bisection method on the following intervals to find P₃. a. [-2, 1.5].

ıntervals	to find I	23. a. [2, 1.5].					
(2) Let	fon z	3(20+1)	(2-12)(x-1). Use	. the Bise	from meth	oil on the fol	lor
3 at 10	terval	(a) I.	2.157 6	F1.25, 2.5] find	P3:		
Iteration	an	bn	f(an)	f(bn)	$P_n = \frac{Q_n + b_n}{2}$	f(Pn)		
1	-2	1.5	-22.5	3.75	-0.25	2:109		
2	-2	-0.25	-22.5	2.109	-1.125	-1.295 2.291		
3	-1.125	-0.25 - C	-1.295 -5259	-1/195 20109	2.109 -15625 =0.6875	1.878		
624	$\frac{1}{3} = -1.5$	5625	at Ex	,-1.125]			7	
00	P3 Z -	0.687	5 at	L-1.125	,-0.25]			
			-		—			

Let f(x) = 3(x + 1)(x - 1/2)(x - 1). Use the Bisection method on the following intervals to find P₃. a. [-1.25, 2.5].

Therefore
$$A_n = 3(x+1)(x-2)(x-1)$$
 at $[-1.25, 2.5]$ find A_3 :

Heather $A_n = 3(x+1)(x-2)(x-1)$ at $[-1.25, 2.5]$ find A_3 :

1 -1.25 2.5 -2.953 31.5 0.625 -0.2285

2 0.625 2.5 -0.2285 31.5 1.563

3 0.625 1.563 -0.2285 4.6016 1.094 0.3508

Matlab script for question 2 a and b:

```
%y = @(x) 3*((x+1) * (x - (1/2)) * (x-1));
y = @(x) 3*x^3 - 1.5*x^2 - 3*x + 1.5;
x1 = input('Enter the value of x1: ');
x2 = input('Enter the value of x2: ');
if y(x1)*y(x2) > 0
    fprintf('No root exist within the given interval \n');
    return
end
if y(x1) == 0
    fprintf('x1 is one of the roots \n')
    return
elseif y(x2) == 0
   fprintf('x2 is one of the root \n')
end
for i = 1:3
    xh = (x1+x2)/2; % bisection
    if y(x1)*y(xh) < 0
       x2 = xh;
    else
       x1 = xh;
    end
    if abs(y(x1)) < 1.0E-6
       break
    end
end
fprintf('The root: %f\n The number of bisections: %d\n',x1,i)
```