ASSIGNMENT 1

Name: Kulsoom Khurshid

Reg #: Sp20-BCS-044

Course: Numerical Computing

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201	Question 1)							
		Sinx-5x+2=0, between 0.4 and 0.6 to 4 decimal						
	7 (05)	places using Bisection Method.						
		$f(x) = \sin x - 5x + 2$ $f(0.4) = \sin(0.4) - 5(0.4) + 2$						
-	$f(0.4) = \sin(0.4) - 5(0.4) + 2$ $= 0.00698 0.3894$							
	$f(0.6) = \sin(0.6) - 5(0.6) + 2$							
	= -0.4353							
		1.34029						
	n	an (-ve)	bn(tve)	$\chi_{n+1} = \frac{q_{n+b}n}{2}$	f(xn+1)			
	0	0.6	0-4	0.5	-0-4912 -	-0.0205		
	1	0.5	0.4	0.45	0.1849	5		
	2	0.5	0.45	0.475	0.0823	•		
	3	0.5	0.475	0.4875	0.0309	•		
	4	0.5	0.4875	0-49375	0.0053			
111	5	0.5	0.4937	0.4968	-0.0073	•		
	6	0.4968	TEPH.0	0.4952	-0.0007			
244	7	0.4952	0.4937	0.4944	0.0025	•		
193	8	0.4952	0.4944	0.4948	0.0008	6		
	9	0.4952	0.4948	0.495	0.00003			
C+ 3	10	0.4952	0.495	0.4951	-0.0003			
	11	0.4951	0.495	0.4950	0.00003			
	Hence the root is 0.495							
	Question 2)							
OFF	10	Sinx = 5x-2		0.4 and 0.6	to 4 decime	al places		
12 4 2	S. K.	1000000	using 1	Regula Falsi				
X N		$f(x) = \sin x - 5x + 2$ $C = af(b) - bf(a)$						
	f(b) - f(a)							
A PART		to a second		The state of the s	* *	53		

Day Date	$\frac{\chi_{n+1} = \frac{\chi_{n-1} f(\chi_n) - \chi_n f(\chi_{n-1})}{f(\chi_n) - f(\chi_{n-1})}$									
	Elli medical									
	n	Xn-1	f(xn-1)	Xo	f(xn)-	Xn+L	fant))	Update	
	1	0.6	-0-4353	0.4	0.3894	0.4944	0.002	5	Xn= Xn+1	
	2	0.6	-0.4853	0.4944	0.0025	0.4950	0.000	203	Xn = Xn+1	
	3	0.6	-0.4853	0-4950	0.00003	0.4950	0.000	08	Xn = Xn+1	
	Hence the root is 0.4950									
	Ouestion 3)									
	2 coshx (sinx)=1, between 0-4 and 0.5 to 4 decimal places									
	Using Secant method									
		f(x) = 2 co	shx (sinx)	-1 =0	milna	Xn+1 = 5	$x_n - f(x_n)$	(xn-1	- 20-)	
	$f(x_{n-k}) - f(x_{n-k})$									
					- 1	476 2				-
	n	Xn-1	f(xn-1)	Xn1 1	f(xn)	Xn+L	0 4	flants	()	
	1		-0.1580211	1	1				1	
	2	0.5	0.0812253	0.46604	1-0.0018	198 0.1	466824	-0	.00002360	
	3	0.466049	-0.001898	0.466824	1-0.0000	2360 0-1	166833	-0.	00000183	
	3 0.46604 -0.001898 0.466824 -0.00002360 0.466833 -0.00000183 Hence the root is 0.4668									
	Question 4)									
	$f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 2$, to 3 decimal places using Newton Raphson									
	$x_{0+1} = x_0 - f(x_0)$ $f(0) = 0^2 - \lambda(0) - \lambda = 0^2 - 2$									
	$f'(x_0) = (0.5)^2 - 2(0.5)^2 - 2 - 75$ $f(-0.8) = (-0.8)^2 - 2(-0.8) - 2 = -0.75$									
	$= 0.24 \qquad f(-0.7) = (-0.7)^{2} - 2(-0.7) - 2 = -0.11$									
	f(x) = 0 lies between -0.8 and -0.7 $f'(x) = 2x - 2$ $f'(-0.7) = 2(-0.7) - 2$									
	-		1		('/ \	thingt of	t-indi		=-3.4	
C)	Xn	f(xn)		f (xn)	1 Xn+1	201112	See Miles		
(0	-0.7	-0.17		3.4	-0.	- O·732352			
1		-0-732352	0.001043	34 -	3.46470	4 -0.	-0.732050			
2		-0.732050	732050 0.000002797 -3.4644 -0.732050							
	1 -0.732352 0.0010434 -3.464704 -0.732050 2 -0.732050 0.000002797 -3.4644 -0.732050 Hence the root is -0.732050									

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Ou	estion 5)						
	f(x) = 2x - c	osx -3 =0	$20 = \frac{\pi}{2}$, to 3 decimal places Using iteration method.				
	$\chi = g(x)$		Using iteration method.				
	x = cosx +3	3					
	9'(x) = -sin	x = 1-0.51 = 0.5					
	2						
X	$\chi_{i+4} = 9(\chi_i)$						
i	Xi	Xi+1					
0	90	1.2759631					
1	1.275963	1.645290					
2	1.645290	1.462787					
3	1.462787	1.553899	Hence the root of the equation.				
4	1.553899	1.508448	îs 1.52859				
5	1.508448	1.531153					
6	1.581153	1.519816					
7	1.519816	1.525479					
8	1.525479	1.522650					
9	1.522650	1.524063					
10	1.524063	1.523358					
17	1.523358	1.523710					
12	1.523710	1.523534					