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**Becs-114.1100 Computational Science / Laskennallinen tiede. Fall 2015.**

Assignment 2. Locating roots of equations.

Due Tue 29.09.2015 11 pm.

Web page: <https://mycourses.aalto.fi/course/view.php?id=4367>

*computer* = programming task

*pencil and paper* = solve on paper

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**Problem 1.** (*computer*) (0 points - do not return)

Write a program which uses the *bisection method* for locating roots of equations. Use the program to find the root of the following equation

$$9x^4 + 18x^3 + 38x^2 - 57x + 14 = 0$$

in the interval  $[0, 1]$ .

**Problem 2.** (*computer*) (3 points)

(a) Write a program which uses the *Newton's method* for locating roots of equations. Use the program to find the root of the following equation

$$x^3 - x - 5 = 0$$

Use the initial point  $x_0 = 0.57735$ . Limit your iterations to 50. Print out the results and explain them.

(b) Construct a hybrid method which utilizes a combination of the bisection and Newton's algorithms to ensure global convergence. This algorithm takes a bisection step whenever Newton's algorithm would take the solution out of bounds. As input, this method needs two numbers  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  which bracket the root and the starting point for the Newton's method  $x_0$  (this can, of course, be computed from the brackets, but for testing purposes use the value  $x_0 = 0.57735$ ).

*Hint:* Modify your code from part (a) by inserting a condition to use bisection if Newton is out of range.

**Problem 3.** (*computer / Matlab*) (3 points)

*Basin of attraction.* Consider the complex polynomial  $z^3 - 1$ . Its roots are the three cube roots of unity. Generate a picture showing the three basins of attraction in the square region defined by  $-1 \leq \text{Real}(z) \leq 1$  and  $-1 \leq \text{Imag}(z) \leq 1$ .

To do this, use a mesh of  $1000 \times 1000$  pixels inside the square. The center point of each pixel is used to start the iteration of Newton's method. Assign a particular basin color to each pixel if convergence to a root is obtained with a maximum of 100 iterations.

In order to limit the large number of iterations use a criterion for stopping the iteration when it gets within a certain neighborhood of the root. The criterion for convergence is to check both  $|z_{n+1} - z_n| < \epsilon$  and  $|z_{n+1}^3 - 1| < \epsilon$  with a small value such as  $\epsilon = 10^{-12}$  as well as using a maximum number of steps.

*Hint:* It is best to test your program and to get a crude picture with only a small number of pixels such as  $10 \times 10$ .

*Note:* For this problem, it is permitted to use Matlab (solutions in other programming languages are of course also accepted).