

MA 214: Introduction to Numerical Analysis
 Indian Institute of Technology Bombay
Quiz 3

Marks: 15
 Date: 27-03-2019

Time: 1 hour

Instructors: S. Baskar and S. Sivaji Ganesh

Instructions:

- (1) Write your Name, Roll Number, and Tutorial Batch clearly on your answer book as well as every supplement you may use. A penalty of -1 mark will be awarded for failing to do so.
- (2) Number the pages of your answer book and make a question-page index on the front page.
- (3) The answer to each question should start on a new page. If the answer for a question is split into two parts and written in two different places, the first part alone will be corrected.
- (4) Only scientific calculators are allowed. Any kind of programming device is not allowed.
- (5) Formulas used need not be proved but needs to be stated clearly.
- (6) The question paper contains 4 questions. Answer all the questions.

- (1) (a) Draw the graph of a function for which the Newton-Raphson iterates satisfy $x_0 = x_3 = 0$ (in the usual notation of Newton-Raphson method). Justify your answer graphically.
- (b) Draw the graph of a function for which secant method iterates satisfy $x_0 = 0$, $x_1 = 3$, and $x_2 = 1$, $x_3 = 2$ (in the usual notation of secant method). Justify your answer graphically.

[3 Marks]

[Note: You need not define the functions explicitly]

- (2) Let $p_{10}(x)$ be the interpolating polynomial for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at the nodes $\{1, 2, \dots, 11\}$. If $x \notin \{1, 2, \dots, 11\}$, then show that

$$f(x) - p_{10}(x) = -\frac{1}{(11)x} \prod_{k=1}^{11} (x - k).$$

[4 Marks]

- (3) Let x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n be nodes, and f be a given function. Define $w(x) = \prod_{i=0}^n (x - x_i)$. Prove that

$$f[x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n] = \sum_{i=0}^n \frac{f(x_i)}{w'(x_i)}.$$

[4 Marks]

- (4) Let $g : [a, b] \rightarrow [a, b]$ be a continuously differentiable function with $\lambda := \max_{x \in [a, b]} |g'(x)| < 1$. Let $\{x_n\}$ be a sequence generated by the fixed point iteration method with iteration function g . Assume that the sequence $\{x_n\}$ converges to the fixed point x^* .

- (a) Show that

$$|x_{n+1} - x^*| \leq \frac{\lambda}{1 - \lambda} |x_{n+1} - x_n|.$$

- (b) Assuming that $x^* \neq x_n$ for all $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^* - x_{n+1}}{x^* - x_n} = g'(x^*).$$

[4 Marks]