

**Problem 1:**

```
>> x = bisect(@(x)x-2*sin(x),pi/4,pi,1e-6,1)
Iter # 0: a = 0.785398163397448, f(a) = -0.628815, b = 3.14159265358979, f(b) = 3.14159
Iter # 1: a = 0.785398163397448, f(a) = -0.628815, b = 1.96349540849362, f(b) = 0.115736
Iter # 2: a = 1.37444678594553, f(a) = -0.587124, b = 1.96349540849362, f(b) = 0.115736
Iter # 3: a = 1.66897109721958, f(a) = -0.321398, b = 1.96349540849362, f(b) = 0.115736
Iter # 4: a = 1.8162332528566, f(a) = -0.123829, b = 1.96349540849362, f(b) = 0.115736
Iter # 5: a = 1.88986433067511, f(a) = -0.00919203, b = 1.96349540849362, f(b) = 0.115736
Iter # 6: a = 1.88986433067511, f(a) = -0.00919203, b = 1.92667986958437, f(b) = 0.0520018
Iter # 7: a = 1.88986433067511, f(a) = -0.00919203, b = 1.90827210012974, f(b) = 0.0210852
Iter # 8: a = 1.88986433067511, f(a) = -0.00919203, b = 1.89906821540242, f(b) = 0.00586639
Iter # 9: a = 1.89446627303877, f(a) = -0.0016829, b = 1.89906821540242, f(b) = 0.00586639
Iter # 10: a = 1.89446627303877, f(a) = -0.0016829, b = 1.8967672442206, f(b) = 0.00208673
Iter # 11: a = 1.89446627303877, f(a) = -0.0016829, b = 1.89561675862968, f(b) = 0.000200661
Iter # 12: a = 1.89504151583422, f(a) = -0.000741433, b = 1.89561675862968, f(b) = 0.000200661
Iter # 13: a = 1.89532913723195, f(a) = -0.000270464, b = 1.89561675862968, f(b) = 0.000200661
Iter # 14: a = 1.89547294793082, f(a) = -3.49212e-05, b = 1.89561675862968, f(b) = 0.000200661
Iter # 15: a = 1.89547294793082, f(a) = -3.49212e-05, b = 1.89554485328025, f(b) = 8.2865e-05
Iter # 16: a = 1.89547294793082, f(a) = -3.49212e-05, b = 1.89550890060553, f(b) = 2.39707e-05
Iter # 17: a = 1.89549092426817, f(a) = -5.47559e-06, b = 1.89550890060553, f(b) = 2.39707e-05
Iter # 18: a = 1.89549092426817, f(a) = -5.47559e-06, b = 1.89549991243685, f(b) = 9.24745e-06
Iter # 19: a = 1.89549092426817, f(a) = -5.47559e-06, b = 1.89549541835251, f(b) = 1.88591e-06
Iter # 20: a = 1.89549317131034, f(a) = -1.79484e-06, b = 1.89549541835251, f(b) = 1.88591e-06
Iter # 21: a = 1.89549317131034, f(a) = -1.79484e-06, b = 1.89549429483143, f(b) = 4.55335e-08

x =

    1.8955

>> format long
>> x-2*sin(x)

ans =

    4.553347365821026e-08
```

The initial interval is  $[\frac{\pi}{4}, \pi]$ . The computed solution is **1.8955**. Error is  **$4.5533e^{-8}$** .

**Problem 2:**

1.  $x_{n+1} = 2\sin(x_n)$ :

$$g(z) = 2\sin(z); \quad g'(z) = 2\cos(z);$$

$$x^* = 1.8955; \quad g'(x^*) = -0.6380;$$

$$|g'(x^*)| = 0.6380$$

Since  $|g'(x^*)| < 1$ , it **converge** to a solution and the

rate of convergence is controlled by **0.6380**.

```
x =

    1.895494294831430

>> 2*cos(x)

ans =

   -0.638045100975142
```

2.  $x_{n+1} = 2(x_n - \sin(x_n))$ :

$$g(z) = 2(z - \sin(z)); \quad g'(z) = 2 - 2\cos(z);$$

$$x^* = 1.8955; \quad g'(x^*) = 2.6380;$$

$$|g'(x^*)| = 2.6380$$

Since  $|g'(x^*)| > 1$ , it **diverges**.

```

1      %iteration x[n+1] = 2*sin(x[n])
2      %accuracy of 10 digits
3
4 -    x(1) = 1.8955;
5 -    n = 0; %iteration number
6
7 -    for k = 1:30
8 -        x(k+1) = 2*sin(x(k));
9 -        x(k) = x(k+1);
10 -        n = n+1;
11 -        [n, x(k)]
12 -    end
13

```

ans =

1.0000000000000000 1.895490609112251

2.0000000000000000 1.895496600940147

...

25.0000000000000000 1.895494266958182

26.0000000000000000 1.895494267082344

27.0000000000000000 1.895494267003123

The solution is **1.8954942670**, with an accuracy of 10 digits.

### **Problem 3:**

The solution is approximately **1.8955**.

The number of iterations is **5**.

The value is **0**.

```

>> x-2*sin(x)

ans =

    0

```

```
>> f = @(x) x-2*sin(x);          x =
>> df = @(x) 1-2*cos(x);
>> x = pi/2;                      1.895511645379595
>> x = x-f(x)/df(x)
>> x = x-f(x)/df(x)              >> x = x-f(x)/df(x)
x =                                x =
2                                1.895494267208713
>> x = x-f(x)/df(x)              >> x = x-f(x)/df(x)
x =                                x =
1.900995594203909                1.895494267033981
```

### Problem 4:

The solution is **4.4934**. It's computed using the **bisection method**.

The stopping criterion is when  $|a - b|$  is small enough ---  $\varepsilon$  less than  $1 * e^{-6}$ .

The value of  $x - \tan(x)$  is  $7.1591 * e^{-6}$ .

```
>> x = bisection(@(x)x-tan(x),pi,3*pi/2,1e-6,1)
Iter # 0: a = 3.14159265358979, f(a) = 3.14159, b = 4.7
Iter # 1: a = 3.92699081698724, f(a) = 2.92699, b = 4.7
Iter # 2: a = 4.31968989868597, f(a) = 1.90548, b = 4.7
Iter # 3: a = 4.31968989868597, f(a) = 1.90548, b = 4.5
Iter # 4: a = 4.41786466911065, f(a) = 1.12131, b = 4.5
Iter # 5: a = 4.46695205432299, f(a) = 0.474728, b = 4.5
Iter # 6: a = 4.49149574692916, f(a) = 0.0382935, b = 4.5
Iter # 7: a = 4.49149574692916, f(a) = 0.0382935, b = 4.5
Iter # 8: a = 4.49149574692916, f(a) = 0.0382935, b = 4.
Iter # 9: a = 4.49149574692916, f(a) = 0.0382935, b = 4.4
Iter # 10: a = 4.49302972771704, f(a) = 0.00765332, b = 4.
Iter # 11: a = 4.49302972771704, f(a) = 0.00765332, b = 4.
Iter # 12: a = 4.49302972771704, f(a) = 0.00765332, b = 4.
Iter # 13: a = 4.49322147531553, f(a) = 0.00379214, b = 4.
Iter # 14: a = 4.49331734911477, f(a) = 0.00185894, b = 4.
Iter # 15: a = 4.49336528601439, f(a) = 0.000891677, b = 4
Iter # 16: a = 4.4933892544642, f(a) = 0.000407883, b = 4
Iter # 17: a = 4.49340123868911, f(a) = 0.000165946, b = 4
Iter # 18: a = 4.49340723080156, f(a) = 4.49665e-05, b = 4
Iter # 19: a = 4.49340723080156, f(a) = 4.49665e-05, b = 4
Iter # 20: a = 4.49340872882968, f(a) = 1.47206e-05, b = 4

x =

4.493409103336704

>> x-tan(x)

ans =

7.159062301198560e-06
```