

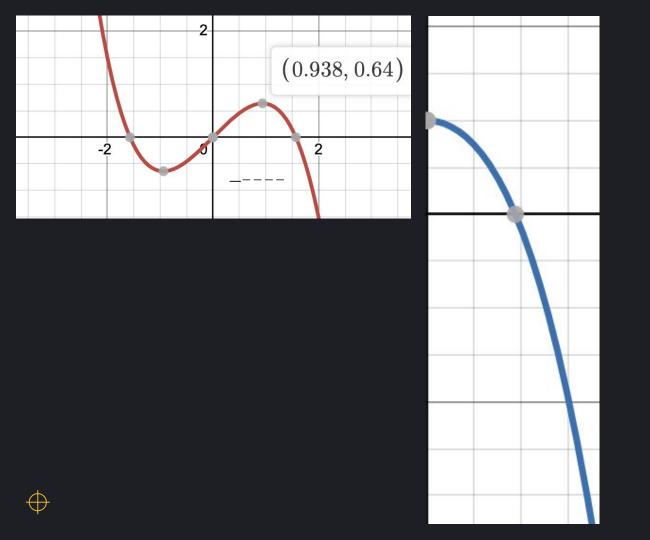
01.

Derivative of a Function

$$f(x) = \cos(x)\sinh(a \cdot x)$$

: $0 \le x \le \pi/2$. Here *a* is a parameter.



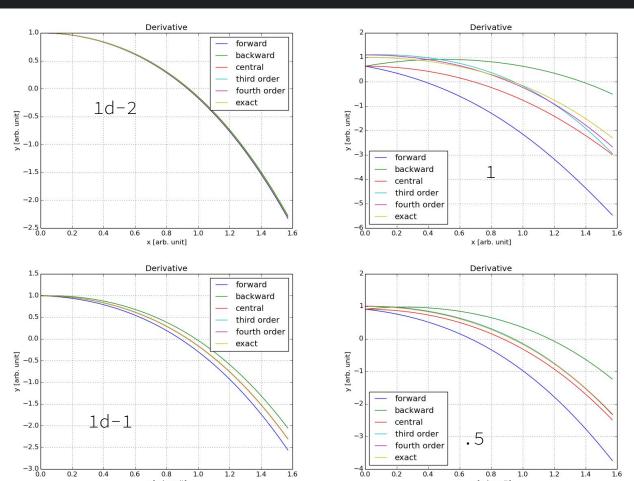


Root is at .938

5

06

Ş



0.2

1.2

x [arb. unit]

1.4

0.2

1.0

x [arb. unit]

1.2

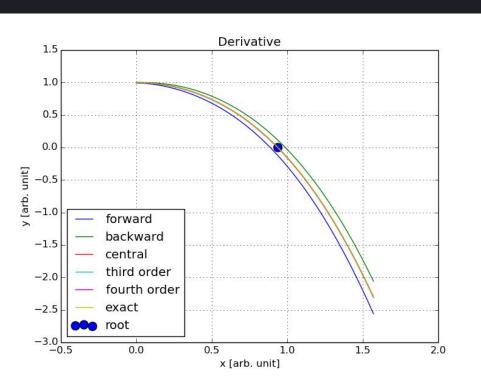
Y here is the first derivative of

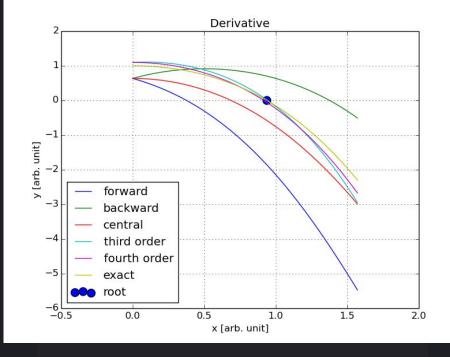




003-1040559 1250 003-77156.8

b)





0.93755203435598067

h=1d-2 h does not play any part to the value of root since we are using the exact derivative to find. In reality, root will change if we use other methods.

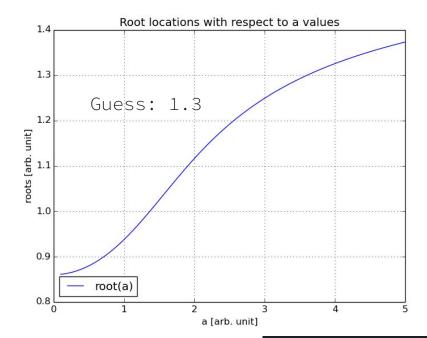
```
1 1.1780972450962968
2 0.98174770424689151
3 0.88357293382218882
4 0.93258177921820040
5 0.95708620191620619
6 0.94483399056720330
7 0.93870788489270185
8 0.93556629223911136
9 0.93399549591231612
10 0.93478089407571374
```

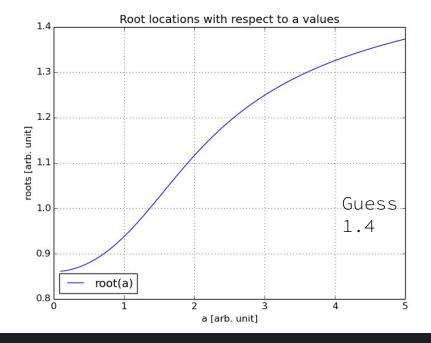
Now, h plays an important part for the value of root

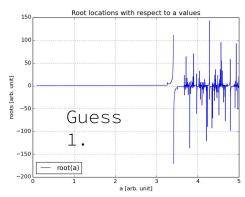
C)













Conclusion

Given a bad initial guess might give noisy data

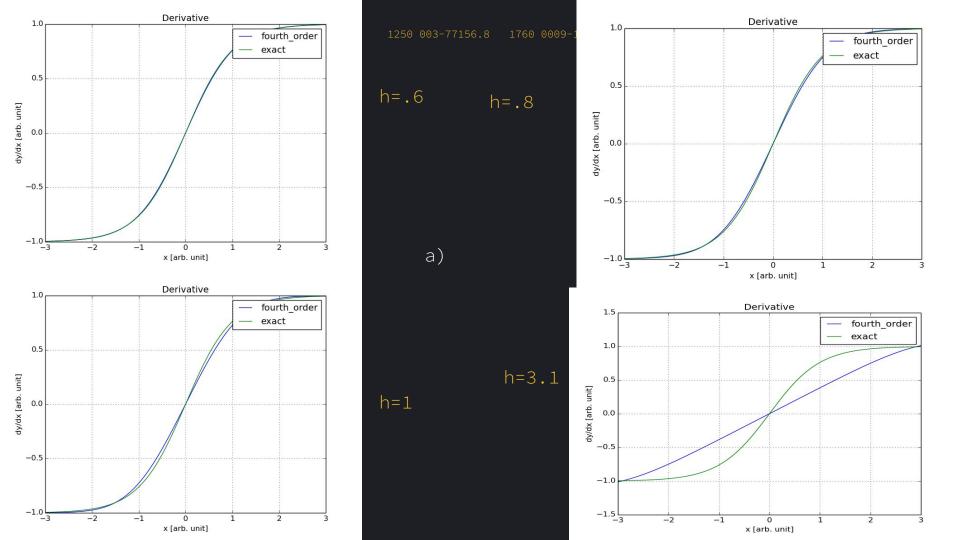






$$f(x) = \log_{10} \left(\cosh(x) \right),$$

 $-3 \le x \le 3$. Analytical answer is x = 0.



```
1 -0.16667954776824023

2 -2.4659541853296107E-002

3 -5.9804221070743069E-004

4 -3.5751186954846668E-007

5 -1.2781470639551404E-013

6 -1.6357819730662901E-026

7 0.0000000000000000

8 0.000000000000000
```

$$IG = -1$$

1 -0.65227938473694091 2 -0.26226350361455281 3 -5.6779112365682283E-002 4 -3.1005846276210211E-003 5 -9.5937379716221939E-006 6 -9.2039219597349017E-011 7 -8.4712212766409121E-021 8 0.000000000000000

0.00000000000000000

$$Ig = -2$$

$$ig=-3$$

1 0.0000000000000000

b)



Conclusion

The function converges pretty quickly given initial guess from -3 to 3









COVID-19

