Phương pháp tính MAT1099

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Chapter 1

Error analysis

Exercise 1

Use the Bisection method to find p_3 for $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \cos x$ on [0,1].

${\bf Solution} \ {\bf 1}$

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Chapter 2

Solution approximation

2.1 The Bisection Method

Exercise 1

Use the Bisection method to find p_3 for $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \cos x$ on [0, 1].

Solution 1

f(0) = -1 and $f(1) \approx 0.459\,697\,694$ have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0,1].

Table of iteration for $f(x) = \sqrt{(x) - \cos x}$ on [0, 1]:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0	1	0.5	-0.170475781
2	0.5	1	0.75	0.134336535
3	0.5	0.75	0.625	-0.020393704

So $p_3 = 0.625$.

Exercise 2

Let $f(x) = 3(x+1)(x-\frac{1}{2})(x-1)$. Use the bisection method to find p_3 in the following intervals:

- (a) [-2, 1.5]
- (b) [-1.5, 2.5]

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Solution 2

(a) f(-2) = -22.5 and f(1.5) = 3.75 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [-2, 1.5].

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	-2	1.5	-0.25	2.109375
2	-2	-0.25	-1.125	-1.294921875
3	-1.125	-0.25	-0.6875	1.878662109

So $p_3 = -0.6875$.

(b) f(-1.25) = -2.953125 and f(2.5)) = 31.5 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [-1.25, 2.5].

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	-1.5	2.5	0.5	0

The solution is found in the first iteration so p_3 doesn't exist.

Exercise 3

Use the Bisection method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-2} for $x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6 = 0$ in the following intervals:

- (a) [0,1]
- (b) [1, 3.2]
- (c) [3.2, 4]

Solution 3

(a) f(0) = -6 and f(1) = 2 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0, 1]. The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{1 - 0}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 7$$

We have the following table:

So $p \approx 0.5859$.

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0	1	0.5	-0.625
2	0.5	1	0.75	0.984375
3	0.5	0.75	0.625	0.259766
4	0.5	0.625	0.5625	-0.161865
5	0.5625	0.625	0.59375	0.054047
6	0.5625	0.59375	0.578125	-0.052624
7	0.578125	0.59375	0.5859375	0.001031

(b) f(1) = 2 and f(3.2) = -0.112 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [1, 3.2].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{3.2 - 1}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 8$$

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	1	3.2	2.1	1.791
2	2.1	3.2	2.65	0.552125
3	2.65	3.2	2.925	0.085828
4	2.925	3.2	3.0625	-0.054443
5	2.925	3.0625	2.99375	0.006328
6	2.99375	3.0625	3.028125	-0.026521
7	2.99375	3.02813	3.010938	-0.010697
8	2.99375	3.010938	3.002344	-0.002333

So $p \approx 3.0023$.

(c) f(3.2) = -0.112 and f(4) = 2 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [3.2, 4].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{4 - 3.2}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 7$$

We have the following table:

So $p \approx 3.4188$.

Exercise 4

Use the Bisection method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-2} for $x^4-2x^3-4x^2+4x+4=0$ for the following intervals:

n	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	3.2	4	3.6	0.336
2	3.2	3.6	3.4	-0.016
3	3.4	3.6	3.5	0.125
4	3.4	3.5	3.45	0.046125
5	3.4	3.45	3.425	0.013016
6	3.4	3.425	3.4125	-0.001998
7	3.4125	3.425	3.41875	0.005382

- (a) [-2, -1]
- (b) [0, 2]
- (c) [2,3]
- (d) [-1,0]

Solution 4

(a) f(-2) = 12 and f(-1) = -1 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [-2, -1].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{-1 - (-2)}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 7$$

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	-2	-1	-1.5	0.8125
2	-1.5	-1	-1.25	-0.902344
3	-1.5	-1.25	-1.375	-0.288818
4	-1.5	-1.375	-1.4375	0.195328
5	-1.4375	-1.375	-1.40625	-0.062667
6	-1.4375	-1.40625	-1.421875	0.062263
7	-1.421875	-1.40625	-1.414063	-0.001208

So $p \approx -1.4141$.

(b) f(0) = 4 and f(2) = -4 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0, 2]. The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{2 - 0}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 8$$

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0	2	1	3
2	1	2	1.5	-0.6875
3	1	1.5	1.25	1.285156
4	1.25	1.5	1.375	0.312744
5	1.375	1.5	1.4375	-0.186508
6	1.375	1.4375	1.40625	0.063676
7	1.40625	1.4375	1.421875	-0.061318
8	1.40625	1.421875	1.414063	0.001208

We have the following table:

So $p \approx 1.4141$.

(c) f(2) = -4 and f(3) = 7 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [2, 3]. The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{3 - 2}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 7$$

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	2	3	2.5	-3.1875
2	2.5	3	2.75	0.347656
3	2.5	2.75	2.625	-1.757568
4	2.625	2.75	2.6875	-0.795639
5	2.6875	2.75	2.71875	-0.247466
6	2.71875	2.75	2.734375	0.044125
7	2.71875	2.734375	2.726563	-0.103151

So $p \approx 2.7266$.

(d) f(-1) = -1 and f(0) = 4 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [-1,0].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-2} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{0 - (-1)}{2^n} < 10^{-2} \iff n \ge 7$$

We have the following table:

So $p \approx -0.7266$.

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	-1	0	-0.5	1.3125
2	-1	-0.5	-0.75	-0.089844
3	-0.75	-0.5	-0.625	0.578369
4	-0.75	-0.625	-0.6875	0.232681
5	-0.75	-0.6875	-0.71875	0.068086
6	-0.75	-0.71875	-0.734375	-0.011768
7	-0.734375	-0.71875	-0.726563	0.027943

Exercise 5

Use the Bisection method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-5} for the following problems:

(a)
$$x - 2^{-x} = 0, x \in [0, 1]$$

(b)
$$e^x - x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0, x \in [0, 1]$$

(c)
$$2x\cos 2x - (x+1)^2 = 0, x \in [-3, -2]$$

(d)
$$x \cos x - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0, x \in [0.2, 0.3]$$

Solution 5

(a) f(0) = -1 and f(1) = 0.5 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0, 1].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{1 - 0}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 17$$

n	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0	1	0.5	-0.207106781
2	0.5	1	0.75	0.155396442
3	0.5	0.75	0.625	-0.023419777
4	0.625	0.75	0.6875	0.066571094
5	0.625	0.6875	0.65625	0.021724521
6	0.625	0.65625	0.640625	-0.000810008
7	0.640625	0.65625	0.6484375	0.010466611
8	0.640625	0.6484375	0.64453125	0.004830646
9	0.640625	0.64453125	0.642578125	0.002010906
10	0.640625	0.642578125	0.641601562	0.000600596
11	0.640625	0.641601562	0.641113281	-0.000104669
12	0.641113281	0.641601562	0.641357422	0.000247972

13	0.641113281	0.641357422	0.641235352	0.000071654
14	0.641113281	0.641235352	0.641174316	-0.000016507
15	0.641174316	0.641235352	0.641204834	0.000027573
16	0.641174316	0.641204834	0.641189575	0.000005533
17	0.641174316	0.641189575	0.641181946	-0.000005487

So $p \approx -0.641 \, 182$.

(b) f(0) = -1 and f(1) = e have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0, 1]. The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{1 - 0}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 17$$

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0	1	0.5	0.898721271
2	0	0.5	0.25	-0.028474583
3	0.25	0.5	0.375	0.439366415
4	0.25	0.375	0.3125	0.206681691
5	0.25	0.3125	0.28125	0.089433196
6	0.25	0.28125	0.265625	0.030564234
7	0.25	0.265625	0.2578125	0.001066368
8	0.25	0.2578125	0.25390625	-0.013698684
9	0.25390625	0.2578125	0.255859375	-0.006314807
10	0.255859375	0.2578125	0.256835938	-0.002623882
11	0.256835938	0.2578125	0.257324219	-0.000778673
12	0.257324219	0.2578125	0.257568359	0.000143868
13	0.257324219	0.257568359	0.257446289	-0.000317397
14	0.257446289	0.257568359	0.257507324	-0.000086763
15	0.257507324	0.257568359	0.257537842	0.000028553
16	0.257507324	0.257537842	0.257522583	-0.000029105
17	0.257522583	0.257537842	0.257530212	-0.000000276

So $p \approx 0.25753$.

(c) $f(-3) \approx -9.761\,021\,72$ and $f(-2) = 1.614\,574\,483$ have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [-3,-2].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{-2 - (-3)}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 17$$

n	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	-3	-2	-2.5	-3.66831093
2	-2.5	-2	-2.25	-0.613918903
3	-2.25	-2	-2.125	0.630246832
4	-2.25	-2.125	-2.1875	0.038075532
5	-2.25	-2.1875	-2.21875	-0.280836176
6	-2.21875	-2.1875	-2.203125	-0.119556815
7	-2.203125	-2.1875	-2.1953125	-0.040278514
8	-2.1953125	-2.1875	-2.19140625	-0.000985195
9	-2.19140625	-2.1875	-2.18945312	0.018574337
10	-2.19140625	-2.18945312	-2.19042969	0.008801851
11	-2.19140625	-2.19042969	-2.19091797	0.003910147
12	-2.19140625	-2.19091797	-2.19116211	0.00146293
13	-2.19140625	-2.19116211	-2.19128418	0.000238981
14	-2.19140625	-2.19128418	-2.19134521	-0.000373078
15	-2.19134521	-2.19128418	-2.1913147	-0.000067041
16	-2.1913147	-2.19128418	-2.19129944	0.000085972

So $p \approx -2.191299$.

(d) $f(0.2) \approx -0.283\,986\,684$ and $f(0.3) = 0.006\,600\,946$ have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0.2,0.3].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{0.3 - 0.2}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 14$$

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0.2	0.3	0.25	-0.132771895
2	0.25	0.3	0.275	-0.061583071
3	0.275	0.3	0.2875	-0.027112719
4	0.2875	0.3	0.29375	-0.010160959
5	0.29375	0.3	0.296875	-0.001756232
6	0.296875	0.3	0.2984375	0.002428306
7	0.296875	0.2984375	0.29765625	0.000337524
8	0.296875	0.29765625	0.297265625	-0.000708983
9	0.297265625	0.29765625	0.297460938	-0.000185637
10	0.297460938	0.29765625	0.297558594	0.000075967
11	0.297460938	0.297558594	0.297509766	-0.000054829
12	0.297509766	0.297558594	0.29753418	0.00001057
13	0.297509766	0.29753418	0.297521973	-0.000022129
14	0.297521973	0.29753418	0.297528076	-0.000005779

So $p \approx 0.297528$.

Exercise 6

Use the Bisection method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-5} for the following problems:

- (a) $3x e^x = 0, x \in [1, 2]$
- (b) $2x + 3\cos x e^x = 0, x \in [0, 1]$
- (c) $x^2 4x + 4 \ln x = 0, x \in [1, 2]$
- (d) $x + 1 2\sin \pi x = 0, x \in [0, 0.5]$

Solution 6

1. $f(1) \approx 0.281718172$ and f(2) = -1.389056099 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [1, 2].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{2 - 1}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 17$$

We have the following table:

n	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	1	2	1.5	0.01831093
2	1.5	2	1.75	-0.504602676
3	1.5	1.75	1.625	-0.203419037
4	1.5	1.625	1.5625	-0.083233182
5	1.5	1.5625	1.53125	-0.030203153
6	1.5	1.53125	1.515625	-0.005390404
7	1.5	1.515625	1.5078125	0.006598107
8	1.5078125	1.515625	1.51171875	0.000638447
9	1.51171875	1.515625	1.51367188	-0.002367313
10	1.51171875	1.51367188	1.51269531	-0.000862268
11	1.51171875	1.51269531	1.51220703	-0.00011137
12	1.51171875	1.51220703	1.51196289	0.000263674
13	1.51196289	1.51220703	1.51208496	0.000076186
14	1.51208496	1.51220703	1.512146	-0.000017584
15	1.51208496	1.512146	1.51211548	0.000029303
16	1.51211548	1.512146	1.51213074	0.00000586
17	1.51213074	1.512146	1.51213837	-0.000005861

So $p \approx 1.512138$.

- 2. f(0) = 2 and $f(1) \approx 0.902625089$ have the same sign, so there's no root in [0, 1].
- 3. f(1) = 1 and f(2) = -0.693147181 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [1, 2].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{2 - 1}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 17$$

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	1	2	1.5	-0.155465108
2	1	1.5	1.25	0.339356449
3	1.25	1.5	1.375	0.072171269
4	1.375	1.5	1.4375	-0.046499244
5	1.375	1.4375	1.40625	0.011612476
6	1.40625	1.4375	1.421875	-0.017747908
7	1.40625	1.421875	1.4140625	-0.003144013
8	1.40625	1.4140625	1.41015625	0.004215136
9	1.41015625	1.4140625	1.41210938	0.00053079
10	1.41210938	1.4140625	1.41308594	-0.001307804
11	1.41210938	1.41308594	1.41259766	-0.000388805
12	1.41210938	1.41259766	1.41235352	0.000070918
13	1.41235352	1.41259766	1.41247559	-0.000158962
14	1.41235352	1.41247559	1.41241455	-0.000044027
15	1.41235352	1.41241455	1.41238403	0.000013444
16	1.41238403	1.41241455	1.41239929	-0.000015292
17	1.41238403	1.41239929	1.41239166	-0.000000924

So $p \approx 1.412392$.

4. f(0) = 1 and f(1) = -0.5 have the opposite signs, so there's a root in [0, 0.5].

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{0.5 - 0}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 16$$

We have the following table:

So $p \approx 0.206\,032$.

Exercise 7

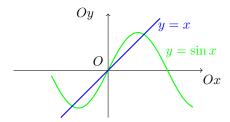
(a) Sketch the graphs of y = x and $y = 2 \sin x$.

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	0	0.5	0.25	-0.164213562
2	0	0.25	0.125	0.359633135
3	0.125	0.25	0.1875	0.076359534
4	0.1875	0.25	0.21875	-0.050036568
5	0.1875	0.21875	0.203125	0.011726391
6	0.203125	0.21875	0.2109375	-0.019525681
7	0.203125	0.2109375	0.20703125	-0.003990833
8	0.203125	0.20703125	0.205078125	0.003845166
9	0.205078125	0.20703125	0.206054688	-0.00007851
10	0.205078125	0.206054688	0.205566406	0.001881912
11	0.205566406	0.206054688	0.205810547	0.000901347
12	0.205810547	0.206054688	0.205932617	0.00041133
13	0.205932617	0.206054688	0.205993652	0.000166388
14	0.205993652	0.206054688	0.20602417	0.000043934
15	0.20602417	0.206054688	0.206039429	-0.000017289
16	0.20602417	0.206039429	0.206031799	0.000013322

(b) Use the Bisection method to find an approximation to within 10^{-5} to the first positive value of x with $x=2\sin x$.

Solution 7

(a) Graph of y = x and $y = 2 \sin x$ is as follow:



(b) According to the graph, the first positive root p of $f = x - 2\sin x$ is in $[\frac{\pi}{2},\pi]$.

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} in that range is:

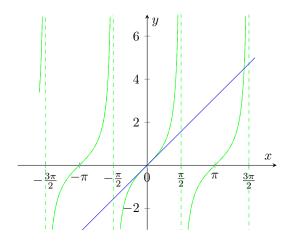
$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 18$$

n	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	1.57079633	3.14159265	2.35619449	0.941980928
2	1.57079633	2.35619449	1.96349541	0.115736343
3	1.57079633	1.96349541	1.76714587	-0.194424693
4	1.76714587	1.96349541	1.86532064	-0.048560033
5	1.86532064	1.96349541	1.91440802	0.031319893
6	1.86532064	1.91440802	1.88986433	-0.009192031
7	1.88986433	1.91440802	1.90213618	0.010921526
8	1.88986433	1.90213618	1.89600025	0.000829072
9	1.88986433	1.89600025	1.89293229	-0.004190408
10	1.89293229	1.89600025	1.89446627	-0.001682899
11	1.89446627	1.89600025	1.89523326	-0.000427471
12	1.89523326	1.89600025	1.89561676	0.000200661
13	1.89523326	1.89561676	1.89542501	-0.00011344
14	1.89542501	1.89561676	1.89552088	0.000043602
15	1.89542501	1.89552088	1.89547295	-0.000034921
16	1.89547295	1.89552088	1.89549692	0.00000434
17	1.89547295	1.89549692	1.89548493	-0.000015291
18	1.89548493	1.89549692	1.89549092	-0.000005476

So $p \approx 1.895491$.

Exercise 8

(a) Graph of y = x and $y = \tan x$ is as follow:



(b) According to the graph, the first positive root p of $f = x - \tan x$ is in $[\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}]$.

The number of iteration n needed to approximate p to within 10^{-5} in that range is:

$$|p_n - p| \le \frac{\frac{3\pi}{2} - \pi}{2^n} < 10^{-5} \iff n \ge 18$$

We have the following table:

\overline{n}	a_n	b_n	p_n	$f(p_n)$
1	3.14159265	4.71238898	3.92699082	2.92699082
2	3.92699082	4.71238898	4.3196899	1.90547634
3	4.3196899	4.71238898	4.51603944	-0.511300053
4	4.3196899	4.51603944	4.41786467	1.12130646
5	4.41786467	4.51603944	4.46695205	0.474728271
6	4.46695205	4.51603944	4.49149575	0.038293523
7	4.49149575	4.51603944	4.50376759	-0.219861735
8	4.49149575	4.50376759	4.49763167	-0.086980389
9	4.49149575	4.49763167	4.49456371	-0.023432692
10	4.49149575	4.49456371	4.49302973	0.007653323
11	4.49302973	4.49456371	4.49379672	-0.007833371
12	4.49302973	4.49379672	4.49341322	-0.00007602
13	4.49302973	4.49341322	4.49322148	0.003792144
14	4.49322148	4.49341322	4.49331735	0.001858936
15	4.49331735	4.49341322	4.49336529	0.000891677
16	4.49336529	4.49341322	4.49338925	0.000407883
17	4.49338925	4.49341322	4.49340124	0.000165946
18	4.49340124	4.49341322	4.49340723	0.000044966

So $p \approx 4.493407$.