Homework 2 of Computational Mathematics

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- 1. $x^3 = x + 1 \implies x^2 = 1 + \frac{1}{x} \implies x = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = g(x)$. $p_1 = g(p_0) = \sqrt{1 + 1} = \sqrt{2} \approx 1.414$. $p_2 = g(p_1) = \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \approx 1.3065$. $p_3 = g(p_2) \approx 1.3172$. $p_4 = g(p_3) \approx 1.326$. $p_5 = g(p_4) \approx 1.324$ Then, p_4 is the answer that we want to find.
- 2. Let $f(x) = x^3 + x 4$, $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 1 < 49$ for all $x \in [1,4]$. Thus, for $|x y| < \frac{10^{-3}}{49} \approx 2.0409e 5$, $|f(x) f(y)| < 10^3$. Find n s.t. $3 \cdot 2^{-n} < 2.0409e 5$, $n > -\log_2(\frac{2.0409e 5}{3}) \approx 17.1653$. Thus, the bound of the number of iteration is 18. Then, by python code below, the root is about 1.3787.

(a)

3. In this question, we let $p_{n+1} = g(p_n)$ and $p = \sqrt[3]{21}$. And using the fact that $\frac{|p_{n+1} - p|}{|p_n - p|} \approx \frac{\lambda |p_n - p|^{\alpha}}{\lambda |p_{n-1} - p|^{\alpha}} \approx \frac{|p_n - p|^{\alpha}}{|p_n - p|^{\alpha}} \approx \frac{|p_n - p|^{\alpha}}{|p_n - p|^{\alpha}}$, then $\alpha \approx \frac{\ln |(p_{n+1} - p)/(p_n - p)|}{\ln |(p_n - p)/(p_{n-1} - p)|}$.