Homework 2 of Computational Mathematics

AM15 黃琦翔 111652028

March 23, 2024

- 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.

- 3. In this question, we let $p_{n+1} = g(p_n)$ and $p = \sqrt[3]{21}$.
 - (a) Suppose $p_n \to p$ linearly. $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{|p_{n+1} p|}{|p_n p|} = \lim_{n \to \infty} g'(p_n) = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{20p_n^3 + 21}{21p_n^2})' = \frac{20}{21} \frac{2}{p^3} = \frac{20}{21} \frac{2}$

(b)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} g'(p_n) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{14}{p^3} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = 0$$
. Thus, it converges sublinearly.

(c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} g'(p_n) = 1 - \frac{2p^5 - 84p^3 + 21p^2 + 441}{(p^2 - 21)^2}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} g'(p_n) = \frac{-21 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{p^{3/2}} = -\frac{1}{2}$$