

#3

$$5x - 4 \cos x = 0$$

نشان fix point $\rightarrow \epsilon = 0.0001 \rightarrow$ به دست آوردن ریشه

با روش Δ^2 - ایکن (ب)

فقط یک ریشه در این بازه دارد $\rightarrow f(0) f(\frac{\pi}{2}) < 0 \rightarrow$ همواره مثبت است (البته اینجا) $\Rightarrow f'(x) = 5 + 4 \sin x$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{5} \cos x \Rightarrow g(x) = 0.8 \cos x$$

$$x_{n+1} = g(x_n) \Rightarrow x_{n+1} = 0.8 \cos x_n \rightarrow x_0 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = 0.8 \\ x_2 = 0.55737 \\ x_3 = 0.67892 \\ x_{12} = 0.64108 \\ x_{13} = 0.64116 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow |x_{13} - x_{12}| = 0.00008 < 0.0001$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{13} = 0.64116 \approx \alpha$$

$$\therefore \tilde{x}_3 = x_0 - \frac{(\Delta x_0)^2}{\Delta^2 x_0} = 0.61383 \quad \underline{x_3 = \tilde{x}_3}$$

$$\tilde{x}_6 = x_3 - \frac{(x_4 - x_3)^2}{x_5 - 2x_4 + x_3} = 0.64106$$

$$\underline{\tilde{x}_6 = x_6} \quad \begin{cases} x_7 = g(x_6) = 0.8 \cos(0.64106) = 0.6412 \\ x_8 = g(x_7) = 0.8 \cos(0.6412) = 0.6411 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_4 = g(x_3) = 0.8 \cos(0.61383) = 0.6540 \\ x_5 = g(x_4) = 0.8 \cos(0.6540) = 0.6349 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{x}_9 = \frac{x_6 - (x_7 - x_6)^2}{x_8 - 2x_7 + x_6} = 0.64113$$

#9 $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + e^x - 2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow f(-1) \approx 2.36 \rightarrow f(0)f(-1) < 0 \rightarrow$ اولین ریشه مثبت در $(-1, 0)$
 $f(0) = -1$

$\Rightarrow x = \frac{e^x + x^2 - 2}{3} = g(x) \rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{e^x + 2x}{3} \quad \begin{matrix} -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ e^{-1} \leq e^x \leq 1 \end{matrix}$

$\frac{-2+e^{-1}}{3} \leq \frac{e^x + 2x}{3} \leq \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow |g'(x)| \leq 0.5440 < 1 \Rightarrow x_{n+1} = \frac{e^{x_n} + x_n^2 - 2}{3}$

\Rightarrow

n	x_n	$ x_n - x_{n-1} $
1	-0.33333	0.33333
2	-0.39079	0.05746
3	-0.39025	0.00054
4	-0.39027	0.00002

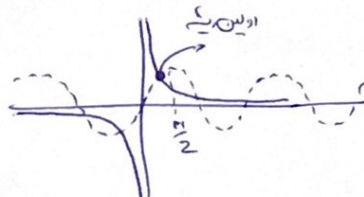
$\therefore \varepsilon = 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \Rightarrow |x_4 - x_3| < \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-3}$

$|x - x_4| < |x_4 - x_3| < \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-3} : L = 0.5440$

x_4 تا سه رقم اعشار درست

#15 $f(x) = x \sin x - 1 = 0 \rightarrow$ اولین ریشه مثبت (نیوتون رافسون)

$\begin{cases} \sin x = \frac{1}{x} \\ y = \sin x \end{cases} \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$



اولین ریشه مثبت در $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$f'(x) = \sin x + x \cos x$

$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} = x_n - \frac{x_n \sin x_n - 1}{\sin x_n + x_n \cos x_n} = \frac{x_n^2 \cos x_n + 1}{\sin x_n + x_n \cos x_n} = x_{n+1}$

$\therefore \begin{cases} x_0 = 1 \\ |x_{n+1} - x_n| < \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-4} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

n	x_n	
0	1	—
1	1.114729	0.114729
2	1.114157	5.72×10^{-4}
3	1.114157	

#21

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n(x_n^2 + 3r)}{2x_n^2 + r} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (r > 0)$$

و) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{x_n\}_0^\infty \Rightarrow g(n) = \frac{x(x^2 + 3r)}{2x^2 + r} \xrightarrow[\text{وجود دارد}]{\text{نقطه ثابت}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \alpha$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha(\alpha^2 + 3r)}{2\alpha^2 + r} = \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - r = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = \sqrt{r}$$

ب) $f(n) = x^2 - r$

ج) $g''(n) = \frac{(12x^3 - 12rx)(3x^2 + r)^2 - (3x^4 - 6rx^2 + 3r^2)(12x)(3x^2 + r)}{(3x^2 + r)^4}$

$$\Rightarrow g''(\sqrt{r}) \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{نقطه ثابت یکتا است}$$

د) $r=3 \rightarrow x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n(x_n^2 + 9)}{3x_n^2 + 3} \quad x_0 = 1$

n	x_n	$ x_{n+1} - x_n $
1	1.66667	6.6667×10^{-1}
2	1.732026	6.5359×10^{-2}
3	1.732050	2.4664×10^{-5}

27 $f(n) = e^x - 3x^2 = 0 \rightarrow$ $\begin{cases} f(-1) < 0 \\ f(0) > 0 \\ f(1) < 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow$ $\begin{matrix} \text{یک ریشه در } (-1, 0) \\ \text{یک ریشه در } (0, 1) \end{matrix}$

$\begin{cases} f(3) < 0 \\ f(4) > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow (3, 4)$ $\Rightarrow e^x - 3x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{\frac{e^x}{3}} = g(x) \Rightarrow x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$

و) $\begin{cases} x_0 = 1 \\ |x_{n+1} - x_n| < \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

n	x_n	$ x_{n+1} - x_n $
1	0.95189	4.8110×10^{-2}
2	0.92927	2.2625×10^{-2}
3	0.91881	1.0453×10^{-2}
4	0.91402	4.7896×10^{-3}
5	0.91184	2.1863×10^{-3}
6	0.91084	9.4622×10^{-4}

حاصل می شود $(3, 4)$ را $e^x = 3x^2 \Rightarrow x = \ln(3x^2) = g(x) \Rightarrow g'(x) = \frac{2}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \leq g'(x) \leq \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow |g'(x)| < 1$

$x_0 = 3.5$:

n	x_n	$ x_{n+1} - x_n $
1	3.6041	1.0414×10^{-1}
2	3.6628	5.8639×10^{-2}
3	3.9551	3.2278×10^{-2}
4	3.7314	1.4684×10^{-3}
5	3.7322	7.872×10^{-4}

محاسبه ریشه در $(-1, 0)$
به روش وترقی :

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_{n-1} f(x_n) - x_n f(x_{n-1})}{f(x_n)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_0 = -1 \\ x_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow |x_{n+1} - x_n| < \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-3}$$

n	x_n	$ x_{n+1} - x_n $
2	-0.27532	2.7532×10^{-1}
3	-0.58820	3.1287×10^{-1}
4	-0.43936	1.4833×10^{-1}
5	-0.45711	1.7743×10^{-2}
6	-0.45899	1.8834×10^{-3}
7	-0.45896	2.9322×10^{-5}