

Mat 346 / HW 4

I didn't say I have solved by the Stearns Law System - Zuckerman

2.1.2, $f(x) = 3(x+1)(x-\frac{1}{2})(x-1) = 0$

a. $[-2, 1.5]$

$\frac{-2+1.5}{2} = -0.25 = p_1$

$f(-0.25) = 3(0.75)(-0.75)(-1.25) = 2.109375$

$[-2, -0.25]$

$\frac{-2 + \frac{-0.25}{2}}{2} = -1.125 = p_2$

$f(-1.125) = 3(-0.125)(-1.625)(-2.125) = -1.295$

$[-1.125, -0.25]$

$p_3 = \frac{-1.125 + \frac{-0.25}{2}}{2} = -0.6875$

b. $[-1.25, 2.5]$

$p_1 = \frac{-1.25 + 2.5}{2} = 0.625$

$f(0.625) = 3(1.625)(0.125)(-0.375) = -0.228$

$[0.625, 2.5]$

$p_2 = \frac{0.625 + \frac{2.5}{2}}{2} = 1.5625$

$f(1.5625) = 3(2.5625)(1.1625)(0.5625) = 5.0269$

$[0.625, 1.5625]$

$p_3 = \frac{0.625 + \frac{1.5625}{2}}{2} = 1.09375$

3 a. $x \cdot 2^{-x} = 0$ $[0, 1]$

$p_1 = 0.5$

$f(p_1) = 0.5 - 2^{-0.5} = -0.207$

$[0.5, 1] \Rightarrow p_2 = 0.75$

$f(p_2) = 0.75 - 2^{-0.75} = 0.1553$

$[0.5, 0.75] \Rightarrow p_3 = 0.625$

$f(p_3) = 0.625 - 2^{-0.625} = -0.023$

$[0.625, 0.75] \Rightarrow p_4 = 0.6875$

$f(p_4) = 0.6875 - 2^{-0.6875} = 0.067$

$[0.625, 0.6875] \Rightarrow p_5 = 0.65625$

$f(p_5) = 0.65625 - 2^{-0.65625} = 0.002$

$[0.625, 0.65625] \Rightarrow p_6 = 0.640625$

$f(p_6) = -0.00081$

$[0.640625, 0.65625] \Rightarrow p_7 = 0.6486875$

$f(p_7) = 0.0108$

$[0.640625, 0.6486875] \Rightarrow p_8 = 0.64465625$

$f(p_8) = 0.005011$

$[0.640625, 0.64465625] \Rightarrow p_9 = 0.642640625$

$f(p_9) = 0.00210$

$[0.640625, 0.642640625] \Rightarrow p_{10} = 0.6416...$

$f(p_{10}) = 0.00064$

$[0.640625, p_{10}] \Rightarrow p_{11} = 0.641128...$

$f(p_{11}) = -0.00008$

$[p_{11}, p_{10}] \Rightarrow p_{12} = 0.6413...$

$f(p_{12}) = 0.000281$

$[p_{11}, p_{12}] \Rightarrow p_{13} = 0.64125...$

$f(p_{13}) = 0.000998$

$[p_{11}, p_{13}] \Rightarrow p_{14} = 0.64119...$

$f(p_{14}) = 0.000008885 < 10^{-5}$

$p_{14} = 0.641191896$

$$b. e^x - x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0 \quad [0, 1] \quad c. 2x \cos(2x) - (x+1)^2 = 0, [-3, -2]$$

$$p_1 = 0.5$$

$$f(p_1) = 0.8987$$

$$[0, p_1] \Rightarrow p_2 = 0.25$$

$$f(p_2) = -0.02847...$$

$$[p_2, p_1] \Rightarrow p_3 = 0.375$$

$$f(p_3) = 0.4393...$$

$$[p_2, p_3] \Rightarrow p_4 = 0.3125$$

$$f(p_4) = 0.20668...$$

$$[p_2, p_4] \Rightarrow p_5 = 0.28125$$

$$f(p_5) = 0.089433...$$

$$[p_2, p_5] \Rightarrow p_6 = 0.265625$$

$$f(p_6) = 0.030564...$$

$$[p_2, p_6] \Rightarrow p_7 = 0.2578125$$

$$f(p_7) = 0.001066...$$

$$[p_2, p_7] \Rightarrow p_8 = 0.2539$$

$$f(p_8) = -0.01369$$

$$[p_8, p_7] \Rightarrow p_9 = 0.25859$$

$$f(p_9) = -0.066314...$$

$$[p_9, p_7] \Rightarrow p_{10} = 0.25683...$$

$$f(p_{10}) = -0.002623...$$

$$[p_{10}, p_7] \Rightarrow p_{11} = 0.25732...$$

$$f(p_{11}) = -0.00077...$$

$$[p_{11}, p_7] \Rightarrow p_{12} = 0.257568...$$

$$f(p_{12}) = 0.00014386$$

$$[p_{11}, p_{12}] \Rightarrow p_{13} = 0.257446$$

$$f(p_{13}) = -0.000317$$

$$[p_{13}, p_{12}] \Rightarrow p_{14} = 0.25750732$$

$$f(p_{14}) = -0.0006867$$

$$[p_{14}, p_{12}] \Rightarrow p_{15} = 0.25753784$$

$$f(p_{15}) = 0.00002855$$

$$f(p_{16}) = -0.0000291$$

$$f(p_{17}) = -2.759 \times 10^{-7}$$

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

$$f(p_1) = -3.6683$$

$$f(p_2) = -0.61391$$

$$f(p_3) = 0.63024$$

$$f(p_4) = 0.038675$$

$$f(p_5) = -0.28083$$

$$f(p_6) = -0.11955$$

$$f(p_7) = -0.040278$$

$$f(p_8) = -0.000985$$

$$f(p_9) = 0.018574$$

$$f(p_{10}) = 0.00880$$

$$f(p_{11}) = 0.0059104$$

$$f(p_{12}) = 0.0014629$$

$$f(p_{13}) = 0.0002389$$

$$f(p_{14}) = -0.00037307$$

$$f(p_{15}) = -0.0009670$$

$$f(p_{16}) = 0.0000859$$

$$f(p_{17}) = 0.00003946$$

$$p_{17} = -2.9130706787$$

$$p_{17} = 0.257530212403$$

$$f(-1)=+, f(0)=-$$

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

$$f(p_1) = -0.7903$$

$$f(p_2) = -0.1686$$

$$f(p_3) = 0.2963$$

$$f(p_4) = 0.052885$$

$$f(p_5) = -0.0608144$$

$$f(p_6) = -0.004680$$

$$f(p_7) = 0.023925$$

$$f(p_8) = 0.0095780$$

$$f(p_9) = 0.002437$$

$$f(p_{10}) = -0.0012424$$

$$f(p_{11}) = 0.0006560$$

$$f(p_{12}) = -0.00023429$$

$$f(p_{13}) = 0.0002168$$

$$f(p_{14}) = -0.000017$$

$$f(p_{15}) = 0.0000995$$

$$f(p_{16}) = 0.00004388$$

$$f(p_{17}) = 0.0000160$$

$$p_{17} = -0.798164$$

$$f(1.2)=+, f(1.3)=-$$

$$d, x \cos x - 2x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0 \quad [1.2, 1.3]$$

$$f(p_1) = 0.09415$$

$$f(p_2) = -0.65458$$

$$f(p_3) = -0.01722$$

$$f(p_4) = 0.001086$$

$$f(p_5) = -0.008638$$

$$f(p_6) = -0.003468$$

$$f(p_7) = -0.0011886$$

$$f(p_8) = -0.0005085$$

$$f(p_9) = 0.0005188$$

$$f(p_{10}) = 0.0002340$$

$$f(p_1) = -0.17277$$

$$f(p_2) = -0.06158$$

$$f(p_3) = 0.02711$$

$$f(p_4) = -0.01016$$

$$f(p_5) = -0.00175$$

$$f(p_6) = 0.002428$$

$$f(p_7) = 0.00033752$$

$$f(p_8) = -0.00057089$$

$$f(p_9) = -0.00018563$$

$$f(p_{10}) = 0.00007896$$

$$f(p_{11}) = -0.00005482$$

$$f(p_{12}) = 0.000016570$$

$$f(p_{13}) = -0.00000272$$

$$f(p_{14}) = -0.00000577$$

$$p_{14} = 0.297528076172$$

$$f(p_{11}) = 0.0000948$$

$$f(p_{12}) = 0.00002071$$

$$f(p_{13}) = -0.0000198$$

$$f(p_{14}) = 0.00000293$$

$$p_{14} = 1.25662231445$$

$$7^{15} = 1.47577316159$$

2.2.6. a. $P_1 = 343$

$$P_2 = -2.2 \times 10^{25}$$

diverges.

b. $P_1 = 7$

$$P_2 = -335$$

diverges, but slower than A.

c. $P_1 = 22$

$$P_2 = 1.8197$$

$$P_3 = 1.58347$$

$$P_4 = 1.4894609$$

$$P_5 = 1.4760224$$

$$P_6 = 1.4757732$$

$$P_7 = 1.47577316159$$

d. $P_1 = 1.5$

$$P_2 = 1.4518$$

$$P_3 = 1.49874$$

$$P_4 = 1.45190$$

$$P_5 = 1.497577$$

$$P_6 = 1.4531921902$$

$$P_7 = 1.49647536371$$

$$P_8 = 1.45439611886$$

$$P_9 = 1.49543858728$$

$$P_{10} = 1.45552881001$$

c converges fastest, then d, then b, then a.
($c > d > b > a$ (performance))

13a. $g'(x) = \frac{2x - e^x}{3}$. On the interval $[0, 1]$, $g'(x)$ does not change sign, and $g'(0) = -\frac{1}{3}$ and $g'(1) = \frac{2-e}{3}$. Because $g'(x) = \frac{x - e^x}{3}$, with no zeros on $[0, 1]$, $-\frac{1}{3}$ is a minimum, and $K = \frac{1}{3}$.

Picking $p_0 = 0.5$, we get:

$$\text{Error} \rightarrow |p_n - p| \leq K^n \max\{p_0 - a, b - p_0\}$$

$$10^{-5} \leq \frac{1}{3}^n \max\{0.5 - 0, 1 - 0.5\}$$

$$10^{-5} \leq \frac{1}{3}^n (0.5)$$

$$\log_{1/3} \left(\frac{10^{-5}}{0.5} \right) \geq n \Rightarrow n \geq 9.848 \approx 10 \text{ iterations}$$

$$p_0 = 0.5, p_1 = f(p_0) = 0.2004 \text{ err} = 0.299$$

$$p_2 = f(p_1) = 0.2727 \text{ err} = 0.0723$$

$$p_3 = f(p_2) = 0.253607 \text{ err} = 0.0191$$

$$p_4 = f(p_3) = 0.25855 \text{ err} = 0.000491$$

$$p_5 = f(p_4) = 0.257265 \text{ err} = 0.001284$$

$$p_6 = f(p_5) = 0.25739 \text{ err} = 0.0003333$$

$$p_7 = f(p_6) = 0.257512 \text{ err} = 0.00028$$

$$p_8 = f(p_7) = 0.257534 \text{ err} = 0.00022$$

$$p_9 = f(p_8) = 0.2575290$$

$$\text{err} = 0.00000582$$

$$P_9 = 0.2575290$$

f. $g(x) = 0.5(\sin x + \cos x)$, $g'(x) = 0.5(\cos x - \sin x)$
 range of $g(x)$ is $[-1, 1]$, so fixed point can be on
 $x \in [0, 1]$. $g'(x) = 0.5(-\sin x - \cos x) \neq 0$ on interval $[0, 1]$,
 so max/min are at endpoints $g(0) = 0.5$, $g(1) = 0.5(\cos 1 - \sin 1)$.
 Max on this interval is 0.5, so $k = 0.5$. Let $p_0 = 0.5$

$$|p - p_n| \geq k^n \max \{p_0 - a, b - p_0\}$$

$$10^{-5} \geq 0.5^n \max \{0.5 - 0, 1 - 0.5\}$$

$$\log_{0.5} \left(\frac{10^{-5}}{0.5} \right) \geq n \Rightarrow n \leq 15.609$$

$p_0 = 0.5$ $p_1 = f(p_0) = 0.678$ err = 0.17
 $p_2 = f(p_1) = 0.70307$ err = 0.024
 $p_3 = f(p_2) = 0.704711$ err = 0.006410
 $p_4 = f(p_3) = 0.70480$ err = 0.000944
 $p_5 = f(p_4) = 0.7048167$ err = 0.0000538
 $p_5 = 0.7048167$

14c $3x^2 e^x = 0$ $1 = 6x - e^x \Rightarrow x = 0.42, 2.735$
 $g'(x) = 6x - e^x$ $-1 = 6x - e^x \Rightarrow x = 0, 2.918$
 $g''(x) = 6 - e^x$ $|g'(x)| \leq 1$ on intervals $[0, 0.42]$ $[2.735, 2.918]$
 On these intervals $f(x) = [-1.101, -0.993]$,
 and $[7.034, 7.081]$, respectively.

Thus, there is no way to satisfy the
 Fixed Point Theorem, and the algorithm will
 not converge.

13. 2. $f(x) = -x^3 - \cos x$, $p_0 = -1$, $f'(x) = -3x^2 + \sin x$
 $p_1 = p_0 - \frac{f(p_0)}{f'(p_0)} = -1 - \frac{-(-1)^3 - \cos(-1)}{-3(-1)^2 + \sin(-1)} = -0.88$
 $p_2 = p_1 - \frac{f(p_1)}{f'(p_1)} = -0.88 - \frac{-(-0.88)^3 - \cos(-0.88)}{-3(-0.88)^2 + \sin(-0.88)} = -0.86568$

We cannot use $p_0 = 0$ because $f'(p_0) = -3(0)^2 + \sin 0 = 0$.

4. $f(x) = -x^3 - \cos x$ $p_0 = -1, p_1 = 0$

a.
$$p_n = p_{n-1} - \frac{f(p_{n-1})(p_{n-1} - p_{n-2})}{f(p_{n-1}) - f(p_{n-2})}$$

$f(p_1) = f(0) = -1$
 $f(p_0) = f(-1) = 1 - \cos(-1)$

$$p_2 = p_1 - \frac{f(p_1)(p_1 - p_0)}{f(p_1) - f(p_0)}$$

$$p_2 = 0 - \frac{f(0)(0 - (-1))}{f(0) - f(-1)} = - \frac{-1(1)}{-1 - (1 - \cos(-1))} = -0.685$$

$$p_3 = p_2 - \frac{f(p_2)(p_2 - p_1)}{f(p_2) - f(p_1)} = -1.282$$

b. p_2 is the same as secant method: $-0.685 = p_2$

$p_1 \cdot p_2 > 0$, so use p_2 and p_0 .

$$p_3 = p_2 - \frac{f(p_2)(p_2 - p_0)}{f(p_2) - f(p_0)}$$

$\leftarrow p_0 = -1$

$$p_3 = -0.841355$$