HW07 Hints

- 2. Since y = W(x) if and only if $x = ye^y$, y is a root of the function $f(y) = x ye^y$ for a given x. Once framed in this way, it is clear what to do with fzero.
 - Note. MATLAB actually has a built-in function for Lambert's W function; it is named lambertw. You may test your code against it. As always, read the documentation using help lamberw. You can also read the source code for this function by typing type lambertw.m in the Command Window!
- 3. (a) Theorem 4 of Module 5 is useful.
 - (b) Find a relevant example from the live script accompanying Lecture 17.
- 4. (a) Begin by carefully calculating (by hand) f'(x). Then substitute it into the Newton's iterative formula

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)},$$

- and go from there.
- (b) Follow the instruction and mimic the analysis presented on p. 32 of Module 5.