

Homework3

Monday, September 18, 2023 1:30 PM

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APPM 4600

1.) 1. Consider the equation $2x - 1 = \sin x$.

- (a) Find a closed interval $[a, b]$ on which the equation has a root r , and use the Intermediate Value Theorem to prove that r exists.

$$2x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{for } x = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \sin(x) = 0 \quad \text{for } x = 0, \pm\pi, \pm 2\pi, \pm 3\pi, \dots$$

$$\text{Let } y = 2x - 1 - \sin(x) \quad \text{for } x = (-\frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \therefore y = 2(-\frac{\pi}{2}) - 1 - \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = -\pi < 0$$

$$\text{for } x = (\frac{\pi}{2}) \quad \therefore y = 2(\frac{\pi}{2}) - 1 - \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \pi - 2 > 0$$

\therefore let $a = -\frac{\pi}{2}$, $b = \frac{\pi}{2}$. Since $y = 2x - 1 - \sin(x) < 0$ for $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $y = 2x - 1 - \sin(x) > 0$ for $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$, by the Intermediate Value Theorem, there must exist some root r on $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$.

- (b) Prove that r from (a) is the only root of the equation (on all of \mathbb{R}).

$$2x - 1 - \sin(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2x - 1 - \sin(x)) = 2 - \cos(x) = 0$$

Since $\cos(x)$ is bounded by $||$, there are no values of $x \in \mathbb{R}$ where another root exists.

- (c) Use the bisection code from class (or your own) to approximate r to eight correct decimal places. Include the calling script, the resulting final approximation, and the total number of iterations used.

Code:

```
1 # import libraries
2 import numpy as np
3
4 def driver():
5
6     # use routines
7     f = lambda x: 2*x - 1 - np.sin(x)
8     a = -np.pi/2
9     b = np.pi/2
10
11     tol = 1e-8
12
13     [astar,ier] = bisection(f,a,b,tol)
14     print('the approximate root is',astar)
15     print('the error message reads:',ier)
16     print('f(astar) =', f(astar))
17
18
19
20
21 # define routines
22 def bisection(f,a,b,tol):
23
24     # Inputs:
25     # f,a,b - function and endpoints of initial interval
26     # tol - bisection stops when interval length < tol
27
28     # Returns:
29     # astar - approximation of root
30     # ier - error message
31     # ier = 1 => Failed
32     # ier = 0 => Success
```

```

28 # Returns:
29 #     astar - approximation of root
30 #     ier   - error message
31 #           - ier = 1 => Failed
32 #           - ier = 0 == success
33
34 #     first verify there is a root we can find in the interval
35
36     fa = f(a)
37     fb = f(b);
38     if (fa*fb>0):
39         ier = 1
40         astar = a
41         return [astar, ier]
42
43 # verify end points are not a root
44 if (fa == 0):
45     astar = a
46     ier = 0
47     return [astar, ier]
48
49 if (fb == 0):
50     astar = b
51     ier = 0
52     return [astar, ier]
53
54 count = 0
55 d = 0.5*(a+b)
56 while (abs(d-a)> tol):
57     fd = f(d)
58     if (fd == 0):
59         astar = d
60         ier = 0
61         return [astar, ier]
62     if (fa*fd<0):
63         b = d
64     else:
65         a = d
66         fa = fd
67     d = 0.5*(a+b)
68     count = count +1
69 print('abs(d-a) = ', abs(d-a))
70 print('Number of iterations: ', count)
71 astar = d
72 ier = 0
73 return [astar, ier]
74
75 driver()

```

Output :

```

tonys@Tonys-Surface MINGW64 /c/users/tonys/Documents/APPM4600/testrep/Homework/H
omework3 (main)
$ python3 Problem1c.py
abs(d-a) = 5.851672257861651e-09
Number of iterations: 28
the approximate root is 0.8878622154822129
the error message reads: 0
f(astar) = 5.354353072029028e-09

```