

1. Iteration 1

$$x_0 = 0.5 \quad \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & 5 & -3 \\ & 0.5 & -0.75 & 2.125 \\ \hline 1 & -1.5 & 4.25 & \boxed{-0.875} \leftarrow f(0.5) \\ & 0.5 & -0.5 & \\ \hline 1 & -1 & \boxed{3.75} & \leftarrow f'(0.5) \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 0.5 - \frac{-0.875}{3.75}$$

$$= 0.73333$$

$$e_1 = |0.73333 - 0.5| = 0.23333$$

Iteration 2

$$x_1 = 0.73333 \quad \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & 5 & -3 \\ & 0.73333 & -0.92889 & 2.98548 \\ \hline 1 & -1.26667 & 4.07111 & \boxed{-0.01452} \leftarrow f(0.7333) \\ & 0.73333 & -0.39111 & \\ \hline 1 & -0.53333 & \boxed{3.68} & \leftarrow f'(0.7333) \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_2 = 0.73333 - \frac{-0.01452}{3.68}$$

$$= 0.73728$$

$$e_2 = |0.73728 - 0.73333| = 3.945 \times 10^{-3}$$

Iteration 3

$$x = 0.73728 \quad \left| \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -2 & 5 & -3 \\ & 0.73728 & -0.93098 & 3.00000 \\ \hline 1 & -1.26272 & 4.06902 & \boxed{0.00000} \\ & 0.73728 & -0.38740 & \\ \hline 1 & -0.52544 & \boxed{3.68163} & \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_3 = 0.73728 - \frac{0}{3.68163} = 0.73728$$

$$e_3 = |0.73728 - 0.73728| = 8.62 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$2. a. \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -6 & 10 \\ 5 & 10 & 0 & 55 \\ 3 & 9 & -8 & 29 \end{array} \right]$$

$$b. R_2 = R_2 - \frac{5}{2}R_1; \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -6 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 & 30 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 14 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \text{Column 1}$$

$$R_3 = R_3 - \frac{3}{2}R_1; \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -6 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 & 30 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 14 \end{array} \right]$$

Column 2: use maximum pivoting;  $\max\{|a_{i2}|; 2 \leq i \leq 3\} = \max\{0, 3\} = 3$

→ swap rows 2 and 3

$$\rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & 4 & -6 & 10 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 14 \\ 0 & 0 & 15 & 30 \end{array} \right]$$

We have upper triangular matrix and proceed with backward substitution:

$$x_3 = \frac{a_{3,4}}{a_{3,3}} = \frac{30}{15} = 2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{a_{22}} (a_{2,4} - a_{2,3} \times x_3) = \frac{1}{3} \times (14 - 1 \cdot 2) = 4$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} (10 - 4 \cdot 4 - (-6) \cdot 2) = 3$$

3.  $\det A$ : expand by minors along row 2:

$$\det A = -5 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ 9 & -8 \end{bmatrix} + 10 \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = -5(4 \cdot (-8) - (-6) \cdot 9) + 10(2 \cdot (-8) - (-6) \cdot 3) \\ = -5 \cdot 22 + 10 \cdot 2 \\ = -110 + 20 = -90$$

$$\det A_1 = \det \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 4 & -6 \\ 55 & 10 & 0 \\ 29 & 9 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = -55 \cdot 22 + 10 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ 29 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \\ = -1210 + 10 \cdot (10 \cdot (-8) - (-6) \cdot 29) \\ = -270$$

$$\det A_2 = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 10 & -6 \\ 5 & 55 & 0 \\ 3 & 29 & -8 \end{bmatrix} = -5 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ 29 & -8 \end{bmatrix} + 55 \cdot \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 3 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \\ = -5 \cdot (10 \cdot (-8) - (-6) \cdot 29) + 55 \cdot (2 \cdot 8 - (-6) \cdot 3) \\ = -470 + 110 \\ = -360$$

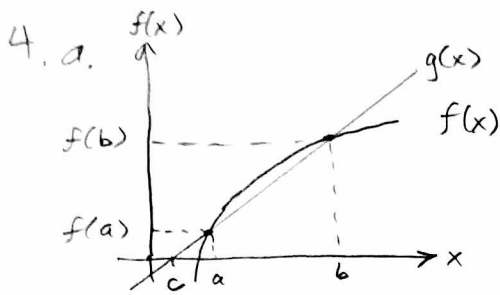
$$\det A_3 = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 10 \\ 5 & 10 & 55 \\ 3 & 9 & 29 \end{bmatrix}; \text{expand on row 1} \rightarrow 2 \det \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 55 \\ 9 & 29 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \det \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 55 \\ 3 & 29 \end{bmatrix}$$

Cramer's Rule:

$$x_1 = \frac{\det A_1}{\det A} = \frac{-270}{-90} = 3; x_2 = \frac{-360}{-90} = 4$$

$$x_3 = \frac{-180}{-90} = 2$$

$$+ 10 \det \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 10 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \\ = 2(10 \cdot 29 - 55 \cdot 9) - 4(5 \cdot 29 - 55 \cdot 3) \\ + 10(5 \cdot 9 - 10 \cdot 3) \\ = -410 - (-80) + 150 = -180$$



equation:  $g(x) - f(b) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} (x - b)$

$$g(x) = f(b) + \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} (x - b)$$

b. We solve  $g(x) = 0$  for  $x$ :

$$0 - f(b) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} (x - b)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-f(b) \cdot (b - a)}{f(b) - f(a)} = x - b$$

$$\Rightarrow c = b - \frac{f(b) \cdot (b - a)}{f(b) - f(a)}$$

c. Bi- Secant Algorithm

Input: function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ;  $a, b, \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ ; initialize  $i = 1$

Repeat:

Compute  $c = b - \frac{f(b) \cdot (b - a)}{f(b) - f(a)}$

$i = i + 1$

if  $(f(c) = 0)$

print "the solution is c"

stop

else if  $(f(a)f(c) < 0)$

$b \leftarrow c$

else

$a \leftarrow c$

Until  $|b - a| < \epsilon$  or  $i > N$

~~Print~~

if  $i \leq N$  print "the answer is c"

else print "too many iterations  $\rightarrow$  error"

5. a. At iteration 1,  $350 + 5$  is truncated to 350  
because  $\text{trunc}(355) = 350$ . This happens in  
all subsequent iterations as well  $\rightarrow$  alg prints 350.

b. At iteration 1,  $350 + 5$  rounded up to 360  
— " — 2,  $\underline{360 + 5}$ , rounded up to 370

Alg prints 450 at end.