

Lab 5

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Section 32

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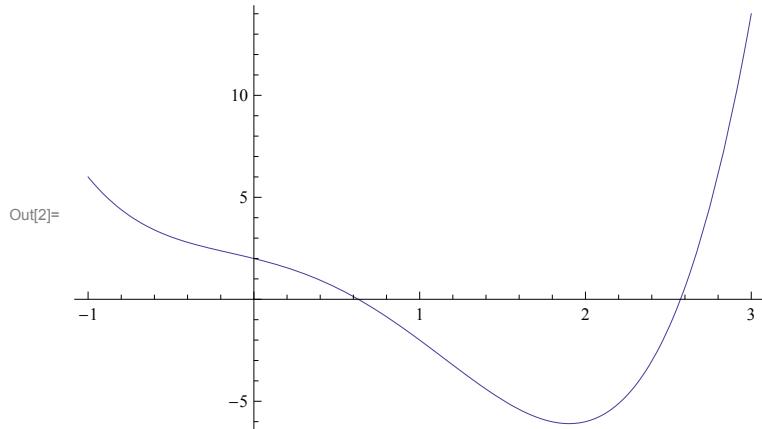
Quit[]

Question 1: Define $f(x)$ and plot on $[-1,3]$

```
In[1]:= f[x_] = (x^4) - (2 * x^3) - (x^2) - 2 * x + 2
```

```
Out[1]= 2 - 2 x - x^2 - 2 x^3 + x^4
```

```
In[2]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -1, 3}]
```



Question 1.a: How many Roots are on The interval?

```
In[3]:= Factor[f[x]]
```

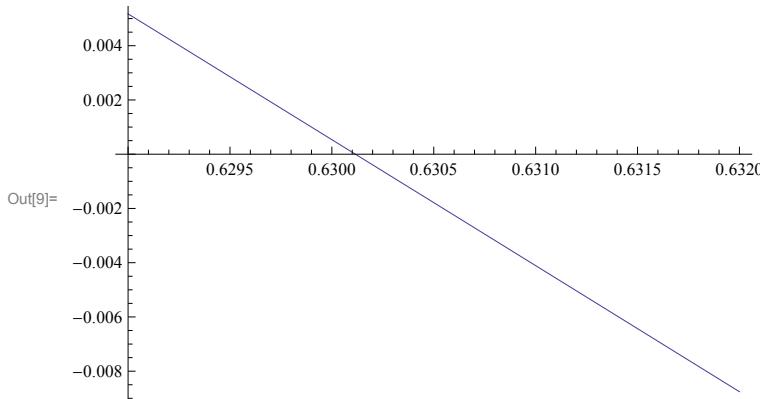
```
Out[3]= 2 - 2 x - x^2 - 2 x^3 + x^4
```

There are Two Roots on the interval $[-1,3]$

Question 1.b: By zooming in, determine the left root accurate to four decimal places.

Additional Plots removed upon request of prompt.

```
In[9]:= Plot[f[x], {x, 0.629, 0.632}]
```



Therefore, the left root is approximately 0.6301.

Question 1.c: Evaluate f at this value. How close is it to zero?

```
In[10]:= f[0.6301]
```

```
Out[10]= 0.0000714648
```

The value of f is 0.0000714648 and is 0.0000714648 units away from zero.

Question 2: Use bisection method to find this root.

```
In[18]:= a = 0.0; b = 1.0; m = (a + b) / 2; output = {{m, f[m]}}
While[b - a > 10^(-5), If[Sign[f[a]] ≠ Sign[f[m]], b = m, a = m];
m = (a + b) / 2; output = Append[output, {m, f[m]}]];
Out[18]= {{0.5, 0.5625}}
```

```
In[20]:= output // TableForm
```

```
Out[20]//TableForm=
0.5          0.5625
0.75         -0.589844
0.625         0.0236816
0.6875        -0.274155
0.65625        -0.122939
0.640625        -0.0490474
0.632813        -0.0125368
0.628906        0.00560907
0.630859        -0.0034547
0.629883        0.00107947
0.630371        -0.00118705
0.630127        -0.000053645
0.630005        0.000512948
0.630066        0.00022966
0.630096        0.0000880099
0.630112        0.000017183
0.630119        -0.0000182309
0.630116        -5.23913 × 10^-7
```

Based on bisection method the left root occurs at x= 0.630116 and results in a f values of -5.23913x10^-7 which is closer to zero than previously determined.

Question 3.a: Use newton's method to find the left root at $f(x)=0$. Assume $x_0=0.0$ and name all following approximations

In[21]:= **newt[t_]** = $t - f[t] / f'[t]$

$$\text{Out[21]}= t - \frac{2 - 2 t - t^2 - 2 t^3 + t^4}{-2 - 2 t - 6 t^2 + 4 t^3}$$

In[22]:= **NestList[newt, 0.0, 10]** // **TableForm**

Out[22]/TableForm=

0.
0.
1.
0.666667
0.630769
0.630116
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115

X0= 0.0

X1= 1.0

X2=0.666667

X3=0.630769

X4=0.630116

X5= 0.630115

No further Change in Values derived.

In[24]:= **N[NestList[newt, 0.0, 10], 8]** // **TableForm**

```

0.
1.
0.6666666666666667`  

0.6307692307692307`  

0.6301156168428664`  

In[25]:= N[ 0.6301153961638684` , 8 ] // TableForm
0.6301153961638432`  

0.6301153961638432`  

0.6301153961638432`  

0.6301153961638432`  

0.6301153961638432`  


```

The left root is located at $X=0.63011540$ when calculated to 8 decimal places.

Question 3.b: What is the f value?

```
In[26]:= f[NestList[newt, 0.0, 10]] // TableForm
Out[26]//TableForm=

$$\begin{array}{l} 2. \\ -2. \\ -0.17284 \\ -0.00303597 \\ -1.02434 \times 10^{-6} \\ -1.16962 \times 10^{-13} \\ 5.55112 \times 10^{-17} \end{array}$$


```

In[29]:= **f[0.63011540]**

Out[29]= -1.78065×10^{-8}

The value of f at the root is -1.78065×10^{-8}

Question 3.c: Explore what happens when X_0 is of a value other than 0. Write your conclusions.

```
In[30]:= NestList[newt, 1.9, 10] // TableForm
```

```
Out[30]/TableForm=
1.9
-252.096
-188.948
-141.588
-106.068
-79.4288
-59.4504
-44.4678
-33.2324
-24.8079
-18.4921
```

```
In[31]:= NestList[newt, 1.9, 30] // TableForm
```

```
Out[31]/TableForm=
1.9
-252.096
-188.948
-141.588
-106.068
-79.4288
-59.4504
-44.4678
-33.2324
-24.8079
-18.4921
-13.7585
-10.2122
-7.55688
-5.5701
-4.084
-2.97062
-2.1295
-1.47514
-0.916756
-0.284705
0.979991
0.664367
0.630692
0.630116
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
```

```
In[34]:= NestList[newt, 0.5, 10] // TableForm
Out[34]/TableForm=
0.5
0.640625
0.630172
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
0.630115
```

From what I can gather, the farther the value of X_0 is from the root, the more values are generated before reaching the correct, or most accurate, value for the root. This is demonstrated in the work above in which $X_0=1.9$ and $X_0=0.5$.

```
In[35]:= Quit[]
```