

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

HOMEWORK 1

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2) Solve exercise 5 of section 2.2 and calculate the theoretical number of iterations required according to Corollary 2.5.

Use a fixed-point iteration method to determine a solution accurate to within 10^{-2} for $x^4 - 3x^2 - 3 = 0$ on $[1, 2]$. Use $p_0 = 1$.

ÇÖZÜM:

Önce $g(x)$ fonksiyonunu bulalım. Bunun için x 'i yalnız bırakıyoruz.

$$\begin{aligned}x^4 &= 3x^2 + 3 \\x &= (3x^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} \\g(x) &= (3x^2 + 3)^{(1/4)}\end{aligned}$$

p_0 'ı soruda vermiş, bunu $g(x)$ fonksiyonunda x yerine koyarak p_1 buluyoruz, bu şekilde P_n 'e kadar gidiyoruz. $|P_n - P_{n-1}| < \text{TOL}$ olduğunda P_n değeri köke en yakın değerimiz olur.

$$\begin{aligned}p_0 &= 1 \\p_1 &= g(p_0) = g(3 \cdot 1^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} = 1.5651 \quad \text{----} \quad |p_1 - p_0| = |1.5651 - 1| \\p_2 &= g(p_1) = g(3 \cdot (1.5651)^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} = 1.7936 \quad \text{----} \quad |p_2 - p_1| = |1.7936 - 1.5651| \\p_3 &= g(p_2) = g(3 \cdot (1.7936)^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} = 1.8859 \quad \text{----} \quad |p_3 - p_2| = |1.8859 - 1.7936| \\p_4 &= g(p_3) = g(3 \cdot (1.8859)^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} = 1.9228 \quad \text{----} \quad |p_4 - p_3| = |1.9228 - 1.8859| \\p_5 &= g(p_4) = g(3 \cdot (1.9228)^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} = 1.9375 \quad \text{----} \quad |p_5 - p_4| = |1.9375 - 1.9228| \\p_6 &= g(p_5) = g(3 \cdot (1.9375)^2 + 3)^{(1/4)} = 1.9433 \quad \text{----} \quad |p_6 - p_5| = |1.9433 - 1.9375| = 0.0058 < \text{TOL}\end{aligned}$$

Yakınlaştığı kök $p_6 = 1.9433$

3) Solve exercises 4 and 5 of section 2.3.

Exercise 4: Let $f(x) = -x^3 - \cos x$. With $p_0 = -1$ and $p_1 = 0$ find p_3 .

ÇÖZÜM(SECANT METHOD):

Önce p_2 'yi bulmalıyız.

$$p_2 = p_1 - \frac{(f(p_1)(p_1 - p_0))}{f(p_1) - f(p_0)} = 0 - \frac{f(0)(1)}{f(0) - f(-1)}$$

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

$$f(-1) = 1 - \cos(-1) = 1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{-(-1)}{-1 - 1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4}} = \frac{1}{-0.99988} = -1$$

Şimdi de p_3 'ü bulabiliriz.

$$p_3 = p_2 - \frac{(f(p_2)(p_2 - p_1))}{f(p_2) - f(p_1)} = -1 - \frac{(f(-1)(-1))}{f(-1) - f(0)} = -1 - \frac{(-1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4})}{1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4} + 1}$$

$$p_3 = -1 - (-1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4}) / (1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4} + 1) = -1 + (1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4} / 1.00012) = -0.99988$$

ÇÖZÜM(FALSE POSITION):

Önce p_2 'yi bulmalıyız.

$$p_2 = p_0 - \frac{(p_1 - p_0) * f(p_0)}{f(p_1) - f(p_0)} = -1 - \frac{(1) * f(-1)}{f(0) - f(-1)} = -1 - \frac{1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4}}{-1 - (1.23367 \cdot 10^{-4})} = -0.99988$$

$$p_3 = p_1 - \frac{(p_2 - p_1) * f(p_1)}{f(p_2) - f(p_1)} = 0 - \frac{(-0.99988) * (-1)}{-2.36619 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 4225.697$$

Exercise 5: Use Newton's method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-5} for the following problems.

Genel kuralımız aşağıdaki gibidir:

$$P_n = P_{n-1} - \frac{f(P_{n-1})}{f'(P_{n-1})}$$

a. $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5 = 0$ $[2, 4]$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 4x$$

$$p_0 = 2;$$

$$p_1 = p_0 - \frac{f(p_0)}{f'(p_0)} = 2 - \frac{(-5)}{(4)} = 13/4 = 3.25$$

$$p_2 = p_1 - \frac{f(p_1)}{f'(p_1)} = 3.25 - \frac{(8.20312)}{18.68750} = 2.81104$$

$$p_3 = p_2 - \frac{f(p_2)}{f'(p_2)} = 2.81104 - \frac{(1.40879)}{12.46168} = 2.69799$$

$$p_4 = p_3 - \frac{f(p_3)}{f'(p_3)} = 2.69799 - \frac{(0.08077)}{11.0455} = 2.69068$$

$$p_5 = p_4 - \frac{f(p_4)}{f'(p_4)} = 2.69068 - \frac{(3.56651 \cdot 10^{-4})}{10.95656} = \mathbf{2.69065}$$

b. $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 1 = 0$ $[-3, -2]$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x$$

$$p_0 = -3$$

$$p_1 = -3 - \frac{(-1)}{9} = -2.88889$$

$$p_2 = -2.88889 - \frac{(-0.07271)}{7.70372} = -2.87945$$

$$p_3 = -2.87945 - \frac{(-4.91946 \cdot 10^{-4})}{7.59700} = \mathbf{-2.87938}$$

c. $f(x) = x - \cos x = 0 \quad [0, \pi/2]$

$$f'(x) = 1 + \sin x$$

$$p_0 = 0;$$

$$p_1 = 0 - \frac{(-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$p_2 = 1 - \frac{f(p_1)}{f'(p_1)} = 0.75036$$

$$p_3 = 0.75036 - \frac{(-0.24957)}{1.01179} = \mathbf{0.73911}$$

d. $f(x) = x - 0.8 - 0.2 \sin x = 0 \quad [0, \pi/2]$

$$f'(x) = 1 - 0.2 \cos x$$

$$p_0 = 0;$$

$$p_1 = 0 - \frac{(-0.8)}{0.8} = 1$$

$$p_2 = 1 - \frac{f(p_1)}{f'(p_1)} = 0.964453$$

$$p_3 = 0.75394 - \frac{f(p_2)}{f'(p_2)} = \mathbf{0.964334}$$