## FALL 2021. HW 3, PROB 1-5: DUE ON SEPT/23

## 1. Theoretical Questions

**Problem 1** We consider to find a root of  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  under the assumption that the closed interval [a,b] contains  $x_*$  such that

$$f(x_*) = 0$$

is given. We shall apply the bisection method to approximately find  $x_*$ . In each iteration, the bisection method generates iterate, say  $x_n$ , starting at  $x_0 = (b+a)/2$ . Find a formula of the iteration number n that is required by the bisection method for which  $x_n$  can be said to approximate  $x_*$  within an absolute error, (i.e.,  $|x_n - x_*|$ ) tolerance  $\varepsilon$ . Your formula should be given in terms of a, b and  $\varepsilon$ .

## 2. Computational Questions

Guideline for Computational Homeworks: Here is what you need to submit: (1) Printout of your code (2) Printout of figures if asked in the questions (3) Upload the source code as a single file if asked in the questions so that I can attempt to run and test. Note that the code should not ask any input files. It must be self-contained. More details will be discussed in class if needs arise.

**Problem 2** The function  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  has a zero on the interval (3,4), namely,  $x_* = \pi$ . Perform three iterations of Newton method to approximate this zero, using  $x_0 = 4$ . Determine the absolute error in each of the computed approximations. What is the apparent order of convergence?

**Problem 3** Apply the Newton's method to find the solution to

$$x^3 - x - 3 = 0$$

starting with  $x_0 = 0$ . Compute  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6$  and  $x_7$  and compare pair of numbers  $(x_0, x_4), (x_1, x_5), (x_2, x_6)$  and  $(x_3, x_7)$ . What can you conclude from this computations (Use your computer code)?

**Problem 4** Find an approximation by the method of false position for the root of function  $f(x) = e^x - x^2 + 3x - 2$  accurate to within  $10^{-5}$  (absolute error) on the interval [0, 1]. (Use your computer code)

**Problem 5** Find an approximation to  $\sqrt{3}$  correct to within  $10^{-4}$  using the Bisection method (Hint: Consider  $f(x)=x^2-3$ .) (Use your computer code)