

Math 449: Numerical Methods

Homework 1

Wenzhen Zhu

1. a) $I = (0, 1]$

b) $I = [0, 1)$

c) $I = [0, \infty)$

$$y = x$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x$$

2. Simple iteration $x_{k+1} = \cos(x_k)$ always converges to $\xi = \cos \xi$

Use contraction mapping theorem to prove it.

Proof. let $g(x) = \cos(x)$ g is a contraction on $[-1, 1]$

By MVT, for any $x_1, x_2 \in [-1, 1]$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} |g(x_1) - g(x_2)| &= |g'(\eta)(x_1 - x_2)| \\ &\leq |\sin(\eta)| |x_1 - x_2| \end{aligned}$$

$\because x \mapsto \sin(x)$ is monotonically increasing on $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$,

$\therefore g'(x) > 0$ on $x \in [-1, 1]$ $\sin(\eta) \leq \sin(1) \approx 0.84$

By contraction mapping theorem, $L = \sin(\eta)$

so it has a unique fixed pt $\xi \in [-1, 1]$.