## Math 437, Homework 1

- 1. Consider  $f(x) = x^3 2$ .
  - (a) Show that f(x) has a root  $\alpha$  in the interval [1, 2].

(b) Repeat, using fixed point iteration with  $g_1(x) = x - f(x)/3$  and  $g_2(x) = 2/x^2$ . Take  $x_0 = 1.5$  for the starting value.

(c) Repeat, using Newton's method. Take  $x_0 = 1.5$  for the starting value.

For each method, present the results in a form of a table:

column 1: n (step) column 2:  $x_n$  (approximation) column 3:  $f(x_n)$  (residual) column 4:  $|\alpha - x_n|$  (error)

2. Let  $\alpha$  be a fixed point of g(x). Consider the fixed point iteration  $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$  and suppose that  $\max |g'(x)| = k < 1$ . Prove the following error estimate:

$$|\alpha - x_{n+1}| \le \frac{k}{1-k} |x_{n+1} - x_n|.$$

3. Show that the equation

$$x = 3 + 0.5 \cos x$$

has a unique solution  $\alpha$ . Show that the iteration  $x_{n+1} = 3 + 0.5 \cos x_n$  will converge to  $\alpha$ . Find a bound for the error.

4. Let  $\alpha$  be the solution of f(x) = 0, and  $\{x_n\}$  be the sequence of approximate solutions, generated by the Newton's method. Show that

$$\alpha - x_{n+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{f''(\xi_n)}{f'(x_n)} (\alpha - x_n)^2,$$

where  $\xi_n$  is between  $x_n$  and  $\alpha$ .

5. Consider the following system of nonlinear equations:

$$f(x,y) = 2x^{2} - 2xy + 2y^{2} - x - y = 0$$
$$g(x,y) = 4x - y - 2 = 0.$$

Find an approximation to the solution of this system by taking 1 step of Newton's method, starting from the initial guess  $x_0 = 2$ ,  $y_0 = 0$ .