

## Math 331/631 Homework Assignment #2 Due February 6

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- Write a program for the secant method using the code for the bisection method (posted online) as a guide.
  - Use this to estimate the roots of  $g(x) = x - 0.2 \sin(x) + 0.5$ . Include a table of errors.
- Using your bisection program from the previous week, consider the function

$$f(x) = (x + 2)(x + 1)^2 x (x - 1)^3 (x - 2) \quad (1)$$

- Plot the function  $f$ . Make sure to put a title, label axes, set the line width, and set the font to a readable size. What are the zeros of this function?
  - What zero does the bisection method converge to on the following intervals:  $[-1.5, 2.5]$ ,  $[-0.5, 2.4]$ ,  $[-0.5, 3]$ ,  $[-3, -0.5]$ ?
  - Explain why the bisection method converges to a particular zero when there are multiple zeros of the function on an interval.
- Consider finding the root of  $f(x) = \cos(x) - x$  in  $[0, \pi/2]$ . Using  $p_0 = \pi/4$  and a tolerance of 0.0000001.
    - Find the root with Newton's method ( $p_0 = 1$ )
    - Find the root with fixed point iteration with  $g(x) = \cos(x)$  ( $p_0 = 1$ ).
    - Find the root with secant method starting with  $[0, \pi/2]$ .

For each method, assume your last iteration is the exact solution and call it  $x^*$ . Compute the error for each iteration as  $E_n = |x_n - x^*|$ . Plot the points  $(\log(E_{n-1}), \log(E_n))$  and estimate the slope of the line you get. It should give you the order of convergence of the method. Explain.

- Explain what the following minimalist program does.

```
g=@(x) cos(x);      x0 = 1;
Nmax = 50;          tol = 1e-5;
x(1) = x0;
for i=2:Nmax
    x(i) = g(x(i-1));
    if abs(x(i)-x(i-1))<tol, break, end
end
format long
x = x(:)
```