

### Home work 3: Due Thurs. Feb. 11, 2016 Math 2335 Spring 2016

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Let  $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$ . Note that  $f(1) = 0$ . Let  $x_T = 1$ , and  $x_A = 1 + 10^{-4}$ . Use the formula for propagated error (e.g. (2.43) from page 60 in Atkinson and Han) to show that the propagated error  $E = f(x_T) - f(x_A)$  is about double the error  $\text{Err}(x_A)$ .<sup>1</sup> (Hint: It is best to use the product rule when computing  $f'(x)$  rather than expanding  $f$ .)

---

<sup>1</sup>Two point bonus: Can you extend this to determine how the propagated error would be related to  $\text{Err}(x_A)$  if

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)(x - 4)(x - 5)(x - 6)(x - 7)(x - 8)?$$

(2) Let  $g(x) = e^{-x}$  and  $h(x) = \ln(x + 1)$ . Demonstrate graphically that there is a solution to the equation  $g(x) = h(x)$ . Use the bisection method with a hand calculator or a computer to find the root accurate to within  $\epsilon = 0.01$ . Produce a table of your iterates with the following columns:  $n, a_n, b_n, c_n, b_n - c_n$ . (Hand written is fine.) For example:

$n$	$a_n$	$b_n$	$c_n$	$b_n - c_n$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$

(3) Let  $\alpha$  be the unique positive root of  $f(x)$ . Find an interval  $[a, b]$  containing  $\alpha$  for which the bisection method will converge to  $\alpha$ . Then, estimate the number of iterates needed to find  $\alpha$  within an accuracy of  $\epsilon = 10^{-9}$ . Note: Your answer should be justified and will depend on the choice of  $[a, b]$ .

(a)  $f(x) = 31x^3 - x^2 + 27x - 2125$

(b)  $f(x) = e^x - x - 2$