

The following problems are similar to ones you might see on the midterm exam.

- Use Newton's method to write down an iterative formula for finding the root of  $f(x) = x^3 - a$  for any constant  $a$ . If you start with the initial guess  $x_0 = \frac{1}{3}a$ , then what is  $x_1$ ?
- The root of  $x^3 - 2$  is  $\sqrt[3]{2}$ , which is located in the interval  $[1, 2]$ . If we use the bisection method to find this root, starting with the endpoints  $a = 1$  and  $b = 2$ , then what is the worst case error in our estimate for the root after 10 steps?
- Find values for the constants  $M$  and  $L$  such that  $|f''(x)| \leq M$  and  $|f'(x)| \geq L$  when  $f(x) = x^3 - 2$  on the interval  $[1, 2]$ .
- Based on your constants from the previous problem, and the Newton's method error formula

$$|x_{n+1} - r| \leq \left(\frac{M}{2L}\right) |x_n - r|^2,$$

how close to the root  $r$  would the initial guess  $x_0$  need to be in order to guarantee that Newton's method will converge?

- Find the fixed points of the function  $f(x) = \frac{8}{3x - 2}$ .
- What is the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{8}{3x - 2}$  at each fixed point? Based on the derivative, determine whether each fixed point is attracting or repelling (or not enough information).
- Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 7 & 21 \\ 1 & 11 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - Find the LU-decomposition of  $A$ .
  - What is the rank of  $A$ ? Is  $A$  invertible?
  - Compute  $\|A\|_\infty$ .
  - Use the LU-decomposition to solve  $Ax = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- Suppose that  $x = 1.234 \times 10^{-3}$  and  $y = 1.225 \times 10^{-3}$  each have four significant digits. How many significant digits are there in each of the following numbers?
  - $x + y$ .
  - $x - y$ .
  - $xy$ .
  - $x/y$ .
- Let  $f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$ .
  - Find a Maclaurin polynomial for  $f$  by replacing  $e^x$  by its 3rd degree Maclaurin polynomial.
  - Find a formula for the error in the previous approximation using the Taylor remainder formula. What is an upper bound for the error on  $[-1, 1]$ ?
- If you use the secant method to find the root of  $y = 2^x - 5$  starting with  $x_0 = 1$  and  $x_1 = 2$ , what is  $x_2$ ?