

## Math 151A

### Notes:

- Exceptionally, there is no office hour with the instructor on Monday, January 29.
- A sample matlab code for fixed-point iteration has been posted on the class web-page.

### HW #4, due on Friday, February 2

- Reading: section 2.4.
- The problems below from Section 2.4.

**#2(a):** Use Newton's method to find solutions accurate to within  $10^{-5}$  for the problem:

$$1 - 4x \cos x + 2x^2 + \cos 2x = 0.$$

Repeat using the modified Newton's method described in eq. (2.11).  
(for the output, give the final answer and the number of steps required in practice).

**#6(a):** Show that the sequence  $p_n = \frac{1}{n^2}$  converges linearly to  $p = 0$ .

**#8(a):** Show that the sequence  $p_n = 10^{-2^n}$  converges quadratically to  $p = 0$ .

**#10:** Suppose  $p$  is a zero of multiplicity  $m$  of  $f$ , where  $f^{(m)}$  is continuous on an open interval containing  $p$ . Show that the following fixed-point method has  $g'(p) = 0$ :

$$g(x) = x - \frac{mf(x)}{f'(x)}.$$

What is the order of convergence ?

**#12:** Suppose that  $f$  has  $m$  continuous derivatives. Modify the proof of Thm. 2.10 to show that:  $f$  has a zero of multiplicity  $m$  at  $p$  if and only if

$$0 = f(p) = f'(p) = \dots = f^{(m-1)}(p) = 0, \text{ but } f^{(m)} \neq 0.$$