

# MATH 481A, FALL 2005

## PROJECT 1. THE ROOT FINDING PROBLEM

**Due October 21, 2005**

**Problem 1:** Compare performance of three algorithms: Newton's method, bisection method, and the fixed-point iteration method.

- Write a code implementing Newton's method, the bisection method, and the fixed-point method. Keep the programming in such a way as to be able to compare performance of the three methods on a selected function.
- Compare performance of each method on the following three root problems:

$$f(x) = 0, \quad \text{on } [-0.9; 1], \quad \text{where } f(x) = x^2 \sin x;$$

$$g(x) = 0, \quad \text{on } [-0.9; 1], \quad \text{where } g(x) = x^2 \sin x - x;$$

$$h(x) = 0, \quad \text{on } [-0.9; 1], \quad \text{where } h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}.$$

- Write a report. Include results of your calculations with some minor comments, and justify the choice of examples. Attach the code.

**Problem 2:** Compare performance of Newton's method and Muller's method on the problem of finding roots of a polynomial with real coefficients by the method of deflation.

- Write a code implementing deflation method for finding all roots of a polynomial using a) Newton's method, b) Muller's method.
- On the example of  $P(x) = x^2 + 1$ , show that Newton's method can not produce complex roots when starts from real initial approximation.
- On the example of  $P(x) = x^2 + 1$ , show that Muller's method is not sensitive to a real initial approximation.
- Show that Newton's method gives correct roots of  $P(x) = x^2 + 1$ , if the initial approximation has a nonzero complex component.
- Write a report. Include results of the calculations done in previous items, add minor comments explaining the results. Attach the code.