13.002 Introduction to Numerical Methods for Engineers

In-class programming exercises

1. Let a be a positive real number, and let the sequence of real numbers x_i be given by

$$x_0 = 1, \quad x_{i+1} = \frac{1}{2} * (x_i + \frac{a}{x_i}),$$

for $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots$

The value x_i will converge to \sqrt{a} as $i \longrightarrow \infty$ Write a program that reads in the value of a interactively and uses this algorithm to compute the square root of a.

Test your program as you vary the maximum number of iterations of the algorithm is increased from $1, 2, 3, \ldots$ and determine how many significant digits of precision that you obtain for each. How many iterations are necessary to reach the machine precision of matlab?

2. Write a program to evaluate e by the series:

$$e = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots$$

Test your program as you increase the number of terms in the series. Determine how many significant digits of precision that you obtain in your answer as a function of the number of terms in the series. How many terms are necessary to reach machine precision?

- **3.** Consider the function $x \sin(x) 1$.
- (a.) How many roots does this function have in the interval $[0, \pi]$?
- (b.) Write a matlab program to find the root(s) using Newton-Raphson iteration with appropriate starting values.
- (c.) Make a graph of relative error vs. iteration step for all roots.
- (d.) How many iterations are needed to reach an error of less than 10^{-8} ?