

Math 4329: Worksheet 06  
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider the fixed point iteration

$$x_{n+1} = 5 - (4 + c)x_n + cx_n^5. \quad (1)$$

For some values of  $c$ , the iterations generated by the above formula converges to  $\alpha = 1$  provided  $x_0$  is chosen sufficiently close to  $\alpha$ .

- (a) Identify the function  $g(x)$  which characterizes the above fixed point iteration (1). [That is, the function  $g(x)$  satisfying  $x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$ .]  
(b) Find the values of  $c$  to ensure the convergence of the iterations generated by the above formula provided  $x_0$  is chosen sufficiently close to  $\alpha$ .  
(c) For what values of  $c$  is this convergence quadratic?
2. Consider the task of finding a root  $\alpha \approx 1.2564$  of the following equation

$$f(x) := e^x - 2x - 1 = 0, \quad x \in [1, 2]. \quad (2)$$

We consider the following three fixed point iterative methods **Iter\_1–Iter\_3** to solve (2):

**Iter\_1:**  $x_{n+1} = \frac{e^{x_n} - 1}{2}$

**Iter\_2:**  $x_{n+1} = e^{x_n} - x_n - 1$

**Iter\_3:**  $x_{n+1} = \ln(2x_n + 1)$ .

Each of the iteration formulas **Iter\_1–Iter\_3** have the form

$$x_{n+1} = g(x_n)$$

for appropriately chosen continuous functions  $g(x)$ .

- (a) Determine (without actually iterating the formulas) which of the fixed point iterations **Iter\_1–Iter\_3** will converge to the root  $\alpha$  (provided the initial guess  $x_0$  is chosen to be sufficiently close to  $\alpha$ ).

Furthermore, show that the fixed point iterative methods which converge, do so at a linear rate.

- (b) Design a fixed point iterative method which converges **quadratically** (provided the initial guess  $x_0$  is chosen sufficiently close to  $\alpha$ ) and assumes the following form:

$$\mathbf{Iter_4:} \quad x_{n+1} = g_4(x_n)$$

for a suitable choice of  $g_4(x)$ . Please specify the function  $g_4(x)$  characterizing the iterative method and provide sufficient reason for the quadratic convergence of **Iter\_4**.

- (c) Write a MATLAB program that approximates the root  $\alpha$  in the interval  $[1, 2]$  using the iterative method **Iter\_4** that you obtained in part (b). Call this program `yourlastname_iter4.m`.

Please make sure that your program takes as **input**:

- i. `x0`: initial guess
- ii. `tol`: error tolerance
- iii. `nmax`: maximum number of permissible iterations.

Make sure that the **output** printed to the screen looks like:

```

-----
k  x_k  f(x_k)  \alpha - x_k  order
-----
0
1
2
.
.
.
-----

```

where  $\text{order} \approx \ln \left| \frac{(x_{k+1} - x_k)}{(x_k - x_{k-1})} \right| / \ln \left| \frac{(x_k - x_{k-1})}{(x_{k-1} - x_{k-2})} \right|$ ,  $k \geq 2$ .