

Introduction to Scientific Computing

Exercise 1: Fixed point iteration

14 points

Given the function $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$ find the roots of the function f on the $[1, 2]$ using fixed point iteration. Show that the function $g(x_*) = x_*$ (which you have chosen to solve the problem) satisfies requirements of the Banach fixed point theorem. Illustrate the convergence process with a sketch. Implement the corresponding Matlab algorithm.

Exercise 2: Lipschitz continuity

12 points

Given the following ODEs check whether the function g is a Lipschitz continuous function on the corresponding interval:

(a) $\dot{x} = g(x) = kx + \sqrt{x^2 + c}$, $k > 0$, $c > 0$, on the interval $[-5, 5]$, (6 points)

(b) $\dot{x} = g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ on the interval $[0, 5]$. (6 points)

Exercise 3: Newton method

10 points

Solve the following nonlinear system

$$g_1(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{10}[1 - 10x_1 - x_2 - \sin(x_1 + x_2)] = 0$$

$$g_2(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{10}[2 + x_1 - 10x_2 + \cos(x_1 - x_2)] = 0$$

in \mathbb{R}^2 by using Newton method, starting from the initial point $(0, 0)$ and satisfying the convergence criteria

$$\frac{\|x_k - x_{k-1}\|}{\|x_{k-1}\|} \leq 10e - 6$$

Implement Newton function as implied by the unittests in the svn. As linear solver, use Gauss-Seidel or Jacobian, each method has to be written in one function, you can test versus Matlab backslash operator.