

# Numerical Programming 1 (CSE) 2015

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## Worksheet 9

### Exercise 1

Given the Newton method

$$x^{k+1} = x^k - \frac{f(x^k)}{f'(x^k)} \quad \text{with some initial value} \quad x^0 :$$

- Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2$  and prove that the local order of convergence of Newton method is in this case linear.
- Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 2$  and describe the behavior of Newton method when starting from the value  $x^0 = 0$ .

### Exercise 2

Consider the following fixed-point iteration schemes both having  $x^0 = 1$  as initial point:

•

$$x^{k+1} = \frac{1}{5} \left( 4x^k + \frac{a}{x^k} \right)$$

•

$$x^{k+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left( x^k + \frac{a}{x^k} \right).$$

Compute their fixed point. Which iteration scheme converges faster to the fixed point?

### Exercise 3

In the matlab file called `SD_CG.m` the Steepest Descent (SD) method and the Conjugate Gradient (CG) method are implemented to solve the linear system  $Ax = b$ . Read the code, answer the questions written in it and describe the main differences between the two methods. Let  $A$  a  $100 \times 100$  symmetric matrix with 1, 2, 3, ..., 100 on the diagonal, 1 on the sub- and superdiagonals and zero elsewhere. Let  $b = (1, 1, \dots, 1)^T$ . Run the code using 100 iterations to solve approximately the system  $Ax = b$  with both CG and SD respectively. Compare the numerical solutions (obtained with SD and CG) to the reference solution indicated as `xx` in the code. What do you notice? Explain.