## Computational Mathematics/Information Technology

## Solutions Worksheet 2

## Iteration and Excel

1. For Task 1 write out the steps to show that $x=g(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x)=0$.

$$
x=\frac{1+x^{2}}{5} \Rightarrow 5 x=1+x^{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^{2}-5 x+1=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x)=0
$$

[2 marks]
2. For Task 5 draw a sketch for $y=f(x)$ indicating the non-zero roots of $f(x)=0$ correct to 1 decimal place.


The non-zero roots, $x_{1}$ and $x_{2}$ of $f(x)=0$ correct to five decimal places are:
$x_{1}=0.55457$

$$
x_{2}=1.84908
$$

3. Write out your solution to Task 6

$$
g(x)=x-\frac{f(x)}{f^{\prime}(x)}=x-\frac{4 \cos x-x}{-4 \sin x-1}=\frac{-4 x \sin x-x-4 \cos x+x}{-4 \sin x-1}=\frac{4 x \sin x+4 \cos x}{4 \sin x+1}
$$

Thus writing this out as $x_{n}=g\left(x_{n-1}\right.$ gives the answer.
4. From Task 8 the three solutions to $f(x)=4 \cos x-x=0$ correct to five decimal places are:
$x_{1}=-3.59530 \quad x_{2}=-2.13333 \quad x_{3}=1.25235$
[2 marks]
5. From Task 10 write out the two answers to 4 decimal places:
$\log 5=0.6990$ $\qquad$

$$
\log 5=1.6904
$$

$\qquad$
Marking Notes:
Allow 2 marks for a totally correct solution to a question. For any error, but otherwise a mostly correct solution, give 1 mark.

