

# Math 151A - Spring 2020 - Week 2

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Office hours are Mondays 5-6pm PT and Thursdays 2-3pm PT.

**From last week:** `format long` and `format short` in Matlab do not affect precision.

**Today:** Bisection Method

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**Example.** (Similar to Exercises 3 and 4 on homework)

Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10$  on the interval  $[1, 2]$ .

(a) Show that  $f(x)$  has exactly one root on  $[1, 2]$  without solving the equation.

*Proof.*  $f$  is continuous.  $f(1) = -5 < 0$ ,  $f(2) = 14 > 0$ .

By Intermediate Value Theorem there is a  $p \in (1, 2)$

such that  $f(p) = 0$ .

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 8x > 0 \quad \forall x \in [1, 2]$$

$f$  is strictly increasing in  $[1, 2] \Rightarrow$  exactly one root in  $[1, 2]$ .

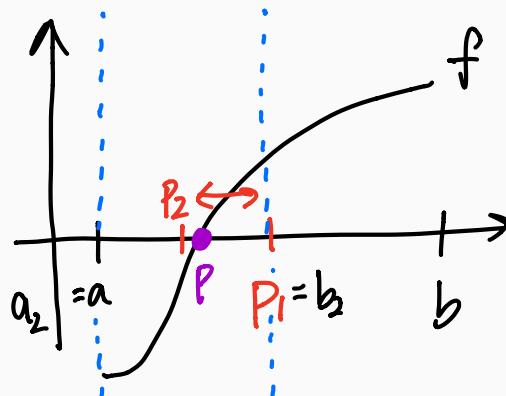
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**Example.** (Similar to Exercises 3 and 4 on homework)

Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10$  on the interval  $[1, 2]$ .

$$10^{-5} \quad \|p\| = 10^{-5}$$

(b) Consider the bisection method algorithm starting on the interval  $[1, 2]$ . Find the minimum number of iterations required to approximate the solution with an absolute error of less than  $10^{-3}$ .



Observation

$$\frac{b_2 - a_2}{b_1 - a_1} = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 - a_1)$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} |p_2 - p_1| &= \frac{1}{2} |b_2 - a_2| \\ |p_n - p_{n-1}| &= \frac{1}{2} |b_n - a_n| \end{aligned}}$$

$$\bullet b_n - a_n = \frac{1}{2} (b_{n-1} - a_{n-1}) = \dots = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} (b - a)$$

$$\bullet |p - p_1| \leq \frac{1}{2} |b - a|, \quad |p - p_2| \leq \frac{1}{2} |b_2 - a_2|, \dots$$

$$\bullet |p - p_n| \leq \frac{1}{2} |b_n - a_n| = \frac{1}{2^n} |b - a| = \frac{1}{2^n} < 10^{-3}$$

$$2^n > 10^3 \quad n > \frac{\log 10^3}{\log 2} \approx 9.9 \text{ ish}$$

$n = 10$  iterations

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**Example.** (Similar to Exercises 3 and 4 on homework)

Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10$  on the interval  $[1,2]$ .

(c) Now program a bisection algorithm to verify this. In particular, create three figures.

- In the first figure, plot the values  $|p - p_n|$  on the  $y$ -axis, and the iteration number in the  $x$ -axis.
- In the second figure, plot  $|p - p_{n-1}|$  in the  $y$ -axis and the iteration number in the  $x$ -axis.
- In the third figure, plot the values for  $|f(p_n)|$  on the  $y$ -axis and the iteration number in the  $x$ -axis.

Do your experiments coincide with (b)?