Introduction to Numerical Analysis Name: \_ TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT YOU MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK (Unless otherwise stated). 1. State the advantages/disadvatages of the methods listed below when used to determine the zeros of a given nonlinear function f(x). • the Bisection method • the Newton-Raphson method • the Secant method 2. How many steps of the bisection method are needed to determine the root with an error of at most  $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{-8}$ , if the starting interval is [0.1, 1.0]?

- 3. Every polynomial of degree n has n zeros (counting multiplicity) in the complex plane.
  - Does every real polynomial have n real zeros?
  - Does every polynomial of infinite degree  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  have infinitely many zeros?

4. Compute the zero of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$  on [0, 1] using the Bisection method. Carry out just three steps.

5. If Newton's method is used on  $f(x) = x^3 - x + 1$  starting with  $x_0 = -2$ , what will  $x_3$  be?

6. If we use the secant method on  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 2$  starting with  $x_0 = 0$  and  $x_1 = 1$ , what is  $x_3$ ?