- 1. Exercise 8.8
- 2. Consider the following cubic polynomial

$$p(x) = 816x^3 - 3835x^2 + 6000x - 3125.$$

It has three three closely spaced roots: 25/15, 25/16, 25/17

- (a) Plot p(x) for $1.43 \le x \le 1.71$. Show the location of the three roots.
- (b) Starting with the interval [1, 2], what does the bisection method do?
- (b) Starting with $x_0 = 1.5$, what does Newton's method do?
- (c) Starting with $x_0 = 1$ and $x_1 = 2$, what does the secant metod do?
- 3. Investigate the behavior of the secant method on the function

$$f(x) = \operatorname{sign}(x-2)\sqrt{|x-2|}.$$

Hint: start from "zeroseg3.m" from our class website.

4. Let

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2}(x_1^2 - x_2)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - x_1)^2$$

(a) What is the minimizer of $f(x_1, x_2)$?

(b) Compute one iteration of Newton's method for minimizing $f(x_1, x_2)$ starting from the point (2, 2). Is this a good step?

5. Let

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2}x_1^2 + \frac{9}{2}x_2^2.$$

It's easy to see that the minimizer is $x_* = (0, 0)$

- (a) Derive the steepest descent method for finding the minimzer of f(x).
- (b) Compute the first four iterations starting from the point (9, 1).