#### Write all steps clear.

## Problem 1. (15 points)

First find Maclaurin expansions for  $f(h) = \cos(h^2)$  and  $g(h) = \ln(1+h)$  of order 8 and 4 respectively. Then experiment and find the order of approximation for their sum.

## Problem 2. 20 points)

- a) Show that  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}xe^x$  has a unique fixed point on [-2, 0]
- b) Estimate the number of iterations required to achieve  $10^{-6}$  accuracy (assuming  $p_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ ).

## Problem 3. (15 points)

- a) Use Bisection method to find a solution that is accurate to within  $10^{-1}$  for  $2x\cos(2x) = (1+x)^2$ , for  $-1 \le x \le 0$
- b) Let f(x) is continuous on the interval [a, b] and the minimum value of f is 2, what happens to the Bisection method?

# Problem 4. (15 points)

a) Use Secant method to find a solution for

$$x - 0.8 - 0.2 \sin x = 0$$
, for  $0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $(p_0 = 0, p_1 = \frac{\pi}{4}, \text{find } p_3)$ 

b) Use newton's method to approximate  $\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}$ , with  $p_0 = 1.7$ 

# Problem 5. (15 points)

- a) Construct the Lagrange interpolating polynomial that agrees with the following data (1, 1), (0, 1), and (-1, 3)
- b) If we add the point (k, 3), what values of k must be taken that the degree will stay the same.

#### Problem6. (20 points)

Write a MATALAB code to approximate the solution of the equation  $sinx = e^{-x}$ .

 $0 \le x \le 1$ , by using Secant method with  $p_0 = 0$ ,  $p_1 = 0.5$  and possible error 0.01.