## College of Sciences <br> Department of Mathematics

## Second Mid Term

## Math 550

Exercise 1. Let $f:\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$
f(x)=\frac{x}{2}-\sin (x)+\frac{\pi}{6}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}
$$

1. Show that there exist two solutions $l^{-}<0$ and $l^{+}>0$ of the equation $f(x)=0, x \in\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right]$.
2. Is it possible to approximate these solutions by the Bisection method? Why? If it is possible, determine the number of iterations necessary to approximate the solution(s) with accuracy $10^{-10}$ after using an appropriate interval.
3. Give the Newton's method for the function $f$.
4. Deduce the order of the convergence of the method to approximate the two zeros.

## Exercise 2.

Use three steps of the Newton's method to approximate the roots of the following system

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
y+x^{2}-x-1=0 \\
x^{2}-2 y^{2}-y=0
\end{array}\right.
$$

by taking initial guess $x_{0}=y_{0}=0$.
Exercise 3. Let $P(x)=x^{3}+6 x^{2}-16$.

1. Find the Sturm sequence of $P$.
2. Determine the number of roots of $P$ in the interval $[-6,2]$.
3. Determine the number of positive roots of $P$.
