Homework 5: Root Finding

CS 205A: Mathematical Methods for Robotics, Vision, and Graphics (Winter 2018) Stanford University

Due Thursday, Feb 22, before 11:59 PM (via gradescope)

Textbook problems: :

- 1. 8.1 (10 points) Computation cost of Newton's method
- 2. 8.3 (10 points) Choosing Root-finding methods
- 3. 8.5 (5 points) Newton's method quadratic convergence?
- 4. 8.8 (20 points) Newton-Raphson Division
- 5. 8.10a (5 points) Relationship between roots of a function and its derivative

Julia Programming Assignment (50 points): Implement "Dekker's method" as described in section 8.1.6 to find the roots of the following polynomial:

$$p(x) = x^5 - \frac{29x^4}{20} + \frac{29x^3}{36} - \frac{31x^2}{144} + \frac{x}{36} - \frac{1}{720}$$

on the interval $x \in [0, 1]$. You must implement Dekker's method by hand. Since Dekker's method only produces a single root in an interval, starter code has been provided that will call your Dekker function to find all the roots of the polynomial.

- 1. How many unique roots are there?
- 2. What are the root x-values of the polynomial to at least 10 digits of accuracy?
- 3. How many steps until your method converged when called for a single root inside [0.1, 0.8]? What root did your algorithm converge towards?

To simplify submission to GradeScope with your other written homework, export a PDF of a clearly documented Julia Notebook that shows your work.