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Numerical Linear Algebra

Prestudy No. 3 (Autumn 2014)

We are interested in solving the following problem

$$x = e^{-x}. (1)$$

Problem 3.1: Which different ways to solve (1) come to your mind? What are the differences between those solution methods? What do they have in common?

Problem 3.2: Let us solve (1) numerically. We approximate the solution by a sequence x_1, x_2, \ldots using the rule

$$x_{k+1} = e^{-x_k}.$$
 (2)

Write a MATLAB program which implements (2). Think of a suitable start value for x_0 . Print the values of k and x_k in a table. What do you observe? How accurate is the approximation? How accurate could it be?

Problem 3.3: The equation (1) can equivalently be written as

 $x = -\log x.$

Formulate a similar approximation as (2). Write a program in MATLAB which implements your approximation. What is a good start value in this implementation? Print the values for k and x_k in a table again. Compare the result to the results you got before with iteration (2).

Problem 3.4: What is a good stopping criterion for the iterations you implemented? What is a good stopping criterion in general?

Send your solutions to barbel@kth.se until October 11th, 2014.