

## Homework 1

Burden-Faires: 1.1.16, 1.2.4, 1.2.9, 1.3.2, 1.3.7

1. The Greek mathematician Archimedes estimated the number  $\pi$  by approximating the circumference of a circle of diameter 1 by the perimeter of both inscribed and circumscribed polygons. The perimeter  $s_n$  of the inscribed regular polygon with  $2n$  sides and  $t_n$  the circumscribed regular polygon with  $2n$  sides can be given recursively by the following formulas:

$$s_n < \pi < t_n,$$

where

$$s_{n+1} = \frac{2^{n+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{s_n}{2^n}\right)^2}}, \quad s_2 = 2\sqrt{2}$$

and

$$t_{n+1} = \frac{2^{n+1} \left( \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{t_n}{2^n}\right)^2} - 1 \right)}{\frac{t_n}{2^n}}, \quad t_2 = 4$$

- (a) Calculate  $s_3$  to  $s_{30}$ .
- (b) Calculate  $t_3$  to  $t_{30}$ .
- (c) What went wrong with the calculation (a) and (b)?
- (d) Correct the problem and recompute  $s_3$  to  $s_{30}$  and  $t_3$  to  $t_{30}$ .

2. Use the bisection method to find the root of

$$f(x) = x \cdot \cos(x) - \ln(x + 1)$$

in the interval  $[0.2, 1.6]$  with an error less than  $10^{-5}$ . How many iterations are required with the bisection method for the desired accuracy?