## Numerical Methods

## Exercises

1. Find the interpolated value at $x=2$ using Lagrange interpolation of the following support points:
a.) $(-4,1)$ and $(3,2)$
b.) $(-2,-2),\left(3,-4 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, and $\left(1,-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
2. Using the regula falsi, approximate the root of $f(x)=x^{3}-x^{2}+2$ using the initial interval $[-2,2]$.
3. Using Picard iteration approximate the root of $f(x)=x+\cos x$. Start with $x_{0}=0$.
4. Using the Newton-Raphson method approximate the root of $f(x)=x+\cos x$. Start with $x_{0}=0$.
5. Using the Newton-Raphson method, find the approximation of the root of the function:
a.) $f(x)=\sin (x)-\cos (x)$
b.) $f(x)=x-e^{-x}$
6. Using the first three iterations of the Newton-Raphson method, approximate $\sqrt[3]{2}$. Start with the approximation $\sqrt[3]{2} \approx 2$
