

Practice for Bonus Problem

Numerical Analysis
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P1

Use Taylor's Theorem with $n=1$ to get an inequality $L < \sqrt{104} < U$, without a calculator.

Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$. We want $f(104)$.

The "nice" input near 104 is 100. $f(100) = \sqrt{100} = 10$.

So, let $x_0 = 100$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^{\frac{1}{2}} & f'(x) &= \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} & f''(x) &= -\frac{1}{4} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \\ f(100) &= (100)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 10 & f'(100) &= \frac{1}{2} (100)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-1} = \frac{1}{20} \end{aligned}$$

Taylor's Theorem with $x_0 = 100$, $x = 104$, $n = 1$ is

$$f(104) = f(100) + f'(100)(104 - 100) + \frac{f''(\xi)}{2} (104 - 100)^2$$

or

$$\sqrt{104} = 10 + \frac{1}{20} \cdot 4 + \frac{-\frac{1}{4} \xi^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{2} \cdot 4^2 = 10 + \frac{1}{5} - 2\xi^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

For some ξ between 100 and 104.

$\xi^{-3/2}$ is decreasing with ξ , so $-2\xi^{-3/2}$ is increasing, and

$$-2 \cdot (100)^{-\frac{3}{2}} < -2\xi^{-\frac{3}{2}} < -2 \cdot (104)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{for } 100 < \xi < 104.$$

$$-2 \cdot 10^{-3} < -2\xi^{-\frac{3}{2}} < \frac{-2}{\sqrt{104} \cdot 104}$$

Now, we need to estimate $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{104} \cdot 104}$ without

a calculator. No fair evaluating $\sqrt{104}$ in the calculator!

There are at least 2 ways to proceed without a calculator.

Method 1. (Punt).

Don't try to be too fancy. Note that $\frac{-2}{\sqrt{104} \cdot 104}$ is negative.

So $\frac{-2}{1000} < -2 \cdot 8^{-3/2} < 0$, and it follows that

$$10 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{1000} < \sqrt{104} < 10 + \frac{1}{5}, \text{ or } \boxed{10.198 < \sqrt{104} < 10.2}$$

Method 2. (Use a $\sqrt{\quad}$ you know)

If we replace $\sqrt{104}$ with $\sqrt{121} = 11$, we get a larger denominator, and a fraction closer to 0.

$$\text{So } \frac{-2}{1000} < -2 \cdot 8^{-3/2} < \frac{-2}{\sqrt{104} \cdot 104} < \frac{-2}{\sqrt{121} \cdot 104} = \frac{-2}{11 \cdot 104}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{-2}{1000} < -2 \cdot 8^{-3/2} < \frac{-1}{11 \cdot 52} = \frac{-1}{572}$$

$$\text{So } 10 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{1000} < \sqrt{104} < 10 + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{572}$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{10.198 < \sqrt{104} < 10.2 - \frac{1}{572}} < 10.1983$$

rounded up,
using calculator.

Note that $\sqrt{104} = 10.198039\dots$

$10.19825 < 10.2 - \frac{1}{572} < 10.1983$, using calculator.

So, the inequality is true!