Análisis Numérico

Numero de lista: 11

Grupo: 11 Tarea: 04

Fecha: 27/febrero/2020

Instrucciones: Es importante que su respuesta sea lo más clara posible.

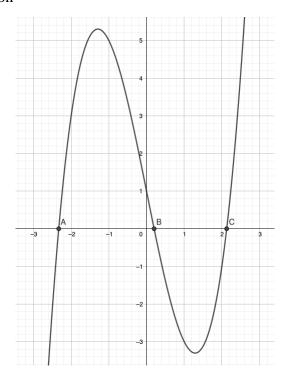
Enunciado

Determina la solución de la siguiente ecuación por medio de un método abierto y método cerrado, en el intervalo [-3,-2], con una tolerancia de 0.0000001

$$x^3 - 5x = -1$$

Desarrollo mediante bisección

1. Gráfica de la función



2. Primera iteración:

$$f(-3)f(-2) < 0$$

$$X_0 = \frac{-3-2}{2} = -2.5$$

$$f(-2.5) = (-2.5)^3 - 5(-2.5) + 1 = -2.125$$

3. Segunda iteración:

a. [-2.5,-2]

$$f(-2.5)f(-2) < 0$$

$$X_0 = \frac{-2.5 - 2}{2} = -2.25$$

$$f(-2.25) = (-2.25)^3 - 5(-2.25) + 1 = 0.859375$$

b. Calculando el error absoluto

$$E_{abs} = |X_1 - X_0| = |-2.25 - (-2.5)| = 0.25$$

4. Cuadro resumen

| N. Iteración | a | b | f(a) | f(b) | f(a)f(b) < 0 | x_0 = (a+b)/2 | f(x_0) | Error | Criterio |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 0 | -3 | -2 | -11 | 3 | -33 | -2.5 | -2.125 | | |
| 1 | -2.5 | -2 | -2.125 | 3 | -6.375 | -2.25 | 0.859375 | 0.25 | Divergente |
| 2 | -2.5 | -2.25 | -2.125 | 0.859375 | -1.8261719 | -2.375 | -0.5214844 | 0.125 | Divergente |
| 3 | -2.375 | -2.25 | -0.5214844 | 0.859375 | -0.4481506 | -2.3125 | 0.19604492 | 0.0625 | Divergente |
| 4 | -2.375 | -2.3125 | -0.5214844 | 0.19604492 | -0.1022344 | -2.34375 | -0.1558533 | 0.03125 | Divergente |
| 5 | -2.34375 | -2.3125 | -0.1558533 | 0.19604492 | -0.0305542 | -2.328125 | 0.02180099 | 0.015625 | Divergente |
| 6 | -2.34375 | -2.328125 | -0.1558533 | 0.02180099 | -0.0033978 | -2.3359375 | -0.0665984 | 0.0078125 | Divergente |
| 7 | -2.3359375 | -2.328125 | -0.0665984 | 0.02180099 | -0.0014519 | -2.3320313 | -0.022292 | 0.00390625 | Divergente |
| 8 | -2.3320313 | -2.328125 | -0.022292 | 0.02180099 | -0.000486 | -2.3300781 | -0.0002188 | 0.00195313 | Divergente |
| 9 | -2.3300781 | -2.328125 | -0.0002188 | 0.02180099 | -4.77E-06 | -2.3291016 | 0.01079775 | 0.00097656 | Divergente |
| 10 | -2.3300781 | -2.3291016 | -0.0002188 | 0.01079775 | -2.363E-06 | -2.3295898 | 0.00529113 | 0.00048828 | Divergente |
| 11 | -2.3300781 | -2.3295898 | -0.0002188 | 0.00529113 | -1.158E-06 | -2.329834 | 0.00253658 | 0.00024414 | Divergente |
| 12 | -2.3300781 | -2.329834 | -0.0002188 | 0.00253658 | -5.55E-07 | -2.3299561 | 0.00115898 | 0.00012207 | Divergente |
| 13 | -2.3300781 | -2.3299561 | -0.0002188 | 0.00115898 | -2.536E-07 | -2.3300171 | 0.00047011 | 6.1035E-05 | Divergente |
| 14 | -2.3300781 | -2.3300171 | -0.0002188 | 0.00047011 | -1.029E-07 | -2.3300476 | 0.00012565 | 3.0518E-05 | Divergente |
| 15 | -2.3300781 | -2.3300476 | -0.0002188 | 0.00012565 | -2.75E-08 | -2.3300629 | -4.658E-05 | 1.5259E-05 | Divergente |
| 16 | -2.3300629 | -2.3300476 | -4.658E-05 | 0.00012565 | -5.853E-09 | -2.3300552 | 3.9537E-05 | 7.6294E-06 | Divergente |
| 17 | -2.3300629 | -2.3300552 | -4.658E-05 | 3.9537E-05 | -1.842E-09 | -2.3300591 | -3.521E-06 | 3.8147E-06 | Divergente |
| 18 | -2.3300591 | -2.3300552 | -3.521E-06 | 3.9537E-05 | -1.392E-10 | -2.3300571 | 1.8008E-05 | 1.9073E-06 | Divergente |
| 19 | -2.3300591 | -2.3300571 | -3.521E-06 | 1.8008E-05 | -6.341E-11 | -2.3300581 | 7.2435E-06 | 9.5367E-07 | Divergente |
| 20 | -2.3300591 | -2.3300581 | -3.521E-06 | 7.2435E-06 | -2.551E-11 | -2.3300586 | 1.8612E-06 | 4.7684E-07 | Divergente |
| 21 | -2.3300591 | -2.3300586 | -3.521E-06 | 1.8612E-06 | -6.554E-12 | -2.3300588 | -8.299E-07 | 2.3842E-07 | Divergente |
| 22 | -2.3300588 | -2.3300586 | -8.299E-07 | 1.8612E-06 | -1.545E-12 | -2.3300587 | 5.1564E-07 | 1.1921E-07 | Divergente |
| 23 | -2.3300588 | -2.3300587 | -8.299E-07 | 5.1564E-07 | -4.279E-13 | -2.3300588 | -1.572E-07 | 5.9605E-08 | Convergente |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Conclusión

Con la tolerancia de 0.0000001 nuestra raíz es -2.330058753

Desarrollo mediante Newton-Raphson

- Considerando el intervalo [-3,-2], obtendremos el valor de xo

$$x_0 = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{-3-2}{2} = -2.5$$

- Comprobando el criterio de convergencia:

| $\left \frac{f(x_i)f''(x_i)}{[f'(x_i)]^2} \right < 1$ | $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1$ $f'(x) = f'(x)$ $\rightarrow 3x^2 - 5$ $f''(x) = f''(x)$ $\rightarrow 6x$ $a = f(-2.5)$ $\rightarrow -2.13$ $b = f'(-2.5)$ $\rightarrow 13.75$ $c = f''(-2.5)$ | $\left \frac{(-2.13)*(-15)}{13.75^2}\right = 0.168595041$ Ya que cumple con el criteiro de convergencia, esto nos indica que a partir de -2.5, sí nos podemos aproximar a la raíz en el intervalo. [-3,-2] |
|---|--|---|
| | $c = f''(-2.5)$ $\rightarrow -15$ | |

- Primera iteración:

$$X_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

Cuando i=0

$$X_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = -2.5 - \frac{-2.125}{13.75} = -2.34545454$$

- Tabla resumen

| i | x | $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1$ | $f'(x) = f'(x)$ $\rightarrow 3x^2 - 5$ | $f''(x) = f''(x)$ $\rightarrow 6 \times$ | $\left \frac{f(x_i)f''(x_i)}{[f'(x_i)]^2}\right < 1$ | $X_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$ | Error | Criterio |
|---|------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|------------|-------------|
| 0 | -2.5 | -2.125 | 13.75 | -15 | 0.168595041 | -2.345454545 | | |
| 1 | -2.3454545 | -0.175441022 | 11.50347107 | -14.07272727 | 0.018657421 | -2.330203408 | 0.01525114 | Divergente |
| 2 | -2.3302034 | -0.001633091 | 11.28954376 | -13.98122045 | 0.000179144 | -2.330058753 | 0.00014466 | Divergente |
| 3 | -2.3300588 | -1.46276E-07 | 11.28752137 | -13.98035252 | 1.60507E-08 | -2.33005874 | 1.2959E-08 | Convergente |
| | | | | | | | | |

Conclusión

Con la tolerancia de 0.0000001 nuestra raíz es -2.33005874