

The second schoolwork of Computational Physics

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Description of this chapter:

For this chapter, we try various of computing methods to find out roots of functions, which is a quite basic problem in mathematic.

- Description of the problem

Use Newton downhill iteration, post acceleration and Aitken iteration method to find the roots of the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - x = 0$$

and compare their performances (speed and error)

- Formula to use

Here we will use four methods in total:

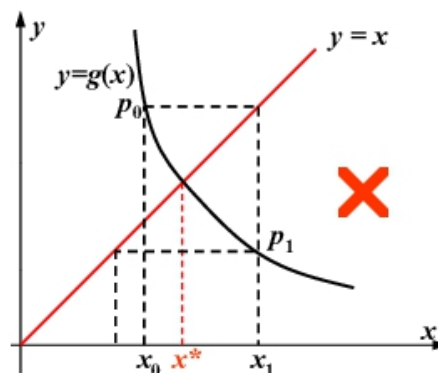
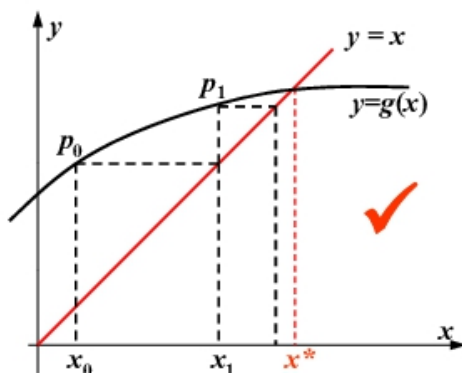
Jacobi method,

Newtown downhill method,

Post acceleration method,

Aitken method.

Jacobi Iteration $x_{k+1} = g(x_k)$



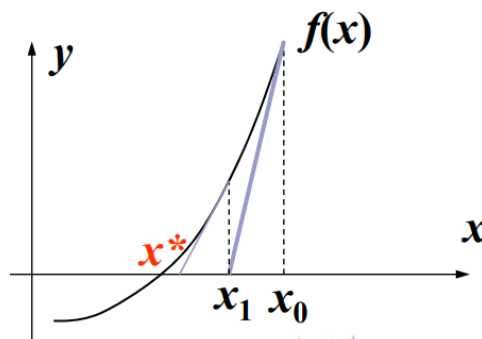
4 Newton Iteration Method

$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)}{2!}(x - x_0)^2 + \dots$$

$$\approx f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) = 0$$

$$x = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}$$



CPCM

Post Accelerating Method

$$x_{k+1} = g(x_k), \quad x^* = g(x^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_{k+1} - x^* &= g(x_k) - g(x^*) \\ &= g'(\xi)(x_k - x^*) \\ &\approx L(x_k - x^*) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^* = \frac{x_{k+1} - Lx_k}{1 - L}$$



$$x'_{k+1} = \frac{x_{k+1} - Lx_k}{1 - L}$$

CPCM

Aitken Accelerating Method

$$x_{k+1} - x^* = L(x_k - x^*)$$

$$x_{k+2} - x^* = L(x_{k+1} - x^*)$$

$$\frac{x_{k+1} - x^*}{x_{k+2} - x^*} = \frac{x_k - x^*}{x_{k+1} - x^*}$$

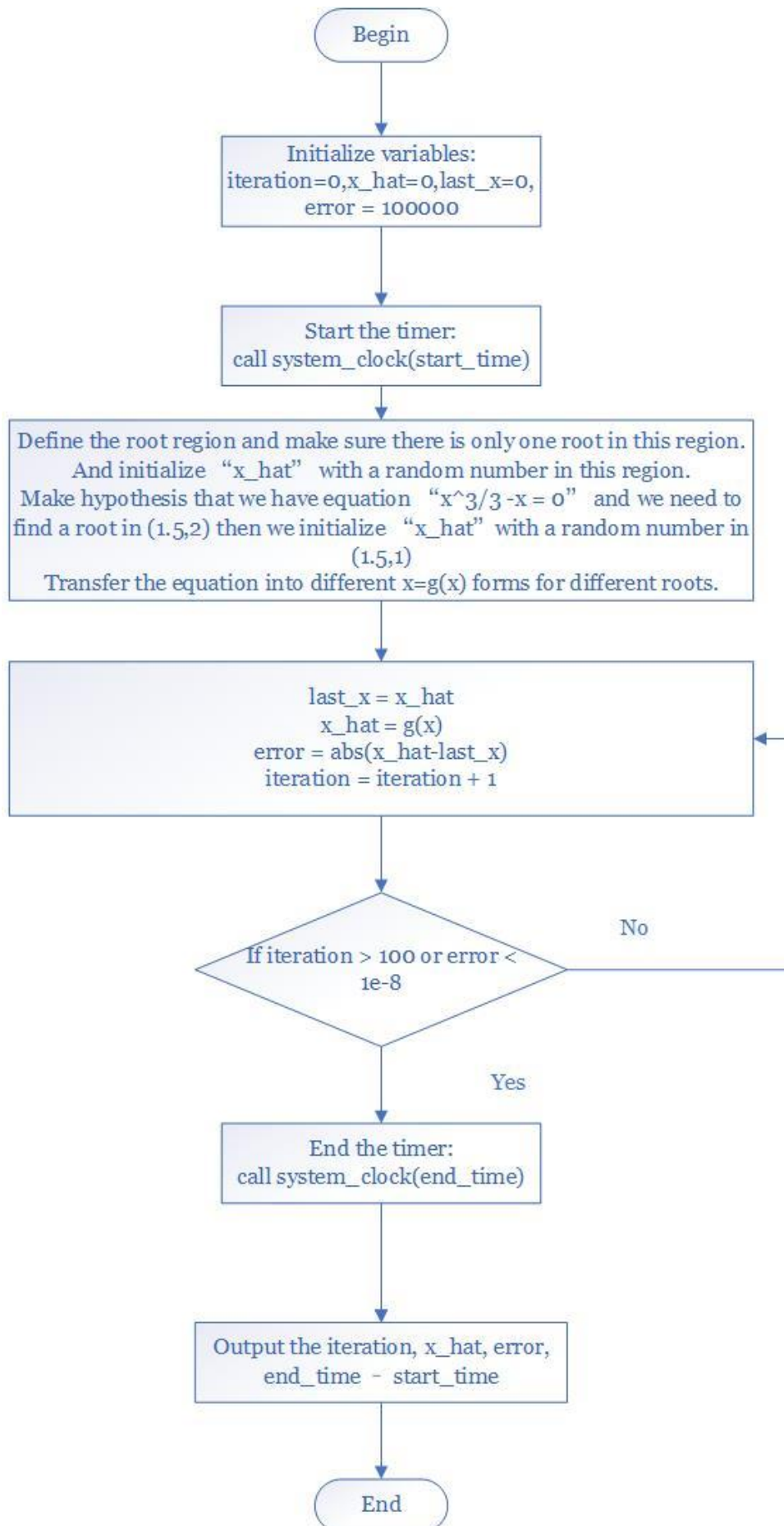
$$x'_{k+1} = x^* = x_{k+2} - \frac{(x_{k+2} - x_{k+1})^2}{x_{k+2} - 2x_{k+1} + x_k}$$

here $x_{k+1} = g(x_k) \quad x_{k+2} = g(x_{k+1})$

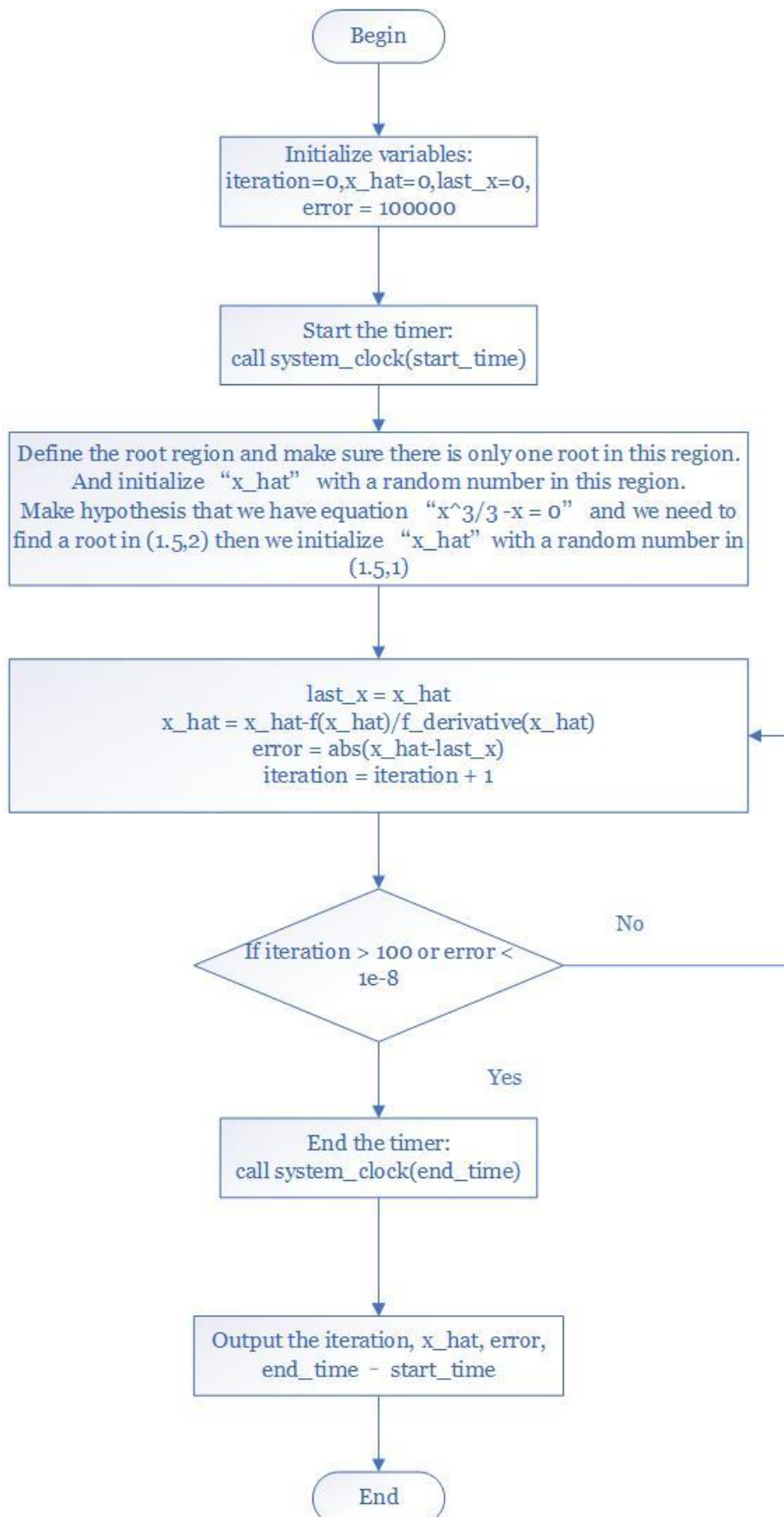
CPCM

- Flow chart

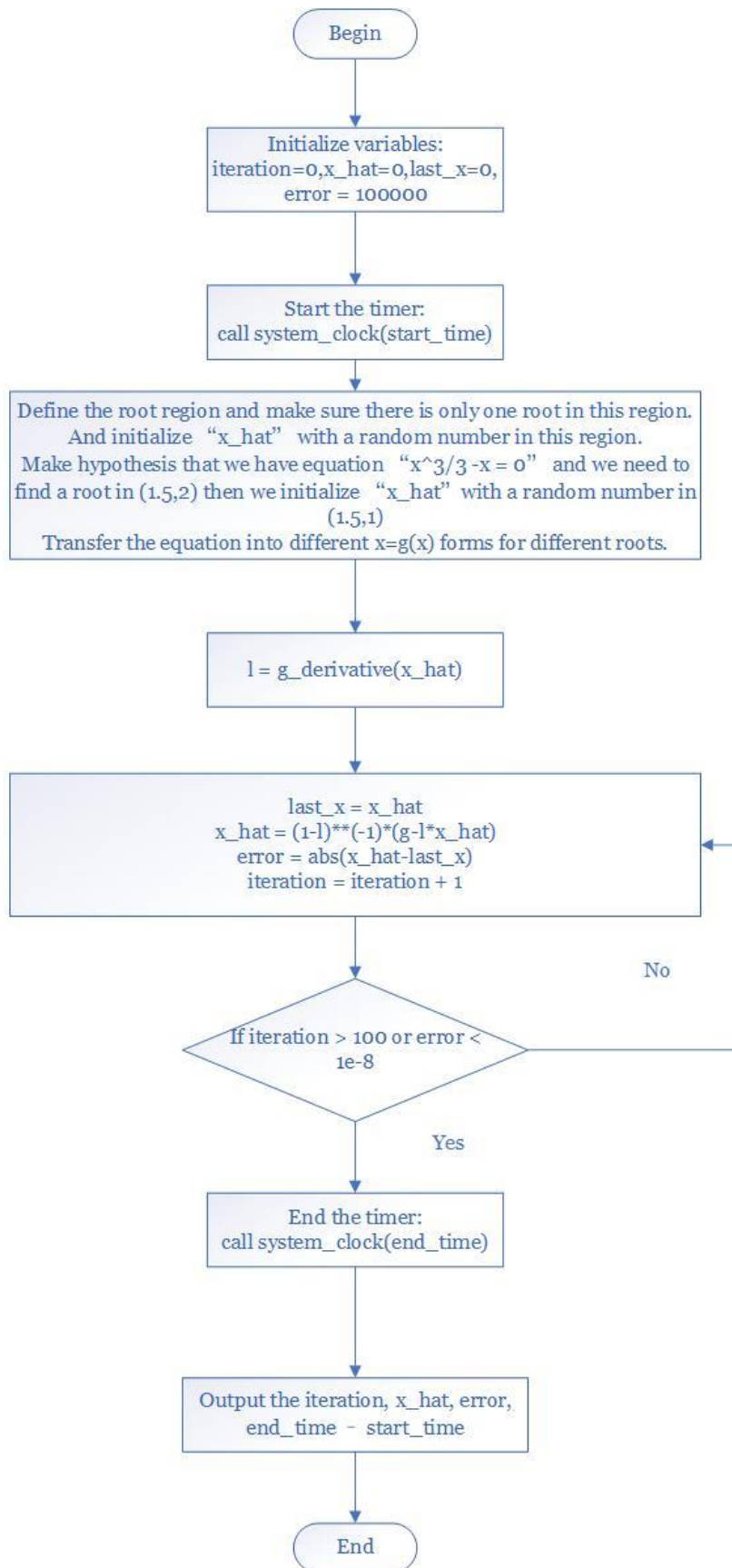
- Jacobi Method Flow Chart



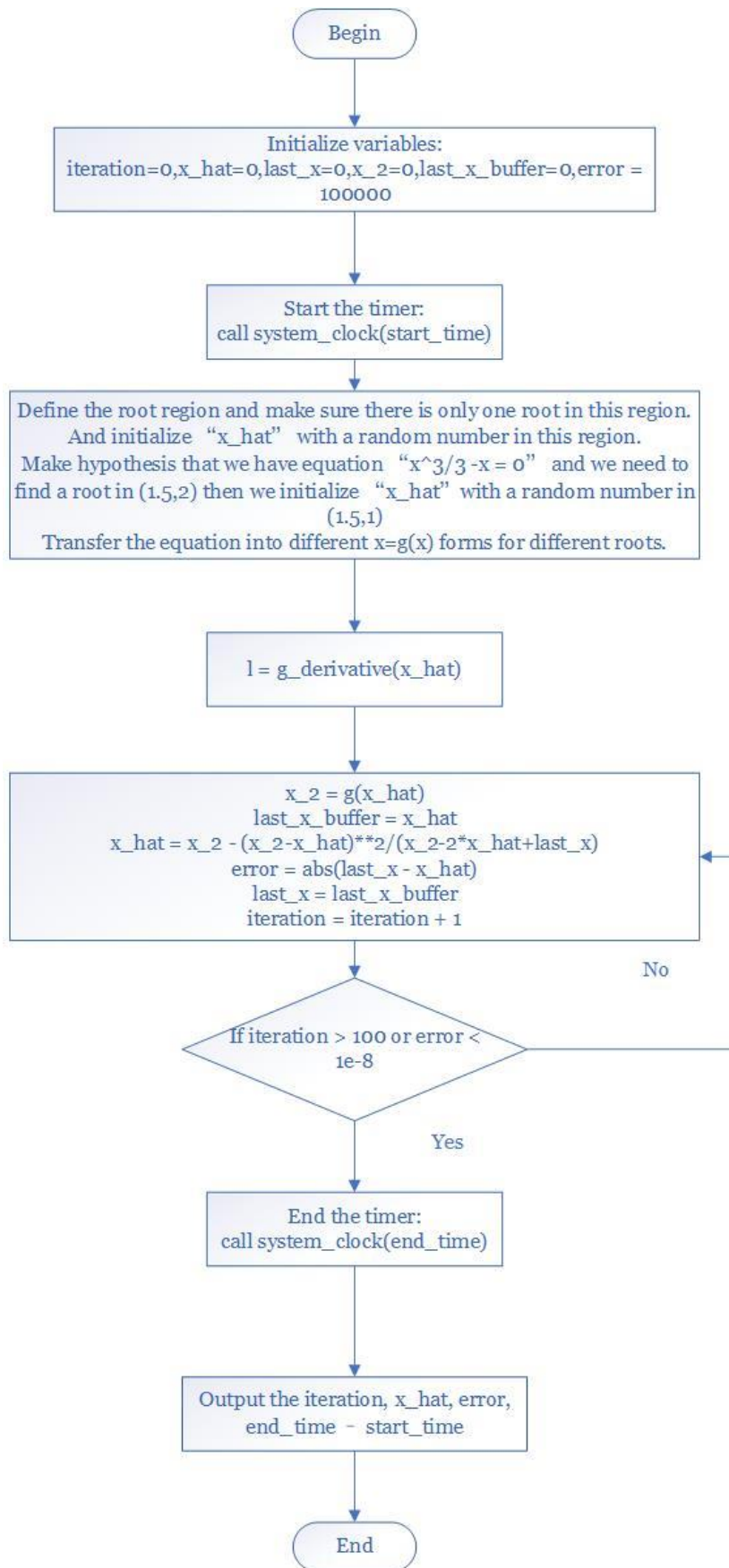
2. Newton Downhill Method Flow Chart



3. Post Accelerating Method Flow Chart



4. Aitken Method Flow Chart



- **Source Code**

Here is the code. I have compressed the four methods of finding all the three roots into one program so it is easy to run the program.

```
● program Root
●     real*8 :: x_hat,error
●     integer :: iteration
●
●     !Clock to measure
●     integer*8 :: start_time,end_time
●
●     !Procedures for different methods
●     do j = 1,4
●         !Start the system timer
●         call system_clock(start_time)
●         !Loop for different roots
●         print *, "===== "
●         do i = 1,3
●             select case(j)
●                 case(1)
●                     call JacobiCalculate(x_hat,error,iteration,i)
●                     if (i==1) then
●                         print "(a,/)", "#Jacobi Method"
●                     end if
●
●                 case(2)
●                     call NewtonCalculate(x_hat,error,iteration,i)
●
●                     if (i==1) then
●                         print "(a,/)", "#Newton Method"
●                     end if
●                 case(3)
●                     call AccCalculate(i, x_hat,error,iteration)
●                     if (i==1) then
●                         print "(a,/)", "#Post Acceleration Method"
●                     end if
●                 case(4)
●                     call AitkenCalculate(i, x_hat,error,iteration)
●                     if (i==1) then
●                         print "(a,/)", "#Aitken Method"
●                     end if
●                 case default
●                     print "(a,/)", "Unknown procedure id!!!"
●             end select
●         end do
●     end do
```



```

end select

!Stop the system timer
call system_clock(end_time)

print "(a,i8)", "Root id", i
print "(a,f8.4,/,a,es16.3,/,a,i4,/,a,es16.3)", "Root:", x_hat
at, "Error:", error, "Iteration:", iteration
print "(a,i16,/)", "Used time:", (end_time-start_time)
end do
end do

end program Root

!The core calculation subroutine
subroutine JacobiCalculate(x_hat,error,iteration,root_id)
    implicit none
    real*8 :: g1
    real*8 :: g2
    integer,intent(in):: root_id
    real*8,intent(out) :: x_hat,error
    integer,intent(out) :: iteration

    real*8 :: last_x

    iteration = 0
    x_hat = 0
    last_x = 0
    !Set a large number
    error = 1000000

    do while(abs(error)>1d-8 .and. iteration < 100)
        last_x = x_hat

        !Choose different functions for different roots
        select case(root_id)
            case (1)
                x_hat = g1(x_hat)
                !Set the x a random number in (-1,0)
                if ( iteration == 0 ) then
                    call random_number(x_hat)
                    x_hat = x_hat*(-1)
                end if
            end select
        end do
    end do
end subroutine JacobiCalculate

```

```

        end if
    case (2)
        x_hat = g2(x_hat)
        !Set the x a random number in (1,2)
        if ( iteration == 0 ) then
            call random_number(x_hat)
            x_hat = x_hat+1
        end if
    case (3)
        x_hat = g2(x_hat)
        !Set the x a random number in (-2,-1)
        if ( iteration == 0 ) then
            call random_number(x_hat)
            x_hat = x_hat*(-1)-1
        end if
    end select

    error = abs(x_hat-last_x)
    iteration = iteration + 1
end do

end subroutine JacobiCalculate

subroutine NewtonCalculate(x_hat,error,iteration,root_id)
    integer,intent(in) :: root_id
    real*8,intent(out) :: x_hat,error
    integer,intent(out) :: iteration

    real*8 :: f,f_derivative

    real*8 :: last_x

    !Initialize the x with a random number in different regions
    select case(root_id)
        case (1)
            !Set the x a random number in (0,1)
            call random_number(x_hat)
        case (2)
            !Set the x a random number in (1,2)
            call random_number(x_hat)
            x_hat = x_hat+1
        case (3)
            !Set the x a random number in (-2,-1)
            call random_number(x_hat)

```

```

●          x_hat = (x_hat+1)*(-1)
●      end select
●      iteration = 0
●      !Set a Large number
●      error = 10000000
●
●      !Main calculation loop
●      do while(abs(error)>1d-8 .and. iteration < 100)
●          last_x = x_hat
●          x_hat = x_hat-f(x_hat)/f_derivative(x_hat)
●          error = abs(last_x - x_hat)
●          iteration = iteration + 1
●      end do
●
●  end subroutine
●
●  !Post Acceleration Method
●  subroutine AccCalculate(root_id, x_hat,error,iteration)
●      implicit none
●      integer,intent(in) :: root_id
●      real*8,intent(out) :: x_hat,error
●      integer,intent(out) :: iteration
●
●      real*8 :: g,g1,g2,g1_derivative,g2_derivative,l
●      real*8 :: last_x
●
●      !Initialize the x with a random number in different regions
●      !Initialize the factor l
●      select case(root_id)
●          case (1)
●              !Set the x a random number in (0,1)
●              call random_number(x_hat)
●              l = g1_derivative(x_hat)
●          case (2)
●              !Set the x a random number in (1,2)
●              call random_number(x_hat)
●              x_hat = x_hat+1
●              l = g2_derivative(x_hat)
●          case (3)
●              !Set the x a random number in (-2,-1)
●              call random_number(x_hat)
●              x_hat = x_hat*(-1)-1
●              l = g2_derivative(x_hat)
●      end select

```

```

iteration = 0
!Set a Large number
error = 10000000

do while(abs(error)>1d-8 .and. iteration < 100)
    last_x = x_hat
    select case(root_id)
        case(1)
            g = g1(x_hat)
        case default
            g = g2(x_hat)
    end select
    x_hat = (1-l)**(-1)*(g-l*x_hat)
    error = abs(last_x - x_hat)
    iteration = iteration + 1
end do
end subroutine AccCalculate

!Aitken Calculation
subroutine AitkenCalculate(root_id, x_hat,error,iteration)
    implicit none
    integer,intent(in) :: root_id
    real*8,intent(out) :: x_hat,error
    integer,intent(out) :: iteration

    real*8 :: g,g1,g2,g1_derivative,g2_derivative,l
    real*8 :: last_x,last_x_buffer,x_2

    !Initialize the x with a random number in different regions
    !Initialize the factor l
    select case(root_id)
        case (1)
            !Set the x a random number in (0,1)
            call random_number(x_hat)
            l = g1_derivative(x_hat)
        case (2)
            !Set the x a random number in (1,2)
            call random_number(x_hat)
            x_hat = x_hat+1
            l = g2_derivative(x_hat)
        case (3)
            !Set the x a random number in (-2,-1)
            call random_number(x_hat)

```

```

●          x_hat = x_hat*(-1)-1
●          l = g2_derivative(x_hat)
●      end select
●
●      select case(root_id)
●          case(1)
●              last_x = g1(x_hat)
●              x_hat = g1(last_x)
●          case default
●              last_x = g2(x_hat)
●              x_hat = g2(last_x)
●      end select
●      iteration = 0
●      !Set a Large number
●      error = 10000000
●
●
●      !Main Loop
●      do while(abs(error)>1d-8 .and. iteration < 100)
●
●          select case(root_id)
●          case(1)
●              x_2 = g1(x_hat)
●          case default
●              x_2 = g2(x_hat)
●          end select
●          last_x_buffer = x_hat
●          x_hat = x_2 - (x_2-x_hat)**2/(x_2-2*x_hat+last_x)
●          error = abs(last_x - x_hat)
●          last_x = last_x_buffer
●          iteration = iteration + 1
●      end do
●
●  end subroutine AitkenCalculate
●
●
●      !Functions definitions
●      function f(x)
●          implicit none
●          real*8 :: x
●          real*8 :: f

```

```

●      f = x**3/3-x
●  end function
●
●  function f_derivative(x)
●      implicit none
●      real*8 :: x
●      real*8 :: f_derivative
●      f_derivative = x**2-1
●  end function
●  !g1 = x**3/3
●  function g1(x)
●      implicit none
●      real*8 :: x
●      real*8 :: g1
●      g1 = x**3/3
●  end function
●  function g1_derivative(x)
●      implicit none
●      real*8 :: x
●      real*8 :: g1_derivative
●      g1_derivative = x**2
●  end function
●  !g2 = x**(1.0/3)/3
●  function g2(x)
●      implicit none
●      real*8 :: x
●      real*8 :: g2
●      if ( x>0 ) then
●          g2 = (3*x)**(1.0/3)
●      else
●          g2 = sign(abs(3*x)**(1.0/3.0),x)
●      end if
●  end function
●  !g2 = x**(1.0/3)/3
●  function g2_derivative(x)
●      implicit none
●      real*8 :: x
●      real*8 :: g2_derivative
●      if ( x>0 ) then
●          g2_derivative = (3*x)**(dble(-2.0)/dble(3.0))
●      else
●          g2_derivative = sign(abs(3*x)**(dble(-2.0)/dble(3.0)),x)
●      end if
●  end function

```

- **Results and examples:**

```
=====
#Jacobi Method

Root id      1
Root: -0.0000
Error:      6.748E-20
Iteration:   6

Used time:           55867us

Root id      2
Root:  1.7321
Error:      8.068E-09
Iteration:  17

Used time:           110718us

Root id      3
Root: -1.7321
Error:      3.397E-09
Iteration:  18

Used time:           234540us
=====

#Newton Method

Root id      1
Root:  0.0000
Error:      1.594E-17
Iteration:   6

Used time:           22932us

Root id      2
Root:  1.7321
Error:      5.922E-13
Iteration:   6

Used time:           127540us

Root id      3
Root: -1.7321
Error:      5.281E-10
Iteration:   5

Used time:           176664us
```

```

=====
#Post Acceleration Method

Root id      1
Root: 0.0000
Error: 8.089E-09
Iteration: 4

Used time:      54524us

Root id      2
Root: 1.7321
Error: 9.940E-09
Iteration: 15

Used time:      89251us

Root id      3
Root: -1.7321
Error: 9.006E-09
Iteration: 27

Used time:      155515us

=====
#Aitken Method

Root id      1
Root: 0.0000
Error: 4.734E-11
Iteration: 3

Used time:      36630us

Root id      2
Root: 1.7321
Error: 4.801E-10
Iteration: 9

Used time:      122745us

Root id      3
Root: -1.7321
Error: 1.289E-09
Iteration: 9

Used time:      235672us

```

Iteration Comparison

Method	X1	X2	X3
Jacobi	6	17	18
Newton Downhill	6	6	5
Post Acc	4	15	27
Aitken Acc	3	9	9

Execution Time Comparison (unit = us)

Method	X1	X2	X3
Jacobi	55867us	110718us	234540us
Newton Downhill	22932us	127540us	176664us

Post Acc	54524us	89251us	155515us
Aitken Acc	36630us	122745us	235672us

- **Demo:**

Check the folder “Root” in the directory.

Run the program “a.exe”