LH 5.6 Newtons medode i flere variable

F: Rm deriverbar Spher $x \in \mathbb{R}^m : F(x) = 0$.

La xof 12m voure en filnormet løsning,

Lineariseringen til F i xo er:

 $(T_{x}F)(x) = F(x_{0}) + F'(x_{0})(x-x_{0})$

Prover à lose (TxF)(x)=0

for & fine en bedre filhermit fi)

on loshing av F(x) =0,

0=(TxF)(x)=F(x)+F'(x)(x-x0)

F(x)(x-x)=-F(x)

X - x0 = - F(x) F(x0) F(x0-ex

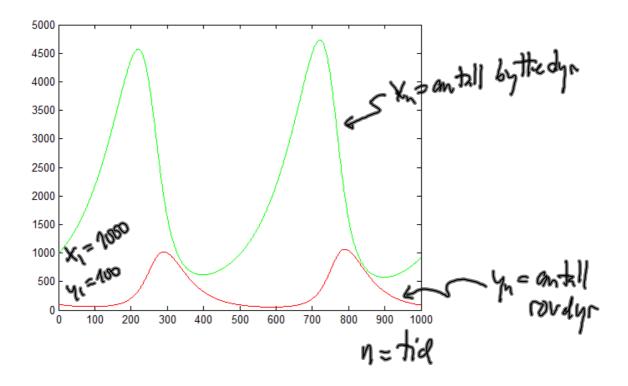
 $X_{l} = X_{o} - F(X_{o})^{2} F(X_{o})$ invertible

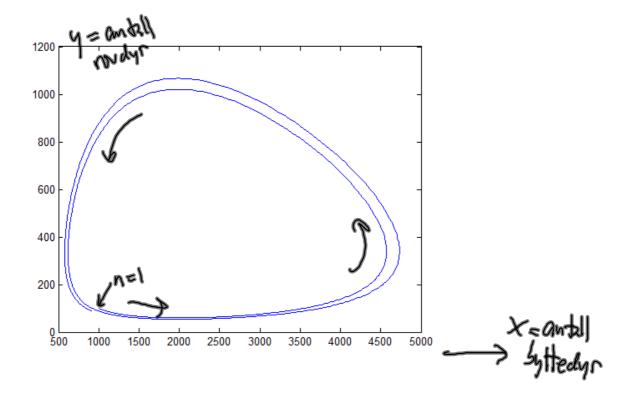
Herafivt, his $F(x_n)$ er invertibel Ler i $X_{n+1} = x_n - F(x_n)^T F(x_n)$

for alle n 20.

Def Newtons medate anuendt pr F: Rm > Rm med startverdi Xo E Rm gir føben \(\times \times n = \si \) Rm den \(\times n = \times n - F'(\times n)^{\dagger} F(\times n) \).

Merk: La $G(x) = X - F'(x)^T F(x)$ Da er $G'(R^m - SR^m)$ of $X_{n+1} = G'(X_n)$.





Smokinger
$$G(x) = (x)$$
 som
$$G(x) - (x) = ((a-1)x - bxy) = 0$$

$$F(x) = (cxy + (a-1)y) = 0$$

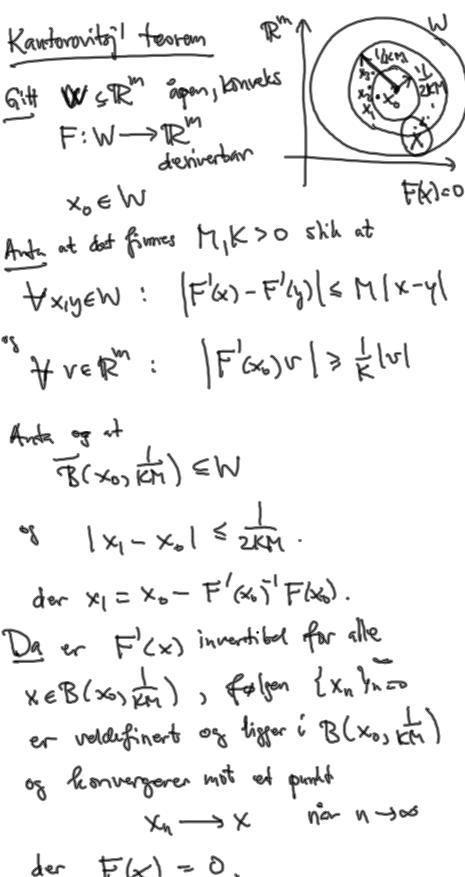
$$F(x)$$

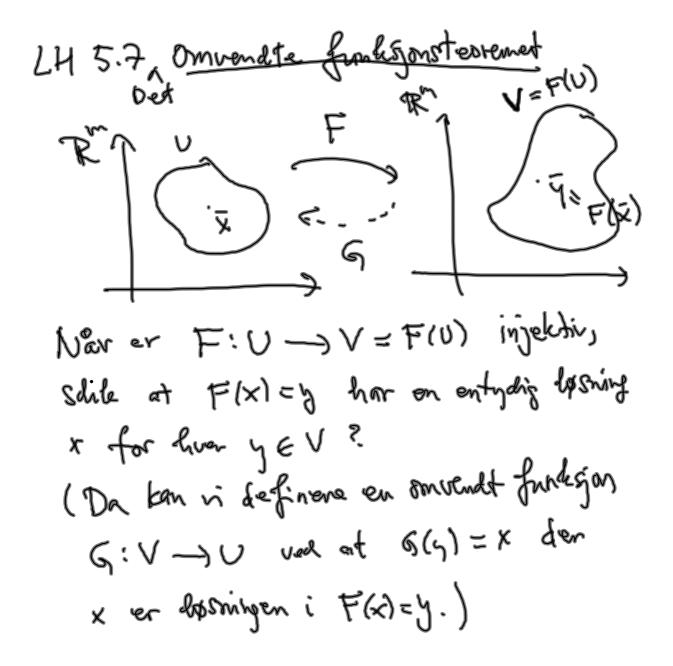
$$G(x) = (a-1) - by - bx$$

$$G(x) = (a-1) - by - cx + (a-1)$$

6

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** 🛂 | - | 1.0 | + | ÷ | 1.1 | × | 💥 💥 | 💽
                                             % r_1 = (x1, y1) initial guess
11 -
       x(1) = x1;
12 -
       y(1) = y1;
13
14 - for n=1:N-1
15 -
           u = [x(n); y(n)];
                                                                        % old point r(n)
16
17 -
           v = [(a-1)*x(n) - b*x(n)*y(n); c*x(n)*y(n)+(d-1)*y(n)]; % value
18 -
           A = [(a-1)-b*y(n) -b*x(n); c*y(n) c*x(n)+(d-1)];
                                                                        % derivative
19
20 -
           u = u - A \v;
                                                                        % new point r(n+1)
21
                                   \vec{X}_{n+1} = \vec{X}_n - \vec{F}(\vec{X}_n)^{-1} \vec{F}(\vec{X}_n)
22 -
           x(n+1) = u(1);
23 -
           y(n+1) = u(2);
24 -
       end
25
26-
      end
                                                                                 Ln 23 Col 19 OVF
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Vet at his $F(x) = A \times t C$ er affin, har F(x) = y bisningen $x = G(y) = A^{-1}(y-c)$ his A er invertibel.

Fer injentiv (=) A er invertibel.

Kan tilname en generell deriverbar

F: RM -, RM nor X med dans

Lineariseing

$$(T_{\overline{x}}F)(x) = F(\overline{x}) + F(\overline{x}) \times + F(\overline{x}) - F(\overline{x})\overline{x}$$

$$= F(\overline{x}) \times + F(\overline{x}) - F(\overline{x})\overline{x}$$

$$A_{X}$$

Så linearisernyen er injektiv (=) F'(x) er inventibel.

Omvendt funksjonstearen 5.7.2 W = Rm apen F:W-) R'n kontinuerlige
partielle deniverte z e W Anta F'(x) er invertibel Da finnes en apen U med XEUCW slik at Flu: U -> Pr F(U)

Videre, la $\bar{y} = F(\bar{x})$ of V = F(0).

Da har $F: U \longrightarrow V$ en invers/

Dinverdet flushigen $G: V \longrightarrow U$ Shik at $G(y) = x \iff F(x) = y$:

tor $x \in U$ of $y \in V$.

Da er V apen i \mathbb{R}^m $\bar{y} \in V \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ $G: V \to U$ en deriverban i \bar{y} of $G'(\bar{y}) = F'(\bar{x})^{-1}$.

Bens-shive

Må vise at F(x)=y har en y bare en dosning x \$6 (nor x) for hoer y (nor \overline{5}).

ok for affine F. Kan specialisere til tilfellet $\bar{x} = \bar{y} = \bar{o}$ of $F(\bar{x}) = Im$. $(T_{\bar{x}}F)(x) = x$.

Gitt y non y = 0 skriver om likningen F(x) = y Som et fikspunkt-problem

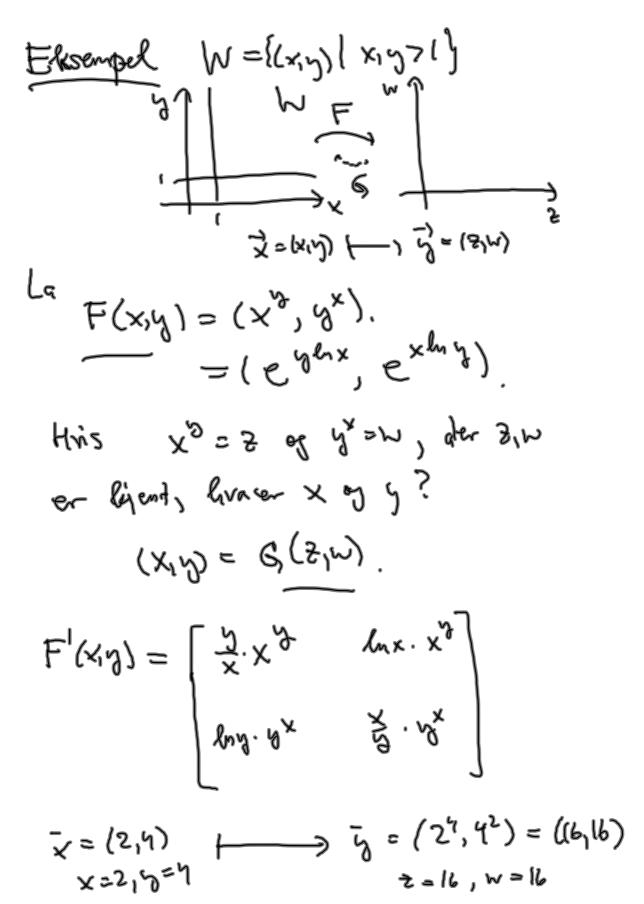
G(x) = x - F(x) + y = x

Denverbarhet i x gir et q er en Roontreligion ner x.

Banachs filepumbttworen gir de at G(x) = x har en entydig Warring (=s F(x)=y - 11 - 1

Siden
$$G(F(x)) = x$$
 for alle $x \in U$, will $G'(F(x)) \cdot F'(x) = Im$

well $G'(F(x)) \cdot F'(x) = Im$
 $G'(G) \cdot F'(x) = Im$
 $G'(G) \cdot F'(x) = Im$
 $G'(G) = F'(x)'$.



det
$$F'(x,y) = x^3 y^x - hx hy x^3 y^x$$

= $(1 - hx hy) x^3 y^x$

= $(1 - hx hy) x^3 y^x$

to not lox long \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}

Eds
$$z = w = 1651$$
. En filharmet losning (x_iy) fil $x^3 = 16.1$

Nor $(2,4)$ er

(K1)