

Aproximaciones

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Function

```
In [7]: #expression = "sqrt(1 + 1/x) - x"
#expression = "x**3+5*x**2+2"
#expression = "2*sin(sqrt(x))-x"
#expression = "2 - x/2 -x**2/4"
#expression = "2*x**3 - 11.7*x**2 + 17.7*x - 5"
expression = "x**2-6"
```

Method

```
In [8]: NewtonRaphson(1, 0.001, 50)
```

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

1. P = 3.500000000000000	Er = 71.4285714285714
2. P = 2.60714285714286	Er = 34.2465753424658
3. P = 2.45425636007828	Er = 6.22944283863252
4. P = 2.44949437160697	Er = 0.194406997889468
5. P = 2.44948974278755	Er = 0.000188970761244172

Out[8]: 2.44948974278755

```
In [ ]: BinarySearch(0, 3, 0.1, 50)
```

```
In [ ]: Secant(3, 4, 0.01, 100)
```

```
In [ ]: FixedP(1, 0.001, 100)
```

Newton Raphson

```
In [5]: def NewtonRaphson(p0, e, n):
        f = parse_expr(expression)
        d = diff(f, x)
        print("\tf(x) =", f, "\n\tf'(x) =", d, "\n")
        for i in range(n):
            p = p0 - N(f.subs(x, p0))/N(d.subs(x, p0))
            error = abs(N((p - p0)/p))*100
            print(i + 1, ". ", sep = '', end = '')
            print("P =", p, "\tEr =", error)
            if error < e: return p
            p0 = p
        return p
```

Binary Search

```
In [4]: def BinarySearch(a, b, e, n):
        f = parse_expr(expression)
        print("\tf(x) = ", f, "\n\t[", a, ", ", b, "]", "\n", sep = "")
        fp0, p0 = N(f.subs(x, a)), a
        for i in range(n):
            p = a + (b - a)/2
            fp = N(f.subs(x, p))
            error = abs((p - p0)/p)*100
            print(i + 1, ". ", sep = '', end = '')
            print("P = ", p, "\tEr = ", error, " %", sep = '')
            if error < e: return p
            if fp * fp0 > 0: a, fp0 = p, fp
            else: b = p
            p0 = p
        return p
```

Secant

```
In [3]: def Secant(pa, pb, e, n):
    f = parse_expr(expression)
    print("\tf(x) =", f, "\n")
    for i in range(n):
        qa, qb = N(f.subs(x, pa)), N(f.subs(x, pb))
        pc = pb - qb*(pa - pb)/(qa - qb)
        error = abs(N((pc - pb)/pc))*100
        print(i + 1, ". ", sep = '', end = '')
        print("P =", pc, "\tEr =", error)
        if error < e: return pc
        pa, pb = pb, pc
    return p
```

Fixed Point

```
In [2]: def FixedP(pa, e, n):
    f = parse_expr(expression)
    print("\tf(x) =", f)
    f = parse_expr(expression + " + x")
    print("\tx =", f, "\n")
    for i in range(n):
        pb = N(f.subs(x, pa))
        if not pb: return pa
        error = abs((pb - pa)/pb)*100
        print(i + 1, ". ", sep = '', end = '')
        print("P = ", pb, "\tEr = ", error, sep = '')
        if error < e: return pb
        pa = pb
    return pb
```

Run First

```
In [1]: from sympy import *  
x = symbols("x")
```