## Lecture 7 - Tips

$$x_0 + 2\sin(x_1 - x_0) - \exp(-\sin(x_1 + x_0)) \equiv 0$$
  
 $x_0\cos(x_1) + \sin(x_0) - 1 \equiv 0$ 

- Visualise the system of equations (maybe plot it)
- Understand chapter 9.6 and 9.7
  - Pages 477-482 explain the Newton method from Henrik's slides
- Find solvers in 'roots\_multidim.h'
- Insert in own code



## Lecture 7

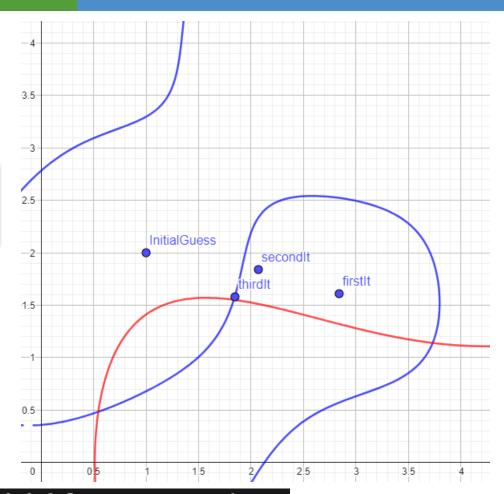
$$x_0 + 2\sin(x_1 - x_0) - \exp(-\sin(x_1 + x_0)) \equiv 0$$
  
 $x_0\cos(x_1) + \sin(x_0) - 1 \equiv 0$ 

```
i): State results with x0=1 and x1=1
Left hand side results: Vector 2D:
    0.597193    0.381773
```



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$$x_0 + 2\sin(x_1 - x_0) - \exp(-\sin(x_1 + x_0)) \equiv 0$$
  
 $x_0\cos(x_1) + \sin(x_0) - 1 \equiv 0$ 



iii): Find multidim roots	with newton	method for initial	guess x0=1 and x1=2
k	x0	x1	dx_k d:
1	1	2	2.23607
2	2.84032	1.61928	1.87929
3	2.07841	1.84125	0.79358
4	1.85229	1.58609	0.340937
5	1.83619	1.55209	0.0376177
6	1.83564	1.5518	0.000620493



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$$x_0 + 2\sin(x_1 - x_0) - \exp(-\sin(x_1 + x_0)) \equiv 0$$
$$x_0 \cos(x_1) + \sin(x_0) - 1 \equiv 0$$

Method	Expected Order	Estimate of $C$	Estimate of $ \epsilon_k $	
Newton 2		$\frac{\ \dot{d}_{k}\ }{\ d_{k-1}\ ^{2}}$	$C\ d_k\ ^2$ or $\ d_k\ $	

iii): Find multidim ro	oots with newton	method for initi	ial guess x0=1 and x	1=2	
k	x0	x1	dx_k	$dx_k/dx_(k-1)^2$	e
1	1	2	2.23607	inf	inf
2	2.84032	1.61928	1.87929	0.375858	1.32743
3	2.07841	1.84125	0.79358	0.2247	0.141509
4	1.85229	1.58609	0.340937	0.541368	0.0629277
5	1.83619	1.55209	0.0376177	0.323626	0.000457961
6	1.83564	1.5518	0.000620493	0.438482	1.68821e-07
<pre>iv): Error estimation</pre>	on Newton root	inding.			

