

VIGILADA MINEDUCACIÓN - SNIES 1732

Solución de sistemas de ecuaciones No lineales



- Es un método iterativo.
- Necesita de valores iniciales.
- Usa las derivadas para aproximarse a la solución rápidamente.





Serie de taylor de 1er orden:

$$f(x_{i+1}) = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_i)$$





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Para hallar la solución:
 $f(x_{i+1}) = 0$





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Para hallar la solución:
 $f(x_{i+1}) = 0$
I gualando:
 $0 = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_i)$





$$0 = f(x_i) + f'(x_i)(x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$Despejamos \qquad X_{i+1}$$

$$\chi_{i+1} = \chi_i - f(\chi_i)$$
 $\rightarrow Newton Raphson$ $f'(\chi_i)$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

Utiliza el desarrollo de Taylor para aproximar una función derivable en las proximidades de un punto.

Partimos de un sistema de la forma:

$$f_1(x_1 \dots x_n) = 0$$

•

$$f_n(x_1 \dots x_n) = 0$$

Del cual se quiere hallar una solución.





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$f(x) \approx f(x_0) + J(x - x_0)$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$f(x) \approx f(x_0) + J(x - x_0)$$

Si
$$f(x) \approx 0$$
, $J(x - x_0) \approx -f(x_0)$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

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$$(x - x_0) \approx -\frac{f(x_0)}{I}$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$f(x) \approx f(x_0) + J(x - x_0)$$

Si
$$f(x) \approx 0$$
, $J(x - x_0) \approx -f(x_0)$

$$(x - x_0) \approx -\frac{f(x_0)}{J}$$

$$x \approx x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{J}$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

Matriz Jacobiana: matriz cuadrada de orden nxn, donde n representa el número de ecuaciones y de incógnitas del sistema.

$$J_{f} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial x_{n}} \\ \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_{2}}{\partial x_{n}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_{m}}{\partial x_{1}} & \frac{\partial f_{m}}{\partial x_{2}} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_{m}}{\partial x_{n}} \end{pmatrix}$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$X_0 = 5$$
, $Y_0 = 4$



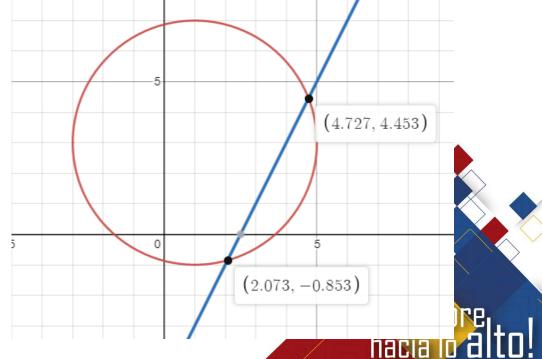


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$$\int_{f} \frac{df_1}{dx} \frac{df_1}{dy} \\
 \frac{df_2}{dy} \frac{df_2}{dy}$$







MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\begin{cases}
f_1(X,y) = (X-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 16 \\
f_2(X,y) = 2X - y = 5
\end{cases}$$

$$X_0 = 5, \quad Y_0 = 4$$

$$J_f = \begin{cases}
2(X-1)(1) \\
T_f = 7
\end{cases}$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$X_0 = 5$$
, $Y_0 = 4$

$$= 5$$

$$\int_{f} 2(x-1)(1) \qquad 2(y-3)(1)$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$X_0 = 5$$
, $Y_0 = 4$

$$= 5$$

$$\int_{f} = \left[2(x-1)(1) + 2(y-3)(1) \right]$$

$$2(y-3)(1)$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$X_0 = 5$$
, $Y_0 = 4$

$$J_{f} = \begin{bmatrix} 2(x-1)(1) & 2(y-3)(1) \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$X_0 = 5$$
, $Y_0 = 4$

$$J_{f} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x - 2 & 2y - 6 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{f_{1}(X,Y)}^{f_{1}(X,Y)} = (X-1)^{2} + (Y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{f_{2}(X,Y)}^{f_{2}(X,Y)} = 2X - Y = 5$$

$$\int_{f}^{f_{2}(X,Y)}^{f_{3}(X,Y)} = 3X - Y = 5$$

| i | Xi | () ل | (i) | J(X | (i) ⁻¹ | f(Xi) | J(Xi)-1 * f(Xi) | Ea |
|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-------------------|-------|-----------------|----|
| 0 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| U U | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | |
| , | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| $X_0 = 5$ | yo=4 |
|-----------|------|
| 2X-2 2 | 24~6 |
| 1 2 | ~1 |





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

Ejemplo 1:

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

| | i | Xi | J(X | (i) | J(X | i) ⁻¹ | f(Xi) | J(Xi)-1 * f(Xi) | Ea |
|--|---|----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|-------|-----------------|----|
| | 0 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| | U | 4 | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| $X_0 = 5$ | yo = 4 |
|-----------|--------|
| 2X-2 2 | 24~6 |
| 2 | ~1 |

{=MINVERSA(D25:E26)}

Inversa jacobiano: selecciona la ubicación destino, escribe la fórmula y oprime Ctrl+Shift+Enter





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

$$\int_{f_{1}(X,Y)}^{f_{1}(X,Y)} = (X-1)^{2} + (Y-3)^{2} = 16$$

$$\int_{f_{2}(X,Y)}^{f_{2}(X,Y)} = 2X - Y = 5$$

$$\int_{f}^{f_{3}(X,Y)}^{f_{3}(X,Y)} = 3X - Y = 5$$

| i | Xi | J(Xi) | | J(Xi) ⁻¹ | | f(Xi) | J(Xi)-1 * f(Xi) | Ea |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 0 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0,08333333 | 0,16666667 | 1 | 0,25 | |
| U | 4 | 2 | -1 | 0,16666667 | -0,66666667 | 1 | -0,5 | |
| 1 | 4,75 | 7,5 | 3 | 0,07407407 | 0,2222222 | 0,3125 | 0,023148148 | 5,26315789 |
| _ | 4,5 | 2 | -1 | 0,14814815 | -0,5555556 | 0 | 0,046296296 | 11,1111111 |
| 2 | 4,72685185 | 7,4537037 | 2,90740741 | 0,07536636 | 0,21912073 | 0,00267918 | 0,00020192 | 0,48971596 |
| 2 | 4,4537037 | 2 | -1 | 0,15073273 | -0,56175855 | 0 | 0,000403841 | 1,03950104 |
| 3 | 4,72664993 | 7,45329986 | 2,90659973 | 0,07537784 | 0,2190932 | 2,0386E-07 | 1,53665E-08 | 0,00427195 |
| 3 | 4,45329986 | 2 | -1 | 0,15075567 | -0,56181361 | 0 | 3,07329E-08 | 0,00906835 |
| 4 | 4,72664992 | 7,45329983 | 2,90659966 | 0,07537784 | 0,21909319 | 0 | 0 | 3,251E-07 |
| | 4,45329983 | 2 | -1 | 0,15075567 | -0,56181361 | 0 | 0 | 6,9012E-07 |

| $X_0 = 5$ | yo=4 |
|-----------|------|
| 2X-2 | 24~6 |
| | _1 |





MÉTODO DE NEWTON RAPHSON MULTIVARIABLE

Ejemplo 1:

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{1}(x,y) = (x-1)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} = 16$$

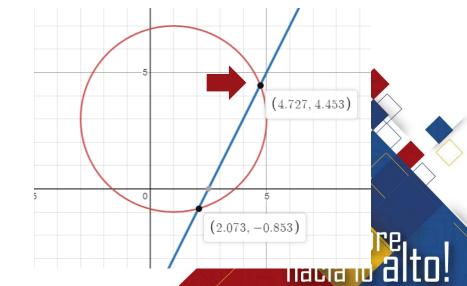
$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 2x - y = 5$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} f_{2}(x,y) = 3x - y = 5$$

| i | Xi | J(Xi) | | J(Xi) ⁻¹ | | f(Xi) | J(Xi)-1 * f(Xi) | Ea |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 0 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 0,08333333 | 0,16666667 | 1 | 0,25 | |
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| | 4,45329983 | 2 | -1 | 0,15075567 | -0,56181361 | 0 | 0 | 6,9012E-07 |

Armar la tabla para el otro punto solución

| $X_0 = 5$ | yo = 4 |
|-----------|--------|
| 2X-2 2 | 24~6 |
| 1 2 | ~1 |





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