Monotonic Non-Linear Solutions

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In this paper I represent a technique of solving some non-linear equations efficiently.

A non-linear equation has a monotonic non-linear solution if there exists a monotonic function which solution can be used to compute the solution of the non-linear equation. Since the use of a monotonic function is efficient, the solution of the non-linear equation can also be efficiently computed.

For example:

$$y = x \cdot ln(x)$$

Solving this for `x` is not possible using algebraic techniques. Binary search is not possible either, since this function is not monotonic.

However, by substituting x = x and $y = x \cdot y$ the following equation can be solved exactly:

$$x' \cdot y' = x' \cdot ln(x')$$

Finding the roots:

$$x' \cdot \ln(x') - x' \cdot y' = 0$$

 $x' \cdot (\ln(x') - y') = 0$
 $x' = 0$ $v \cdot \ln(x') - y' = 0$
 $\ln(x') = y'$
 $x' = \exp(y')$

This gives the monotonic function:

$$y = \exp(y') \cdot y'$$

When x' = 0, $y = \exp(0) \cdot 0 = 0$, so this contracts the two roots into one formula. Since this function is monotonic, one can use binary search to find y' efficiently from a desired y'.

Since x = x one gets:

$$x = exp(y')$$

Testing: Find x for y = 10:

$$y' \sim= 1.745$$
 Using binary search on `y = exp(y') · y'` $x = \exp(1.745) \sim= 5.7259$ Compute solution $5.7259 \cdot \ln(5.7259) \sim= 10$ Checking with `y = x · ln(x)`