

### Solution of Assignment 3 of Week 2

1- First we obtain the function and its Jacobian matrix analytically as:

$$F(\bar{X}) = f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} f1 = \sin x + y^2 + \ln z - 7 = 0 \\ f2 = 3x + 2^y - z^3 + 1 = 0 \\ f3 = x + y + z - 5 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$J(F, \bar{X}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial f2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial f3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f3}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & 2y & \frac{1}{z} \\ 3 & \ln(2) \times 2^y & -3z^2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2- We start iteration with the given initial guess [0.5 2.0 2.0].

*iteration #1:*

$$X0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow F0 = \begin{bmatrix} -1.8274 \\ -1.5000 \\ -0.5000 \end{bmatrix}, J(F, X0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8776 & 4.0000 & 0.5000 \\ 3.0000 & 2.7726 & -12.0000 \\ 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix}$$

*Newton – Raphson Formula*  $\Rightarrow J(F, X0) * \Delta X = -F0 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.8776 & 4.0000 & 0.5000 \\ 3.0000 & 2.7726 & -12.0000 \\ 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} -1.8274 \\ -1.5000 \\ -0.5000 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Delta X = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0628 \\ 0.4439 \\ -0.0067 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$X1 = X0 + \Delta X \Rightarrow X1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5628 \\ 2.4439 \\ 1.9933 \end{bmatrix}, F1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1961 \\ 0.2101 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \Rightarrow$$

As  $F1$  is not less than 0.01 (i.e. the required accuracy),

we need to replace  $X0$  and  $F0$  with  $X1$  and  $F1$  and continue for another iteration

$$\Rightarrow X0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5628 \\ 2.4439 \\ 1.9933 \end{bmatrix}, F0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1961 \\ 0.2101 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

*iteration #2:*

$$X0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5628 \\ 2.4439 \\ 1.9933 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1961 \\ 0.2101 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad J(F,X0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8458 & 4.8878 & 0.5017 \\ 3.0000 & 3.7715 & -11.9194 \\ 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix}$$

*Newton – Raphson Formula*  $\Rightarrow J(F, X0) * \Delta X = -F0 \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.8458 & 4.8878 & 0.5017 \\ 3.0000 & 3.7715 & -11.9194 \\ 1.0000 & 1.0000 & 1.0000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 0.1961 \\ 0.2101 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Delta X = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \\ \Delta z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0359 \\ -0.0475 \\ 0.0116 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$X1 = X0 + \Delta X \Rightarrow X1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5987 \\ 2.3964 \\ 2.0049 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0019 \\ 0.0021 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

The value of the function in the second iteration is less than the required accuracy of 0.01 and therefore it is the required root.