## hw3

November 18, 2022

## 1 Numerical Homework 3

Code as follow for problems that require it

Original work created on 18/11/2022

```
Author: Terry Cox
```

```
[2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

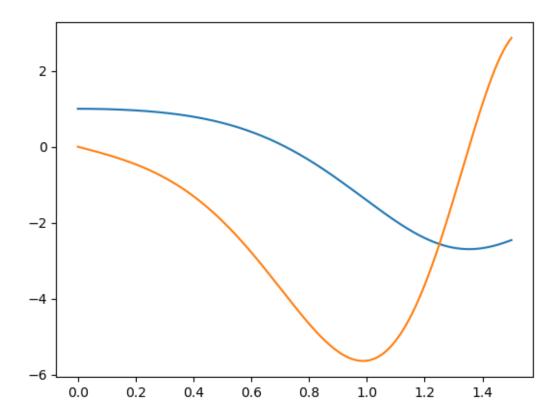
### 1.1 Problem 1

```
[50]: def f(x):
    return np.cos(2*x**2) - x**2

def dx(x):
    return -4*x*np.sin(2*x**2) - 2*x

x = np.linspace(0, 1.5, 1000)

plt.plot(x,f(x))
    plt.plot(x,dx(x))
    plt.show()
```



```
a)
[51]: def newton_iterate(x, f, dx):
          return x - f(x)/dx(x)
      def Newtons_Method(f, dx, x0, tol=1e-10):
          results = \{'x' : [x0], 'fx' : [f(x0)], 'abs_error' : [np.abs(f(x0))]\}
          if dx(x0) == 0:
              print('Derivative is 0. Bad starting point.')
              return False
          while results['abs_error'][-1] > tol:
              x = newton_iterate(results['x'][-1], f, dx)
              fx = f(x)
              results['x'].append(x)
              results['fx'].append(fx)
              results['abs_error'].append(np.abs(fx))
              if i > 100000:
                  print('running away!')
                  return False
              i+=1
```

```
return results

x0 = 0.1
tol = 1e-10
newton_results = Newtons_Method(f, dx, x0, tol)
print('Result x:', newton_results['x'][-1])
print('Iterates:', len(newton_results['x']))
```

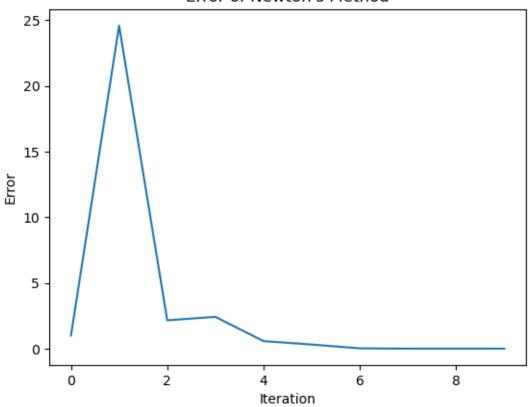
Result x: 0.7175885065001595

Iterates: 10

b)

```
[52]: plt.plot(list(range(len(newton_results['x']))), newton_results['abs_error'])
    plt.title('Error of Newton\'s Method')
    plt.xlabel('Iteration')
    plt.ylabel('Error')
    plt.show()
```

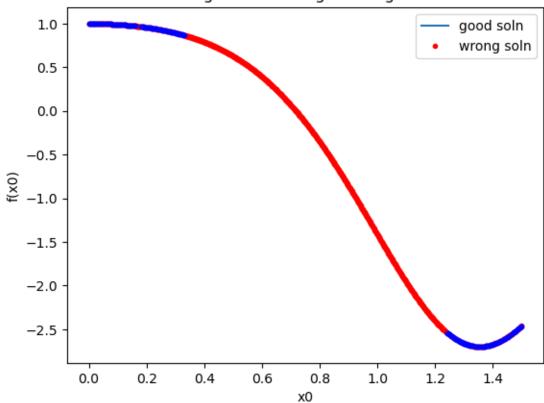
## Error of Newton's Method



**c**)

```
[66]: range_of_x0_converage = []
      failed = []
      for x0 in x:
          r = Newtons_Method(f, dx, x0, tol)
          if r is False:
              failed.append(x0)
              continue
          if np.abs(r['x'][-1] - newton_results['x'][-1]) < tol:</pre>
              range_of_x0_converage.append(x0)
          else:
              failed.append(x0)
      print(min(range_of_x0_converage), max(range_of_x0_converage))
     Derivative is 0. Bad starting point.
     /var/folders/rl/dh7964x17b5dty1h0dn8bkcr0000gn/T/ipykernel_1819/1167976267.py:2:
     RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in double_scalars
       return np.cos(2*x**2) - x**2
     /var/folders/rl/dh7964x17b5dty1h0dn8bkcr0000gn/T/ipykernel_1819/1167976267.py:2:
     RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cos
       return np.cos(2*x**2) - x**2
     0.0015015015015015 1.5
[75]: plt.plot(x,f(x))
      good = np.array(range_of_x0_converage)
      bad = np.array(failed)
      plt.plot(good, f(good), 'r.')
      plt.plot(bad, f(bad), 'b.')
      plt.legend(['good soln', 'wrong soln'])
      plt.title('x0 good vs. wrong convergence')
      plt.xlabel('x0')
      plt.ylabel('f(x0)')
      plt.show()
```





range of convergence (x0): (0.3303303303303, 1.2417417417417418)

### 1.2 Problem 2

This was strictly for fun!

```
[150]: def phi_1(x):
    return x**2-2

def f1(x):
    return x**2-x-2

def fixed_point_conv(p, f, x0):
    results = {'x' : [x0], 'f' : [f(x0)]}
    for i in range(2):
        x = p(results['x'][-1])
```

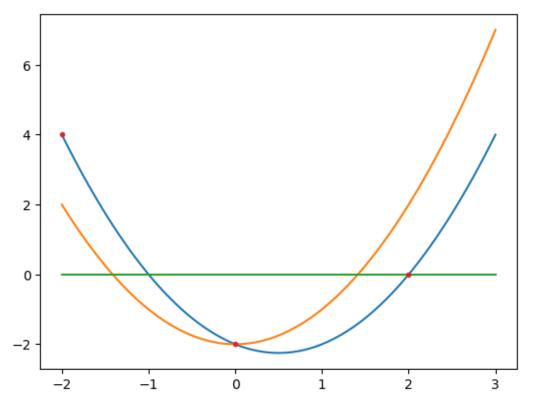
```
results['x'].append(x)
results['f'].append(f(x))
return results

[151]: x0 = 0/20
r = fixed_point_conv(phi_1, f1, x0)

[152]: r['x'][-1], r['f'][-1]

[152]: (2.0, 0.0)

[153]: x = np.linspace(-2,3, 100)
plt.plot(x, f1(x))
plt.plot(x, phi_1(x))
plt.plot(x, 0*x)
plt.plot(r['x'], f1(np.array(r['x'])), '.')
plt.show()
```



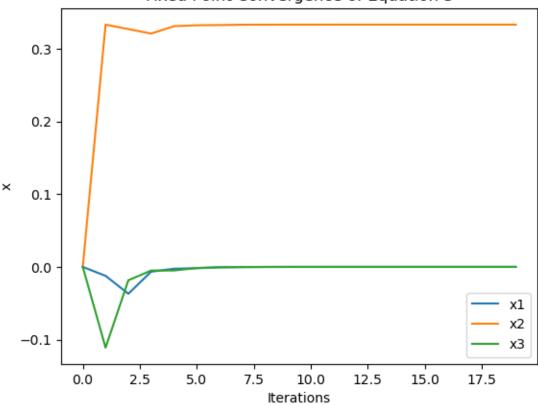
# 1.3 Problem 5

**a**)

```
[182]: def get_spetral_radius(A):
           eigs = []
           for lam in np.linalg.eigvals(A):
                   1 = (lam.real**2 + lam.imag**2)**(1/2)
               except:
                   l = lam
               eigs.append(1)
           return np.max(np.abs(eigs))
       J = np.matrix([[0, 2/27, 1/3],
                     [1/3, 0, 0],
                     [0, 1/3, 0]]
       get_spetral_radius(J)
[182]: 0.3579828540999226
      b)
[171]: def phi(x):
           return [
               -1/81*np.cos(x[0])+x[1]**2/9+np.sin(x[2])/3,
               1/3*np.sin(x[0])+np.cos(x[2])/3,
               -1/9*np.cos(x[0])+x[1]/3+np.sin(x[2])/6
           ]
       def fixed_point_conv(p, x0, tol=1e-8):
           results = \{'x' : [x0, p(x0)], 'iterates':2\}
           while np.mean(np.abs(np.array(results['x'][-1])-np.
        →array(results['x'][-2]))) > tol:
               x = p(results['x'][-1])
               results['x'].append(x)
               results['iterates'] += 1
           return results
[172]: x0 = [0,0,0]
       r = fixed_point_conv(phi, x0)
[178]: print('Fixed Point Convergence of Equation 3:', r['x'][-1])
      Fixed Point Convergence of Equation 3: [-6.779271898635295e-09,
      0.33333332789224485, -7.26512985861346e-09]
      c)
[176]: plt.plot(list(range(r['iterates'])), r['x'])
       plt.title('Fixed Point Convergence of Equation 3')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Iterations')
plt.ylabel('x')
plt.legend(['x1', 'x2', 'x3'])
plt.show()
```

# Fixed Point Convergence of Equation 3



[]: