

# Problem: PERTURBATION

- Find square-root of 10:

$$\sqrt{10} = ? \quad (1)$$

- Polynomial equation:

$$[x^2 - 9 - \epsilon = 0] \quad (2)$$

where  $\epsilon = 1$

```
In [8]: import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
from sympy import *
from sympy import solve
from scipy.optimize import fsolve
import numpy.polynomial.polynomial as root
import math as mt
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## Defining function and its derivative:

### Perturbation-method:

- Expanding  $x$  in powers  $\epsilon$ .

$$x = (x_0 + \epsilon * x_1 + \epsilon^2 * x_2 + \epsilon^3 * x_3 + \dots) \quad (3)$$

- Substituting in equation(2):

$$(x_0 + \epsilon * x_1 + \epsilon^2 * x_2 + \epsilon^3 * x_3 + \dots)^2 - 9 - \epsilon = 0 \quad (4)$$

- Seperating powers of  $\epsilon$ :

$$(x_0^2 - 9) + \epsilon(2 * x_0 * x_1 - 1) + \epsilon^2(x_1^2 + 2 * x_0 * x_2) + \dots = 0 \quad (5)$$

- Since,  $\epsilon$  is **arbitrary** each term must be individually equal to zero:

- $o(\epsilon^0)$

$$(x_0^2 - 9) = 0 \quad (6)$$

- $o(\epsilon^1)$

$$(2 * x_0 * x_1 - 1) = 0 \quad (7)$$

- $o(\epsilon^2)$

$$(x_1^2 + 2 * x_0 * x_2) = 0 \quad (8)$$

- $o(\epsilon^3)$

$$(2 * x_1 * x_2 + 2 * x_0 * x_3) = 0 \quad (9)$$

- $o(\epsilon^4)$

$$(x_2^2 + 2 * x_1 * x_3 + 2 * x_0 * x_4) = 0 \quad (10)$$

- $o(\epsilon^5)$

$$(2 * x_2 * x_3 + 2 * x_1 * x_4 + 2 * x_0 * x_5) = 0 \dots \quad (11)$$

- Solving for  $x_0, x_1 \dots$

$$x_0 = 3, -3 \quad (12)$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2 * x_0} = \frac{1}{6}, \frac{-1}{6} \quad (13)$$

$$x_2 = \frac{-x_1^2}{2 * x_0} = \frac{-1}{216}, \frac{1}{216} \dots \quad (14)$$

- Similarly, solving for:

$$x_3, x_4, x_5 \dots \quad (15)$$

- Adding, them in **equation(3)** cummulatively.

```
In [17]: ss1      = np.array([3, 3.16666666667, 3.162037037, 3.162294239, 3.162033465])
ext      = np.ones(len(ss))*mt.sqrt(10)
error1   = np.abs(ext-ss)
```

```
In [20]: dict1 = {"Sol_ε=1":ss1,"Error":error1 }
df1 = pd.DataFrame(dict1)
ERROR1 = np.abs(ss1[len(ss1)-1]-mt.sqrt(10))

print("\nMAX_ERROR:      ", ERROR1)
print("Converged sol: ", ss1[len(ss1)-1])
print("Excat sol:      ", mt.sqrt(10))
print('\n', df1)
```

```
MAX_ERROR:      0.00024419516837959065
Converged sol:   3.162033465
Excat sol:       3.1622776601683795
```

	Sol_ε=1	Error
0	3.000000	0.162278
1	3.166667	0.004389
2	3.162037	0.000241
3	3.162294	0.000017
4	3.162033	0.000244

## Plotting:

```
In [21]: %matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.fig_format = 'svg'
```

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,7))

# Solution-plot
fig1 = plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(ss1),1),ss1, "m--o", label="ε=1")
plt.title("Solution plot", fontweight="bold", fontsize=15, color="blue")
plt.ylabel("Root_of_10", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.xlabel("No.Iterations", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
```

```

plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4)
plt.legend()

# Error-plot
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(error1),1),error1,"m--o",label="ε=1")
plt.title("Error Plot", fontweight="bold", fontsize=15,color="blue")
plt.ylabel("Error", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.xlabel("No.Iterations", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.legend()

```

Out[22]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1a95630da30>

