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Problem: NEWTON_RAPHSON

- Find square-root of 10:

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

- Polynomial equation:

$$[x^2 - 10 = 0 = f(x)] \text{ --- } > (1) \quad (2)$$

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import numpy.polynomial.polynomial as root
import math as mt
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

- Exact solutions:
 - using: np.polynomial.polynomial.polyroots(coeff_array)
 - coeff_array = (c, b, a) for $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
 - using math.sqrt() function

```
In [2]: coeff = (-10,0,1)
excac_root = np.polynomial.polynomial.polyroots(coeff)
print(excac_root, mt.sqrt(10))

[-3.16227766  3.16227766] 3.1622776601683795
```

Defining function and its derivative:

Newton-Raphson Method:

- For single variable function:

$$x_{(n+1)} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} \quad (3)$$

```
In [3]: def fun(b):
        return (b**2-10)
def dfun(b):
        return (2*b)
```

Max_Iteration condition:

```
In [72]: def SolveNS(p,n):
        store = [p]
        error = [np.abs(p-mt.sqrt(10))]
        temp = 0
        for i in range(0,n,1):
```

```

    a1 = fun(p)
    a2 = dfun(p)
    p = p - (a1/a2)
    store.append(p)
    error.append(np.abs(p-mt.sqrt(10)))
    return (store,error)

```

Max_Error condition:

```

In [73]: def solveNS(p,e_max):
    store = [p]
    error = [np.abs(p-mt.sqrt(10))]
    temp = 0
    e=1
    while(e>e_max):
        a1 = fun(p)
        a2 = dfun(p)
        p = p - (a1/a2)
        store.append(p)
        e = np.abs(p-temp)
        temp = p
        error.append(np.abs(p-mt.sqrt(10)))
    return (store,error)

```

Solving:

Max_Iteration condition:

```

In [173... initial_guess = 2
max_iter   = 5
ss, error = SolveNS(initial_guess,max_iter)

```

```

In [175... error = np.array(error)
"""
Error_ratio = abs_error(current)/abs_error(previous)

"""
e1_ratio = (error[1:len(error)]/error[0:(len(error)-1)])
e2_ratio = (error[1:len(error)]/error[0:(len(error)-1)]**2)
e3_ratio = (error[1:len(error)]/error[0:(len(error)-1)]**3)
# print(error.size,e_ratio.size)
# solution and error list contains initial_guess values.
print("Initial_guess:",ss[0]," Initial_abs_error:",error[0])
dict1 = {"x_values":ss[1:], "Abs_errors": error[1:],
        "Error_Ratio^1": e1_ratio, "Error_Ratio^2": e2_ratio, "Error_Ratio^3": e3_ratio}
df = pd.DataFrame(dict1,index=(np.arange(1,max_iter+1,1)))

print(df)
print("\nMAX_ITERATION_ERROR:",error[len(error)-1])
print("Converged sol:         ", ss[len(ss)-1])
print("Excat sol:             ", mt.sqrt(10))

```

```
Initial_guess: 2 Initial_abs_error: 1.1622776601683795
```

	x_values	Abs_errors	Error_Ratio^1	Error_Ratio^2	Error_Ratio^3
1	3.500000	3.377223e-01	0.290569	0.250000	0.215095
2	3.178571	1.629377e-02	0.048246	0.142857	0.423002
3	3.162319	4.176198e-05	0.002563	0.157303	9.654204
4	3.162278	2.757568e-10	0.000007	0.158112	3786.019373
5	3.162278	0.000000e+00	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

```
MAX_ITERATION_ERROR: 0.0
```

```
Converged sol:      3.1622776601683795
Excat sol:          3.1622776601683795
```

- **Error_ratio** with $\alpha = 0$, only converged \implies **order of convergence is 2**.
- **Note:**
 - All the ratio will abruptly go to **zero** if the solution is converging and the **abs_error = 0**. But that does **not mean all ratio are converging**.
 - Observe that other two ratio never showed **signs of convergence!**

Max_Error condition:

```
In [178... max_error = 1e-9
ss2, error2 = solveNS(intial_guess,max_error)
```

```
In [179... error2 = np.array(error2)
e3_ratio = (error2[1:len(error2)]/error2[0:(len(error2)-1)])
e4_ratio = (error2[1:len(error2)]/error2[0:(len(error2)-1)]**2)
e5_ratio = (error2[1:len(error2)]/error2[0:(len(error2)-1)]**3)
print("Initial_guess:",ss2[0],"  Initial_abs_error:",error2[0])
dict2 = {"x_values2":ss2[1:], "Abs_errors": error2[1:],
        "Error_Ratio^1": e3_ratio, "Error_Ratio^2": e4_ratio, "Error_Ratio^3": e5_ratio}
df2 = pd.DataFrame(dict2)

print(df2)
print("\nMAX_ERROR:",error2[len(error2)-1])
print("Converged sol: ", ss2[len(ss2)-1])
print("Excat sol: ", mt.sqrt(10))
```

```
Initial_guess: 2   Initial_abs_error: 1.1622776601683795
   x_values2   Abs_errors   Error_Ratio^1   Error_Ratio^2   Error_Ratio^3
0    3.500000  3.377223e-01      0.290569      0.250000      0.215095
1    3.178571  1.629377e-02      0.048246      0.142857      0.423002
2    3.162319  4.176198e-05      0.002563      0.157303      9.654204
3    3.162278  2.757568e-10      0.000007      0.158112     3786.019373
4    3.162278  0.000000e+00      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
```

```
MAX_ERROR: 0.0
Converged sol:  3.1622776601683795
Excat sol:  3.1622776601683795
```

Plotting:

```
In [181... %matplotlib inline
%config InlineBackend.fig_format = 'svg'
```

Max_Iteration condition:

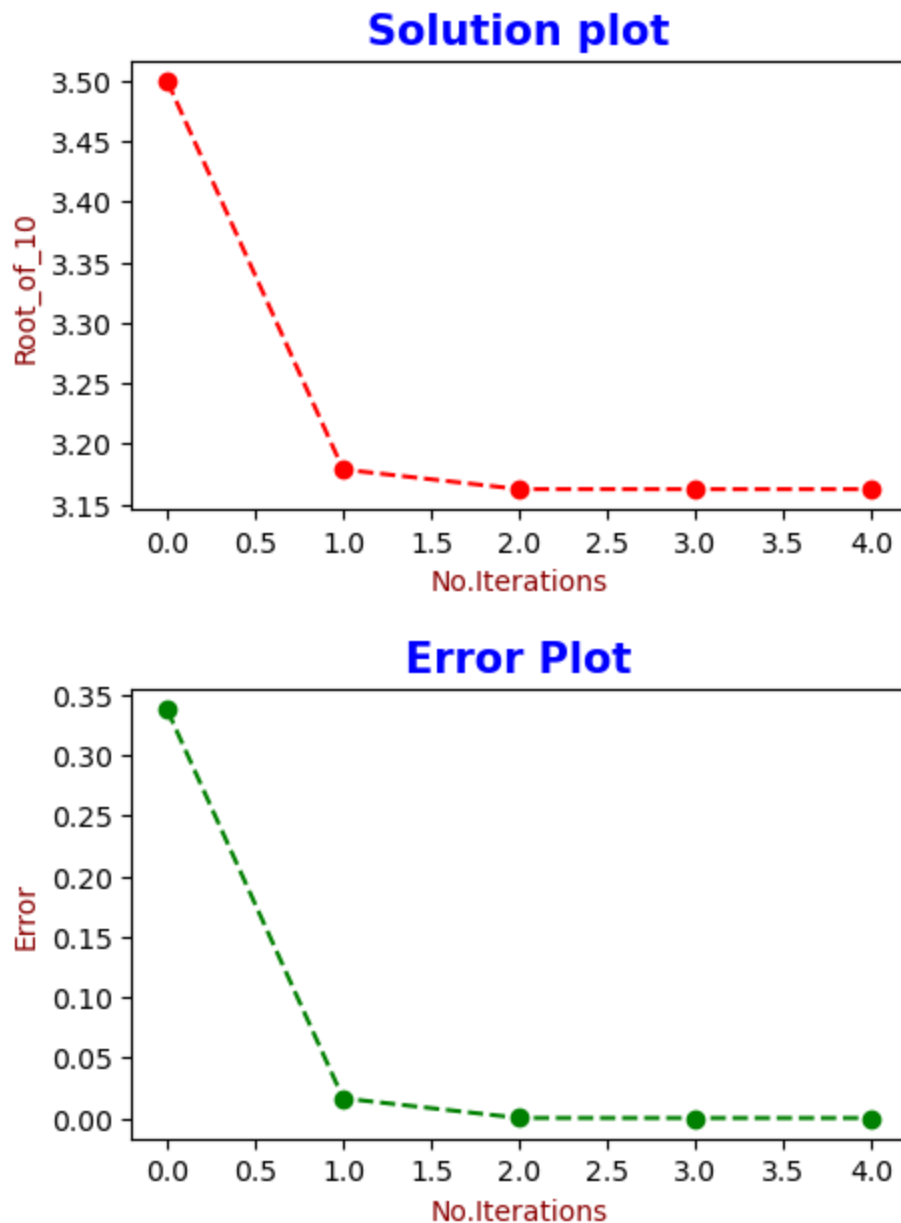
```
In [187... plt.figure(figsize=(5,7))

# Solution-plot
fig1 = plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(np.arange(0,max_iter,1),ss[1:], "r--o")
plt.title("Solution plot", fontweight="bold", fontsize=15,color="b")
plt.ylabel("Root_of_10", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.xlabel("No.Iterations", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4)

# Error-plot
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(np.arange(0,max_iter,1),error[1:], "g--o")
```

```
plt.title("Error Plot", fontweight="bold", fontsize=15,color="b")
plt.ylabel("Error", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.xlabel("No.Iterations", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
```

Out[187]: Text(0.5, 0, 'No.Iterations')



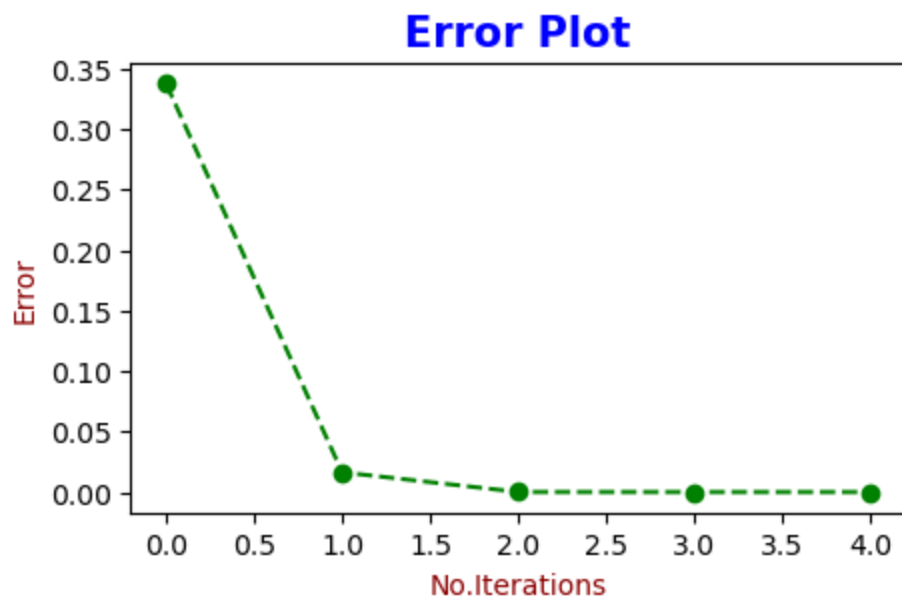
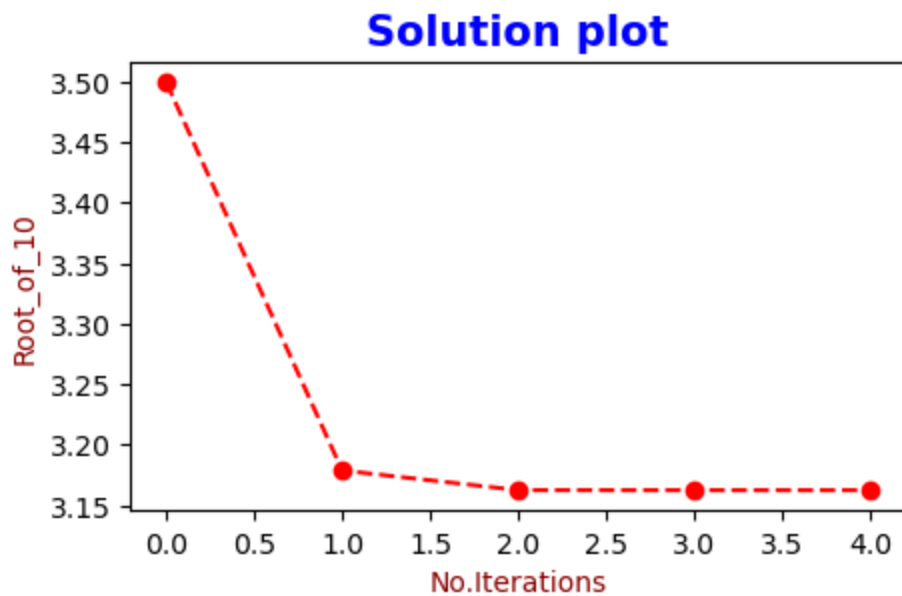
Max_Error condition:

```
In [186... plt.figure(figsize=(5,7))

# Solution-plot
fig1 = plt.subplot(2,1,1)
plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(ss2)-1,1),ss2[1:], "r--o")
plt.title("Solution plot", fontweight="bold", fontsize=15,color="b")
plt.ylabel("Root_of_10", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.xlabel("No.Iterations", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.4)

# Error-plot
plt.subplot(2,1,2)
plt.plot(np.arange(0,len(error2)-1,1),error2[1:], "g--o")
plt.title("Error Plot", fontweight="bold", fontsize=15,color="b")
plt.ylabel("Error", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
plt.xlabel("No.Iterations", fontsize=10,color="darkred")
```

Out[186]: Text(0.5, 0, 'No.Iterations')



Observation:

- Solution is converging like a **second-order** polynomial function.
- **Error_Ratio:** $|e(n+1)|/|e(n)^\alpha| = \lambda \neq 0$
 - α : **order of convergence** = 2
 - λ : **asymptotic error constant**
- Find **order of convergence** by first finding different **error ratios**!

In []: