

2 Non Linear Systems

example ④

P9
 $x^3 = 10 \longrightarrow x^3 - 10 = 0$

$x^0 = 2$ since $2^3 = 8 \approx 10$

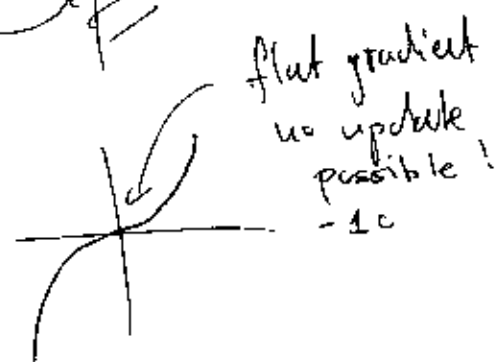
$$x^1 = x^0 - \frac{(x^0)^3 - 10}{3(x^0)^2} = 2 - \frac{8 - 10}{12} = \underline{\underline{2.17}}$$

exact $\sqrt[3]{10} = 2.15$

not bad!

chose $x^0 = 0$

$$x^1 = x^0 - \frac{(x^0)^3 - 10}{3(x^0)^2}$$



P12

$$x_1 + x_2 - x_1 x_2 + 2 = 0$$

$$x_1 \cdot \exp(-x_2) - 1 = 0$$

Jacobian: $\bar{J}(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - x_2 & 1 - x_1 \\ \exp(-x_2) & -x_1 \exp(-x_2) \end{bmatrix}$

$$\bar{J}(x^0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

example

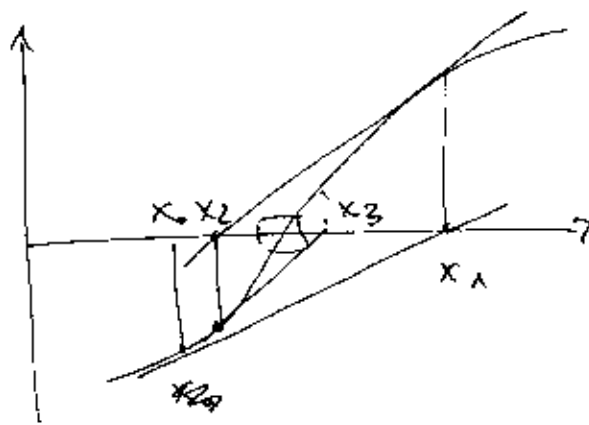
... p12

$$J^0 y^0 = -F^0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1^0 \\ y_2^0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow y_1^0 = 1, y_2^0 = -3$$

$$x^1 = y^0 + x^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

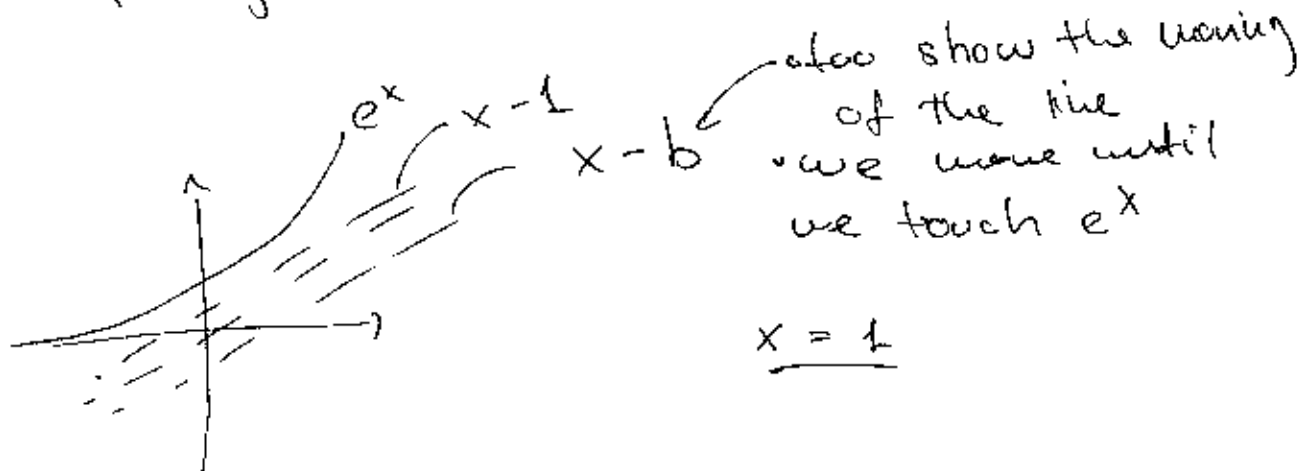
p16



→ image probably too inaccurate
print & redo.

Secant Method cannot be used since we need two initial points in order to estimate the gradient.

p17



$$x = 1$$

(3)

p 17

$$f(x) = e^x - x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = e^x - 1$$

$$x^0 = 1 \rightarrow x^{(1)} = x^0 - \frac{f(x^0)}{f'(x^0)} = 1.464$$

$$x^2 = 1.4461$$

$$x^3 = 1.44617$$

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p 19

while $(b-a) > \text{tol}$ do

$$m \leftarrow (a+b)/2$$

if $\text{sign } f(a) = \text{sign } f(m)$ then

$$a \leftarrow m$$

else

$$b \leftarrow m$$

end if

end while

p 20

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^2 = 0$$

$$2x = 0$$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$x^1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$