

## **Exercise 7: Newton's Method**

MAD

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## **Outline**

- 1. Information
- 2. Goals
- 3. Theory / Recap (30')
- 4. Exercises (5')



## Information

#### General

- Slides by LAB are on the website (look at them before proceeding!)
- These slides: <a href="https://polybox.ethz.ch/index.php/s/9NFCvtriBbRBDnS">https://polybox.ethz.ch/index.php/s/9NFCvtriBbRBDnS</a>



# Goals



## **Goals of Today**

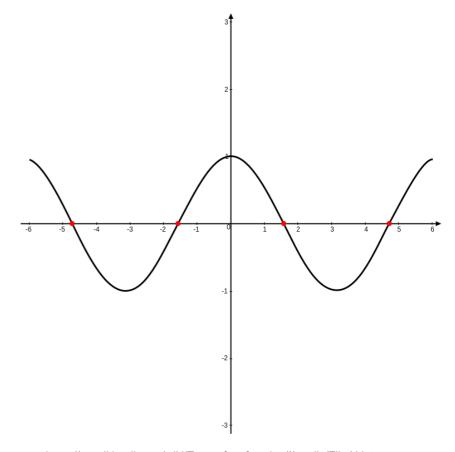
- Know what the root of a function is by Intermediate Value Theorem
- Briefly understand Bisection Method
- Understand derivation of Newton's Method
- Understand why Newton's Method might be better than Bisection
- Understand generalization of Newton's Method to systems



# Theory / Recap

### Root of a function

- $f(x^*) = 0$ ,  $x^*$  is a root of f
- **Intermediate Value Theorem:** 
  - f is continuous
  - $\operatorname{sign} f(a) \neq \operatorname{sign} f(b)$
  - Then  $x^* \in [a, b]$



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zero\_of\_a\_function#/media/File:X-intercepts.svg

### **Bisection Method**

Bisection Method directly takes advantage of intermediate value theorem:

```
1. Initialize a, b
2. If sign f(a) == sign f(m)
        a ← m
    else
        b ← m
3. Repeat with m ← (a+b)/2
```

- Iterate until  $|a-b| < \epsilon$
- Link

#### **Newton's method**

- Newton's Method takes advantage of slope: Assume somewhat strict monotonic increase/ decrease towards root
- Derivation:
  - Approximate:  $f(x + \Delta x) \approx f(x) + f'(x)\Delta x$  (Taylor)
  - Discretize:  $f(x^{(k)}) = f(x^{(k-1)}) + f'(x^{(k-1)})(x^{(k)} x^{(k-1)})$
  - Set  $f(x^{(k)}) = 0$ :  $x^{(k)} = x^{(k-1)} \frac{f(x^{(k-1)})}{f'(x^{(k-1)})}$  (update rule)
- Iterate until  $|x^{(k)} x^{(k-1)}| < \epsilon$
- Link
- Where does it fail?



### **Issues with Newton's Method**

- Oscillation
- Stationary Point
- Bad convergence

## **Newton's Method for Systems**

- $\mathbf{x}^* = [x_1^*, ..., x_N^*]^T$ ,  $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}^*) = [f_1(x_1^*), ..., f_N(x_N^*)]^T = \mathbf{0}$
- Update rule:  $\mathbf{x}^{(k)} = \mathbf{x}^{(k-1)} J^{-1}(\mathbf{x}^{(k-1)})\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}^{(k-1)})$
- Define:  $\mathbf{x}^{(k)} \mathbf{x}^{(k-1)} = \mathbf{y}^{(k-1)}$
- Write update rule as:  $J(x^{(k-1)})y^{(k-1)} = -F(x^{(k-1)})$



# Example

## **System of Equations example**

- $5x_1^2 x_2^2 = 0$ ;  $x_2 0.25(\sin x_1 + \cos x_2) = 0$
- Initial Guess:  $x_1^{(0)} = 0$ ;  $x_2^{(0)} = 0$
- Do 1 iterations...



## **Exercises**



# **Questions?**

