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**Numerical Methods for Differential Equations**  
**Assignment 7**

*Upload solutions until 20 June 2022, 3pm*

**Exercise 7.1 (Newton's method)**

**(6+6+6+2=20 points)**

- (a) Write a `Matlab` function file `newton2d` which takes as input a function  $F : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ , its Jacobian  $\nabla F$ , an initial guess  $\mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  and an optional string `output`. If `output` equals "full", `newton2d` should return a matrix  $\mathbf{X}$ . The columns of  $\mathbf{X}$  are supposed to be the vectors which occur after each application of the Newton iteration rule. In this case the last column of  $\mathbf{X}$  is the computed solution of the equation  $F(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$ . If `output` does not equal "full" or is left away, `newton2d` should return the numerical solution of  $F(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{0}$  only.

In both cases use the following convergence criteria:

$$\frac{\|\mathbf{x}_{k+1} - \mathbf{x}_k\|_2}{\|\mathbf{x}_k\|_2} \leq 10^{-6}$$

- (b) Now, use `newton2d` to solve the equation

$$F(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} f_1(\mathbf{x}) \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \quad (1)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(\mathbf{x}) = f_1(x_1, x_2) &= 6x_1 - \cos x_1 - 2x_2, \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) = f_2(x_1, x_2) &= 8x_2 - x_1x_2^2 - \sin x_1 \end{aligned}$$

and the initial guess  $\mathbf{x}_0 = (0, 0)$ . (For this part of the exercise, you may leave the `output` parameter away). Verify whether the solution obtained by your implementation of the Newton method is a solution for the equation.

- (c) Use `newton2d` again to solve a system of equations as (1), this time for

$$\begin{aligned} f_1(\mathbf{x}) = f_1(x_1, x_2) &= \exp(-\exp(-(x_1 + x_2))) - x_2(1 + x_1^2), \\ f_2(\mathbf{x}) = f_2(x_1, x_2) &= x_1 \cos(x_2) + x_2 \sin(x_1) - \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

and the initial guess  $\mathbf{x}_0 = (0, 0)$ . Set `output` to full in order to get the matrix whose columns represent the waypoints on the path which the Newton method takes in order to get closer to a solution of (1). Plot the described path on a suitable clipping of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Connect the single waypoints (vectors) by straight lines.

- (d) Can you find an initial guess  $\mathbf{x}_0$  for which the Newton method for the problem in (c) diverges?
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