

Newton-Raphson Algorithm

Algorithm 1: Newton-Raphson

input : \mathbf{G} , $\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x})$, \mathbf{b}_{DC} (MNA equations)
 and \mathbf{x}_0 (Initial guess)
output : \mathbf{x}_{DC} (DC solution)

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1 ErrTh =  $1e^{-15}$       Deciding an Error-Threshold;
2 MaxItr = 50           Maximum number of NR iterations;
3  $\mathbf{x}^{(1)} = \mathbf{x}_0$       Reading-in the initial guess;
4  $\Delta\mathbf{x}^{(1)} = \mathbf{0}$       Initialization;
5 for  $n < \text{MaxItr}$  do
6    $\Phi^{(n)} = \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x}^{(n)} + \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}^{(n)}) - \mathbf{b}_{DC}$       Compute the nonlinear DC equations;
7   if  $\|\Phi^{(n)}\| < \text{ErrTh}$  &  $\|\Delta\mathbf{x}^{(n)}\| < \text{ErrTh}$  then
8      $\mathbf{x}_{DC} = \mathbf{x}^{(n)}$ ;
9     break;      Stops the for loop;
10   $\mathbf{J}^{(n)} = \mathbf{G} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x}^{(n)})$       Compute the Jacobian;
11   $\Delta\mathbf{x}^{(n)} = -\left(\mathbf{J}^{(n)}\right)^{-1} \Phi^{(n)}$       using: LUPQ;
12   $\mathbf{x}^{(n+1)} = \mathbf{x}^{(n)} + \Delta\mathbf{x}^{(n)}$ ;
13 return  $\mathbf{x}_{DC}$ ;

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Note:

- $\mathbf{x}^{(n)}$: denotes \mathbf{x} in the n -th iteration,
- MaxItr : By limiting the maximum number for NR iterations, we avoid the possibility of going into an infinite loop when NR is not converging,