

BLG202E
HOMEWORK 2
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Q1)

a)

Q1)

Newton's Method

a)	n	x_n	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$ x_n - x_{n-1} $
	0	1	-1	3	-
	1	1.3333	-0.1827	2	0.3333
	2	1.4247	-0.0089	1.8077	0.0914
	3	1.4296	0	1.7980	0.0049
	4	1.4296	0	1.7980	0
	5	1.4296	0	1.7980	0
	6	1.4296	0	1.7980	0

Secant Method

b)

n	x_n	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$ x_n - x_{n-1} $
0	1	-1	3	-
1	2	0.772	1	1
2	1.569	0.225	1.557	0.436
3	1.384	-0.082	1.898	0.180
4	1.433	0.006	1.791	0.049
5	1.429	0.0001	1.798	0.004
6	1.429	0.0001	1.798	0
7	1.429	0.0001	1.798	0

b)

b) Error estimation for Newton's Method:

$$|x_6 - x_5| = |1.4296 - 1.4296| \approx 0$$

Error estimation for Secant Method:

$$|1.429 - 1.429| \approx 0$$

c)

c) → error in the n'th approximation

$$\text{Error } n = x_n - \bar{x} \rightarrow \text{real root}$$

$$\text{Error } (n+1) = x_{n+1} - \bar{x}$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x)} \quad (\text{Newton's Method})$$

$$\text{Error } (n+1) + \cancel{x} = \text{Error } n + \cancel{x} - \frac{4 \cdot \ln(x_n)}{\frac{4}{x_n} - 1}$$

$$\text{Error } (n+1) = \text{Error } n - \frac{4 \ln(x_n)}{\frac{4}{x_n} - 1}$$

d)

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Enter initial value x_0: 1
Enter initial value x_1 (for secant method): 2
Enter the number of maximum iteration: 6

#####-Newton's Method-#####
x_1 is:1.3333333333333333
x_2 is:1.4246358550964382
x_3 is:1.4295983588957426
x_4 is:1.4296118246268645
x_5 is:1.4296118247255556
x_6 is:1.4296118247255556

#####-Newton's Method Error Estimation-#####
Error estimation for x_0 to x_1 is:0.33333333333333326
Error estimation for x_1 to x_2 is:0.09130252176310494
Error estimation for x_2 to x_3 is:0.0049625037993044074
Error estimation for x_3 to x_4 is:1.3465731121931057e-05
Error estimation for x_4 to x_5 is:9.869105532800404e-11
Error estimation for x_5 to x_6 is:0.0
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#####-Secant Method-#####
x_2 is:1.5641466559351878
x_3 is:1.3848163538828964
x_4 is:1.4329154592164408
x_5 is:1.4296921139216703
x_6 is:1.429611680322313
x_7 is:1.4296118247318659

#####-Secant Method Error Estimation-#####
Error estimation for x_0 to x_1 is:1.0
Error estimation for x_1 to x_2 is:0.43585334406481224
Error estimation for x_2 to x_3 is:0.1793303020522914
Error estimation for x_3 to x_4 is:0.048099105333544445
Error estimation for x_4 to x_5 is:0.00322334529477053
Error estimation for x_5 to x_6 is:8.043359935738792e-05
Error estimation for x_6 to x_7 is:1.444095529823386e-07
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Q2)

a)

Q2)

a)

$$P_{12} A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 3 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1 P_{12} A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 13/4 & -3/4 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23} M_1 P_{12} A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 13/4 & -3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2 P_{23} M_1 P_{12} A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -25/16 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

$$M_2 P_{23} M_1 P_{23} P_{12} A_1 = U$$

$$P_{23} P_{12} A_1 = (M_2 P_{23} M_1 P_{23})^{-1} U$$

$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 13/16 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2 P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 13/16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1 P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2 P_{23} M_1 P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 13/16 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(M_2 P_{23} M_1 P_{23})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & -13/16 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23}P_{12}A = (M_2P_{23}M_1P_{23})^{-1} \cdot U$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_P \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & 0 \\ -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_{A_1} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & -13/16 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & -4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -25/16 \end{bmatrix}}_U$$

a)(cont.)

Q2)

a) (part 2)

$$P_{12}A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1P_{12}A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2M_1P_{12}A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23}M_2M_1P_{12}A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = U$$

$$P_{23}M_2M_1P_{12}A_2 = U$$

$$P_{23}M_2M_1P_{23}P_{23}P_{12}A_2 = U$$

$$P_{23}P_{12}A_2 = (P_{23}M_2M_1P_{23})^{-1} U$$

$$P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23}M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_1P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23}M_2M_1P_{23} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(P_{23}M_2M_1P_{23})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{23}P_{12}A_2 = (P_{23}M_2M_1P_{12})^{-1}u$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_P \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{A_2} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \cdot \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}}_u$$

b)

(92)

$$b) A_2 \cdot x = b$$

$$Pb = L \cdot \underbrace{u \cdot x}_y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot y$$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} -4 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} y_{11} = -4 \\ -2 + y_{21} = -2 \rightarrow y_{21} = 0 \\ -1 + y_{31} = 3 \rightarrow y_{31} = 4 \end{array} \right) y = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 4 & 4 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 4 \end{array} \right]$$

$$4x_{11} + 4 = -4 \quad x_{11} = -2$$

$$-2x_{21} + 2 = 0 \rightarrow x_{21} = 1$$

$$x_{31} = 2$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q3)

$$Q3) A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_1} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{E_2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -8/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_2 E_1 A = U$$

$$A = (E_2 E_1)^{-1} U$$

$$E_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_2 E_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, (E_2 E_1)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_L \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -8/3 \end{bmatrix}}_U$$

$$A \cdot x = I \text{ where } x = A^{-1}$$

$$A = L \cdot U$$

$$\underbrace{Ax}_{I} = L \cdot \underbrace{U \cdot x}_y \rightarrow I = L \cdot y$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} y$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2/3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & +1/3 & +2/3 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$y = L^{-1}$$

$$U \cdot x = y$$

$$x = \bar{u}^{-1} y$$

$$\bar{u}^{-1} \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -8/3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -3/8 \end{array} \right]$$



$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/3 & -1/8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -3/8 \end{array} \right] \leftarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2/3 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -3/8 \end{array} \right]$$

\bar{u}^{-1}

$$x = \bar{u}^{-1} y$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/3 & -1/8 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 & -3/8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 2/3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 5/8 & 1/4 & -1/8 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & -1/4 \\ -1/8 & -1/4 & -3/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q4)

a)

Q4)
a) $\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - \hat{y}^i)^2$ has to be minimized.

if $\hat{y}^i = a + bx^i$, - the summation can be written as

$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - a - bx^i)^2$. To find coefficients, we have to

take derivatives of summation w.r.t. each coefficient, and make it equal to zero.

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - a - bx^i)^2}{\partial a} = -2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - a - bx^i)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - a - bx^i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - a - bx^i)^2}{\partial b} = -2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i (y^i - a - bx^i)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i (y^i - a - bx^i) = 0$$

$$\text{from } \textcircled{1}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i = \sum_{i=1}^{20} a + \sum_{i=1}^{20} bx^i$$

$$\text{from } \textcircled{2}, \quad \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i y^i = \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i a + \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 b$$

matrix representation :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i & \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i y^i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 105 \\ 105 & 717.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 90.99 \\ 560.87 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 20 & 105 & 90.99 \\ 105 & 717.5 & 560.87 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & 0 & 1.923 \\ 0 & 1 & 0.5 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\{ l(x) = 1.923 + 0.5x \}$$

b)

b) Using same logic from part a, Summation which has to be minimized is $\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)^2$

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)^2}{\partial e} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)^2}{\partial d} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 (y^i - c(x^i)^2 - dx^i - e) = 0 \quad (3)$$

from (1), $\sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i = \sum_{i=1}^{20} c(x^i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} dx^i + \sum_{i=1}^{20} e$

from (2), $\sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i x^i = \sum_{i=1}^{20} c(x^i)^3 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} d(x^i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} ex^i$

from (3), $\sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i (x^i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{20} c(x^i)^4 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} d(x^i)^3 + \sum_{i=1}^{20} e(x^i)^2$

matrix representation :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i & 20 \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^3 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^4 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^3 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \\ e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} x^i y^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} (x^i)^2 y^i \end{bmatrix}$$

Substitute values :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 45166.63 & 5512.5 & 717.5 \\ 5512.5 & 717.5 & 105 \\ 717.5 & 105 & 20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c \\ d \\ e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4062.34 \\ 560.87 \\ 90.59 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(x) = -0.068x^2 + 1.220x + 0.603$$

c)

c) Using the same logic,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - k - m \ln(x^i))^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - k - m \ln(x^i))^2}{\partial k} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - k - m \ln(x^i))$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i) = \sum_{i=1}^{20} k + \sum_{i=1}^{20} m \ln(x^i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \sum_{i=1}^{20} (y^i - k - m \ln(x^i))^2}{\partial m} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{20} \ln(x^i) (y^i - k - m \ln(x^i))$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i \ln(x^i) = \sum_{i=1}^{20} \ln(x^i) k + \sum_{i=1}^{20} m (\ln(x^i))^2$$

Matrix representation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & \sum_{i=1}^{20} \ln(x^i) \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} \ln(x^i) & \sum_{i=1}^{20} \ln(x^i)^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k \\ m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i \\ \sum_{i=1}^{20} y^i \cdot \ln(x^i) \end{bmatrix}$$

Substitute values:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 28.47 \\ 28.47 & 53.08 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k \\ m \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 90.99 \\ 153.95 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 20 & 28.47 & 90.99 \\ 28.47 & 53.08 & 153.95 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} k = 1.78 \\ m = 1.95 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = 1.78 + 1.95 \cdot \ln(x)}$$

d)

