

# Method Results

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## 1. Incremental search method

Incremental search Method Pseudocode:

```
BEGIN
READ x0, deltaX, f, maximum_iterations
INTEGER counter
counter = 0

PRINT |Iteration| xi | f(xi) |
PRINT | 0 | x0 | f(x0) |

WHILE TRUE DO:
  counter = counter + 1
  x1 = x0 + deltaX
  PRINT |counter| x1 | f(x1) |
  IF f(x0)*f(x1) < 0 THEN
    PRINT In [x0,x1] there is at least one root
    BREAK WHILE
  ELSE THEN
    x0=x1
  END IF
  IF counter == maximum_iterations THEN
    PRINT Limit reached
    BREAK WHILE
  END IF
END WHILE
END BEGIN
```

Incremental search Method Results:

i	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$
0	-2.450000000	-6.7e-03
1	-1.950000000	3.7e-02

In the interval [-2.450000000,-1.950000000] there is at least one root

Table 1: Iterations of the Newton method for  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1 - e^x + \frac{99}{200}$

## 2. Bisection method

Bisection Pseudocode:

Begin

```
READ a, b, f, tolerance, maximum_iterations

INTEGER counter, cbefore

counter = 0

cbefore = (a+b)/c

PRINT |Iteration| xi | f(xi) | E |
PRINT | 0 | cbefore|f(cbefore)| |

WHILE True:
    counter = counter + 1
    IF f(a)*f(cbefore)<0 THEN
        b = c
    ELSE THEN
        a = c
    c = (a+b)/2
    abs_error = abs(c-cbefore)
    PRINT | counter | cbefore | f(cbefore) | abs_error
    IF abs_error < tolerance THEN
        PRINT Root = c
        BREAK WHILE
    ELSE THEN
        cbefore = c
    IF counter == maximum_iterations THEN
        PRINT "Limited reached"
        BREAK WHILE
END BEGIN
```

**Bisection Method Results:**

<b>i</b>	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	<b>Error</b>
0	0.250000000	2.3e-02	-
1	0.250000000	2.3e-02	3.8e-01
2	0.625000000	-6.1e-01	1.9e-01
3	0.437500000	-3.0e-01	9.4e-02
4	0.343750000	-1.4e-01	4.7e-02
5	0.296875000	-5.9e-02	2.3e-02
6	0.273437500	-1.8e-02	1.2e-02
7	0.261718750	2.6e-03	5.9e-03
8	0.267578125	-7.8e-03	2.9e-03
9	0.264648438	-2.6e-03	1.5e-03
10	0.263183594	1.6e-05	7.3e-04
11	0.263916016	-1.3e-03	3.7e-04
12	0.263549805	-6.3e-04	1.8e-04
13	0.263366699	-3.1e-04	9.2e-05
14	0.263275146	-1.5e-04	4.6e-05
15	0.263229370	-6.5e-05	2.3e-05
16	0.263206482	-2.4e-05	1.1e-05
17	0.263195038	-3.9e-06	5.7e-06
18	0.263189316	6.3e-06	2.9e-06
19	0.263192177	1.2e-06	1.4e-06
20	0.263193607	-1.3e-06	7.2e-07

An approximation of the root was found at  $x \approx 0.263193607$

Table 2: Iterations of the Newton method for  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1 - e^x + \frac{99}{200}$

### 3. False position method

False position Method Pseudocode:

Begin

READ a, b, f, tolerance, maximum\_iterations

INTEGER counter, cbefore

counter = 0

cbefore = b - ((f(b)\*(b-a))/(f(b)-f(a)))

PRINT |Iteration| xi | f(xi) | E |

PRINT | 0 | cbefore | f(cbefore) | |

WHILE True DO

    counter = counter + 1

    c = cbefore

    IF f(a)\*f(cbefore)<0 THEN

        b = c

    ELSE THEN

```

    a = c
END IF
c = b - ((f(b)*(b-a))/(f(b)-f(a)))
abs_error = abs(c-cbefore)
PRINT | counter | cbefore | f(cbefore) | abs_error
IF abs_error < tolerance THEN
    PRINT Root = c
ELSE THEN
    cbefore = c
END IF
IF counter == maximum_iterations THEN
    PRINT "Limited reached"
END IF
END WHILE
END BEGIN

```

**False position method Results:**

i	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	Error
0	1.333333333	-9.6e-01	-
1	1.333333333	-9.6e-01	3.1e-01
2	1.642857143	7.9e-01	1.4e-01
3	1.503250975	-1.1e-01	1.7e-02
4	1.519780718	-9.5e-03	1.5e-03
5	1.521239851	-8.3e-04	1.3e-04
6	1.521367483	-7.3e-05	1.1e-05
7	1.521378639	-6.3e-06	9.7e-07
8	1.521379613	-5.5e-07	8.5e-08

An approximation of the root was found at  $x \approx 1.521379613$

Table 3: Iterations of the Newton method for  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 2$

## 4. Roots multiplicity method

**Roots multiplicity Pseudocode:**

```

BEGIN
    READ x0, tolerance, maximum_iterations, f(x), f'(x), f''(x)
    INTEGER counter
    counter = 0

    PRINT |Iteration| xi | f(xi) | E |
    PRINT | 0 | x0 | f(x0) | |

    WHILE TRUE DO:
        counter = counter + 1
        x1 = x0 - ((f(x0)*f'(x0)/(f'(x0)^2 - (f(x0)*f''(x0))))

        abs_error = abs(x1-x0)
        PRINT | counter | x1 | f(x1) | abs_error |
        IF abs(x1-x0) < tolerance THEN

```

```

    PRINT Root: x1
ELSE IF THEN
    x0 = x1
END IF
IF counter == maximun_iterations THEN
    PRINT Limit reached
END IF
END WHILE
END BEGIN

```

### Roots multiplicity Results:

i	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	Error
0	-2.450000000	-6.7e-03	-
1	-2.450000000	-6.7e-03	5.4e-02
2	-2.503601660	-8.3e-03	1.2e-01
3	-2.624312939	-1.9e-02	6.2e+00
4	3.535792042	6.2e+00	2.0e-01
5	3.331527089	6.1e+00	3.3e-01
6	3.004132288	5.8e+00	5.8e-01
7	2.426699035	4.8e+00	1.8e+00
8	0.614528262	3.1e+00	8.6e-02
9	0.528389228	3.1e+00	1.3e-01
10	0.397688963	3.1e+00	2.0e-01
11	0.197275711	3.0e+00	3.1e-01
12	-0.114851802	2.7e+00	4.9e-01
13	-0.605695172	1.9e+00	7.3e-01
14	-1.334755925	5.7e-01	7.5e-01
15	-2.087747208	6.5e-03	7.0e-02
16	-2.157597192	-1.0e-03	1.2e-02
17	-2.146068699	-6.4e-05	7.3e-04
18	-2.145340742	-2.2e-07	2.5e-06
19	-2.145338243	-2.6e-12	2.9e-11

An approximation of the root was found at  $x \approx -2.1453382432$

Table 4: Iterations of the Newton method for  $f(x) = 1 - \sin^2(x) + x + 1.85$

## 5. Newton Method

### Newton Method Pseudocode:

```

Function NewtonMethod(f, df, x0, tol, N)
    x = x0
    For i = 1 To N Do
        fx = f(x)
        If Abs(fx) < tol Then
            Return x
        EndIf
    EndFor
EndFunction

```

```

        x = x - fx / df(x)
    EndFor
    Return x
EndFunction

```

**Newton Method Results:**

<b>i</b>	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	<b>Error</b>
0	0.500000000	-2.9e-01	-
1	0.928391990	-4.7e-03	4.3e-01
2	0.936366741	-2.2e-05	8.0e-03
3	0.936404580	-5.0e-10	3.8e-05

An approximation of the root was found at  $x \approx 0.9364045800189902$

Table 5: Iterations of the Newton method for  $f(x) = \ln(\sin^2(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2}$

## 6. Fixed Point Method Results

**Fixed Point Pseudocode:**

```

Function FixedPointMethod(g, x0, tol, N)
    x = x0
    For i = 1 To N Do
        x_new = g(x)
        If Abs(x_new - x) < tol Then
            Return x_new
        EndIf
        x = x_new
    EndFor
    Return x
EndFunction

```

**Fixed Point Results:**

<b>i</b>	$x_i$	$g(x_i)$	$f(x_i)$	<b>E</b>
0	-0.50000000	-0.29310873	2.07e-01	-
1	-0.29310873	-0.41982154	-1.27e-01	1.27e-01
2	-0.41982154	-0.34630452	7.35e-02	7.35e-02
3	-0.34630452	-0.39095846	-4.47e-02	4.47e-02
4	-0.39095846	-0.36440503	2.66e-02	2.66e-02
5	-0.36440503	-0.38042630	-1.60e-02	1.60e-02
6	-0.38042630	-0.37083680	9.59e-03	9.59e-03
7	-0.37083680	-0.37660565	-5.77e-03	5.77e-03
8	-0.37660565	-0.37314542	3.46e-03	3.46e-03
9	-0.37314542	-0.37522464	-2.08e-03	2.08e-03
10	-0.37522464	-0.37397659	1.25e-03	1.25e-03
11	-0.37397659	-0.37472622	-7.50e-04	7.50e-04
12	-0.37472622	-0.37427613	4.50e-04	4.50e-04
13	-0.37427613	-0.37454643	-2.70e-04	2.70e-04
14	-0.37454643	-0.37438413	1.62e-04	1.62e-04
15	-0.37438413	-0.37448159	-9.75e-05	9.75e-05
16	-0.37448159	-0.37442307	5.85e-05	5.85e-05
17	-0.37442307	-0.37445821	-3.51e-05	3.51e-05
18	-0.37445821	-0.37443711	2.11e-05	2.11e-05
19	-0.37443711	-0.37444978	-1.27e-05	1.27e-05
20	-0.37444978	-0.37444217	7.61e-06	7.61e-06
21	-0.37444217	-0.37444674	-4.57e-06	4.57e-06
22	-0.37444674	-0.37444399	2.74e-06	2.74e-06
23	-0.37444399	-0.37444564	-1.65e-06	1.65e-06
24	-0.37444564	-0.37444465	9.90e-07	9.90e-07
25	-0.37444465	-0.37444525	-5.94e-07	5.94e-07
26	-0.37444525	-0.37444489	3.57e-07	3.57e-07
27	-0.37444489	-0.37444510	-2.14e-07	2.14e-07
28	-0.37444510	-0.37444498	1.29e-07	1.29e-07
29	-0.37444498	-0.37444505	-7.73e-08	7.73e-08

An approximation of the root was found at  $x \approx -0.3744449757$

Table 6: Iterations of the fixed-point method for  $f(x) = \ln(\sin^2(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2} - x$

## 7. Secant Results

Secant Method pseudocode:

```

Function SecantMethod(f, x0, x1, tol, N)
  For i = 1 To N Do
    If Abs(f(x1)) < tol Then
      Return x1
    EndIf
    x_new = x1 - f(x1)*(x1 - x0)/(f(x1) - f(x0))
    x0 = x1
    x1 = x_new
  
```

```

EndFor
Return x1
EndFunction

```

Secant Method results:

Iteration	$x_i$	$f(x_i)$	Error
0	0.500000000	-2.9e-01	-
1	1.000000000	3.5e-02	-
2	0.946166222	5.6e-03	5.4e-02
3	0.935996581	-2.4e-04	1.0e-02
4	0.936407002	1.4e-06	4.1e-04
5	0.936404581	3.4e-10	2.4e-06
6	0.936404581	-5.0e-16	5.9e-10

An approximation of the root was found at  $x \approx 0.9364045808795615$

Table 7: Iterations of the Secant method for  $f(x) = \ln(\sin^2(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2}$

## 8. Gaussian Elimination Results

Gaussian Elimination pseudocode:

```

Function GaussianElimination(A[1..n,1..n+1])
  # Forward elimination
  For k = 1 To n-1 Do
    For i = k+1 To n Do
      factor = A[i,k] / A[k,k]
      For j = k To n+1 Do
        A[i,j] = A[i,j] - factor * A[k,j]
      EndFor
    EndFor
  EndFor

  # Back substitution
  x[n] = A[n,n+1] / A[n,n]
  For i = n-1 DownTo 1 Do
    sum = 0
    For j = i+1 To n Do
      sum = sum + A[i,j]*x[j]
    EndFor
    x[i] = (A[i,n+1] - sum)/A[i,i]
  EndFor

  Return x
EndFunction

```

Gaussian Elimination results:

We solve the system using Gaussian elimination on the augmented matrix:

$$[A|b] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.5 & 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 13 & -2 & 11 & 1 \\ 14 & 5 & -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



**Step 0: Initial augmented matrix**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.5 & 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 13 & -2 & 11 & 1 \\ 14 & 5 & -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step 1: Zeroing first column below pivot**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 6.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 13 & -2 & 11 & 1 \\ 0 & 12 & -2 & -18 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step 2: Zeroing second column below pivot**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 6.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -41 & -73.5 & -5.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -38 & -96 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step 3: Zeroing third column below pivot**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 6.5 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -41 & -73.5 & -5.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -27.878 & -6.9024 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Solutions (back substitution)**

$$x_4 \approx 0.2476$$

$$x_3 \approx -0.3097$$

$$x_2 \approx -0.1802$$

$$x_1 \approx 0.0385$$

## 9. Partial pivoting method

**Partial pivoting pseudocode:**

...

**Partial pivoting results:**

We solve the system using partial pivoting on the augmented matrix:

$$[A|b] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step 0**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step 1**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -0.5 & 0 & 4.5 \\ 0 & 1.25 & 2.5 & -0.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Step 2**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1.25 & 2.5 & -0.25 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4.4 \end{bmatrix}$$