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• Resolver  $\begin{cases} X_1 + X_2 = 3 \\ X_1^2 + X_2^2 = 9 \end{cases}$  com método de Newton  
e  $(X_0, Y_0) = (1, 5)$  e  
 $\epsilon = 0,1$

$$1) J = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2X_1 & 2X_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{e} \quad F(X_1, X_2) = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 + X_2 - 3 \\ X_1^2 + X_2^2 - 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) # Iterações

•  $K = 0$



## 2) Iterações

- $K = 0$

$$J \cdot D_0 = -F(X_1^0, X_2^0)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dX_1^0 \\ dX_2^0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow dX_1^0 = -1,625$$

$$\Rightarrow dX_2^0 = -1,375$$

$$\hookrightarrow X_1^1 = X_1^0 + dX_1^0 = 1 + (-1,625) = -0,625$$

$$\hookrightarrow X_2^1 = X_2^0 + dX_2^0 = 5 + (-1,375) = 3,625$$

$$\text{Error: } \max\{|-0,625 - 1|; |3,625 - 5|\} = 0,4483 > \epsilon$$

$$\max\{|-0,625|; |3,625|\}$$

$$|-0,625| = 0,625$$

$$|3,625| = 3,625$$



$$\bullet K=1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dx_1^1 \\ dx_2^1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4,5313 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow dx_1^1 = -0,5331$$

$$\Rightarrow dx_2^1 = -0,5331$$

$$\hookrightarrow x_1^1 = -0,625 + 0,5331 = -0,0919$$

$$\hookrightarrow x_2^1 = 3,625 - 0,5331 = 3,0919$$

$$\text{Error: } \frac{\max\{|0,5331|; |-0,5331|\}}{\max\{|-0,0919|; |3,0919|\}} = 0,1724 > \epsilon$$



$$\bullet K=2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -0,1838 & 0,1838 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dx_1^2 \\ dx_2^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -0,5683 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow dx_1^2 = 0,0893$$

$$\Rightarrow dx_2^2 = -0,0893$$

$$\hookrightarrow x_1^2 = -0,0919 + 0,0893 = -0,0026$$

$$\hookrightarrow x_2^2 = 3,0919 - 0,0893 = 3,0026$$

$$\text{Error: } \underbrace{\max\{|0,0893|; |-0,0893|\}}_{\max\{|-0,0026|; |3,0026|\}} = 0,0297 < \varepsilon$$



$$\therefore \bar{X} \approx [-0,00026 ; 3,00026]$$