Problem 4

To find all solutions to the following nonlinear system of equations:

$$2x^2 - y^2 = 0$$
$$2xy^2 - x^2 = 1$$

we note that any solution will be the intersection points of $y = \pm x\sqrt{2}$ and $y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{2x}}$. To get the intersection points, we equate the two functions:

$$\pm x\sqrt{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+x^2}{2x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 = \frac{1+x^2}{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^3 - x^2 - 1 = 0$$

Any solution to the nonlinear system will have values of x that are roots to the cubic polynomial $4x^3 - x^2 - 1$. Graphing this polynomial reveals only one real-valued root which is near x = 0.7. Using Newton's Method with $f(x) = 4x^3 - x^2 - 1$, $f'(x) = 12x^2 - 2x$, and an initial value of 0.5, the one and only root is 0.725270085, correct to 9 decimal places. Plugging this into either of the equations of y above, we get y = 1.025686790 and y = -1.025686790. These are the only intersection points, and thus, the only solutions to the nonlinear system.

Alternatively, we could have proceeded by writing y in terms of x, as follows:

$$y^{2} = 2x^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x2x^{2} - x^{2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^{3} - x^{2} - 1 = 0$$

This cubic, as shown above, has x = 0.725270085 as its only solution. Plugging this into either equation in the system yields $y = \pm 1.025686790$, exactly as before.

Yet another method for finding a solution to the nonlinear system is to use the two-dimensional version of Newton's Method with

$$\vec{f}(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x^2 - y^2 \\ 2xy^2 - x^2 - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$J(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 4x & -2y \\ 2y^2 - 2x & 4xy \end{bmatrix}$$

Starting with an initial guess of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, we get the following sequence of approximations.

$$\vec{f}(1,1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{f}(0.75, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.125 \\ -0.0625 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\vec{f}(0.725, 1.025) = \begin{bmatrix} 6.25e - 4 \\ .00221875 \end{bmatrix},$$

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\vec{f}(0.7252702703, \ 1.025687212) = \begin{bmatrix} -3.261677e - 7 \\ 1.3734906e - 6 \end{bmatrix},\vec{f}(0.7252700851, 1.025686791) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.000000000000 \\ 0.00000000000 \end{bmatrix}.
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Thus, the solution to the system when using the two-dimensional Newton's Method with an initial guess of x = 1 and y = 1 is x = 0.725270085 and y = 1.025686791.