

Introduction to Computer for Engineers

Lecture 5 Finding Root

**Dr. Vo Tan Phuoc
School of Electrical Engineer – International University**

Fixed point

\tilde{x} is called **fixed point** of a function $g(x)$ if

$$\tilde{x} = g(\tilde{x})$$

How to find fixed point of a function starting from an initial value x_0 in MATLAB ?

Fixed point iteration

\tilde{x} is called **fixed point** of a function $g(x)$ if

$$\tilde{x} = g(\tilde{x})$$

How to find fixed point of a function starting from an initial value x_0 in MATLAB ?

$$x_{k+1} = g(x_k) \text{ for } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

We keep iterating until $x_{k+1} \sim x_k$

Application of Fixed point iteration

Condition 1 : If a function $f(x)$ can be spitted in 2 terms

$$f(x) = g(x) - x$$

Hence, the solution \tilde{x} of $f(x) = 0$ can be considered as a fixed point of $g(x)$, eg.

$$\tilde{x} = g(\tilde{x})$$

Application of Fixed point iteration

Condition 1 : If a function $f(x)$ can be spitted in 2 terms

$$f(x) = g(x) - x$$

Hence, the solution \tilde{x} of $f(x) = 0$ can be considered as a fixed point of $g(x)$, eg.

$$\tilde{x} = g(\tilde{x})$$

Advantage: solution of $f(x)$ can be calculated iteratively and it is suitable for using computer to calculate the solution of any function satisfying the condition 1

Application of Fixed point iteration

Condition 1 : If a function $f(x)$ can be written in 2 terms

$$f(x) = g(x) - x$$

Hence, the solution \tilde{x} of $f(x) = 0$ can be considered as a fixed point of $g(x)$, eg.

$$\tilde{x} = g(\tilde{x})$$

Case $f(x)$ can not written in 2 terms ?

End of Lecture 5