

# Métodos Numéricos

Professor: Marcelo Zamith. Github: <https://github.com/marzam>

Leandro Bataglia. Github: <https://github.com/eRRe-i>

- Versão em notebook e PDF deste material: [github.com/eRRe-i/Metodos\\_Numericos\\_2021.1](https://github.com/eRRe-i/Metodos_Numericos_2021.1)
- Versão em HTML dos exercícios de Métodos Numéricos [aqui](#)

## Lista de exercícios 1 - Métodos aproximativos para zero da função

Para executar esse script em seu notebook, assegure-se de estar com os pacotes **Plots**, **Calculus** e **PlutoUI**.

```
• using PlutoUI
```

```
• using Calculus
```

```
Plots.GRBackend()
```

```
• begin  
•     using Plots  
•     gr()  
• end
```

Considere o  $p(x) = x^5 - \frac{10}{9}x^3 + \frac{5}{21}x$ , ache o zero da função conforme os casos abaixo, considerando  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$

Caso você esteja em um Pluto notebook, você pode usar as funcionalidades interativas do PlutoUI selecionando uma das opções abaixo. Caso deseje exportar para HTML, selecione a opção GIF. Caso queira exportar para PDF, selecione PDF.

**atenção:** caso esteja em HTML estático, não é possível interagir com o documento :(

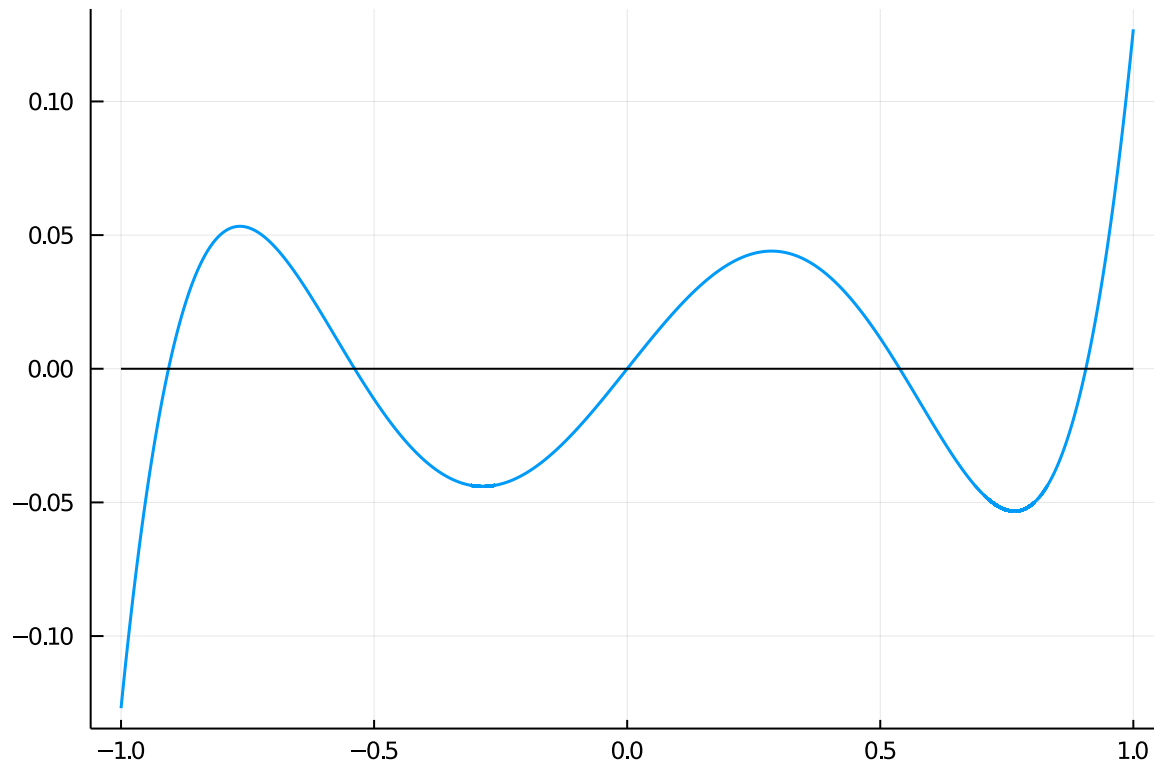
**Selecione as opções abaixo:**

☐ Slider | ☐ GIF | ☒ PDF

## Passo 1: plotar o gráfico da função

f (generic function with 1 method)

- $f(x) = x^5 - (10/9)x^3 + (5/21)x$



## Passo 2: fazer as aproximações de acordo com o método escolhido

### 1. Newton-Raphson [0.8]

newton\_raphson (generic function with 1 method)

- `function newton_raphson(f::Function, x::Float64; ε=1e-5)`
- `x_ant = 0.0`
- `x_list = Vector{Float64}(undef, 0)`
- `push!(x_list, x)`
- `while(abs(x - x_ant) >= ε)`
- `x1 = x - f(x) / derivative(f)(x)`
- `push!(x_list, x1)`
- `x, x_ant = x1, x`
- `end`
- `x_list`
- `end`

Float64[0.8, 1.1321, 1.00839, 0.937329, 0.910227, 0.906261, 0.90618, 0.90618]

- `newton_raphson(f, 0.8)`

line\_equation (generic function with 1 method)

## Slider Iterativo

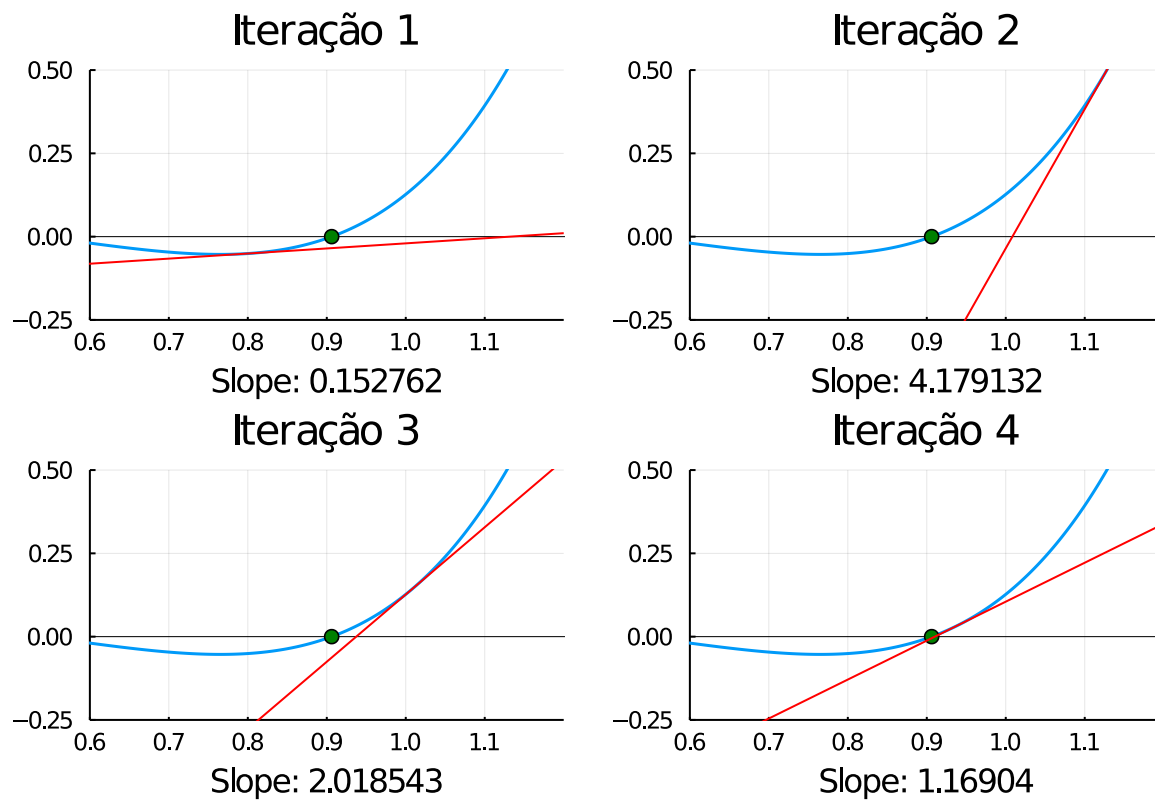
Essa célula ativar  quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

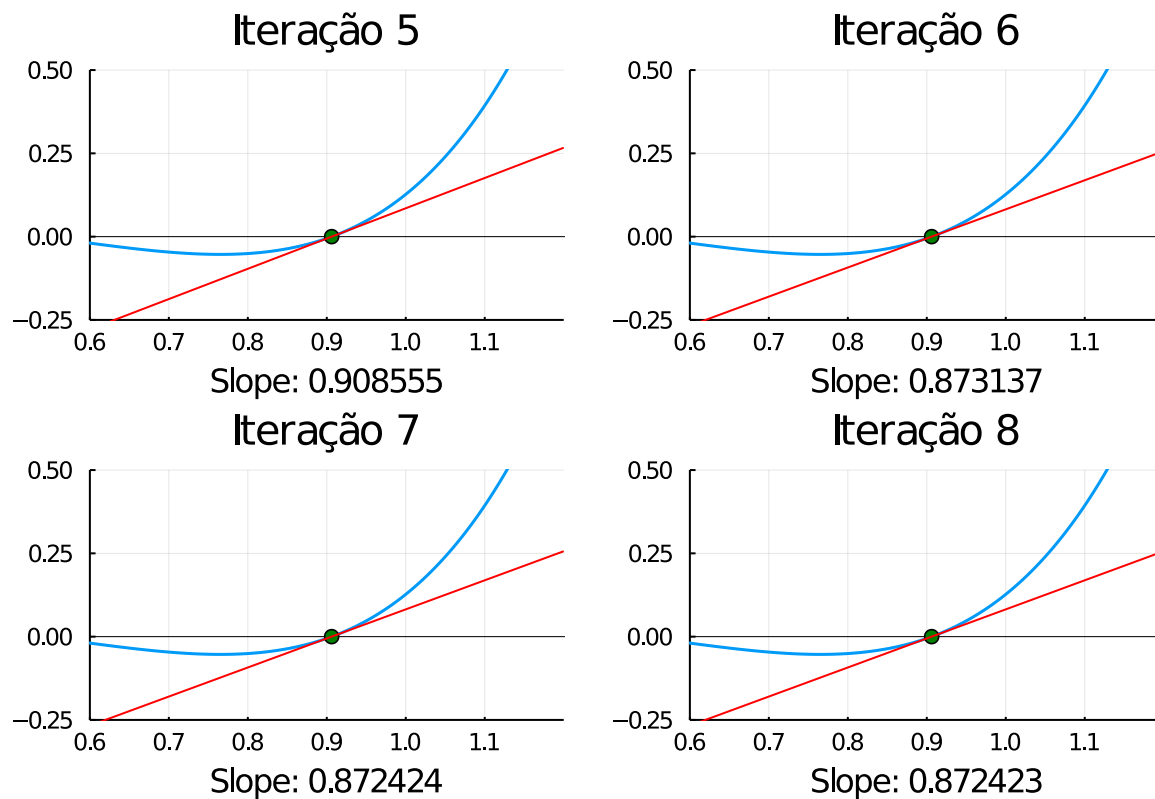
...

## Anima  o em GIF

Essa c lula ativar  quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

## Imagens para PDF





## 2. Bicessão [-0.75, -0.25]

bisection (generic function with 2 methods)

```
• function bisection(f::Function, a::Float64, b::Float64, ε=1e-5)
•   range_list = Array{Array{Float64}}{(undef,0)}
•   push!(range_list, [a, b])
•   x = (a + b)/2
•   while(f(x) != 0 && abs(a-b) > ε)
•       if(f(x)*f(a) < 0)
•           b = x
•       else
•           a = x
•       end
•       push!(range_list, [a, b])
•       x = (a + b)/2
•   end
•   range_list
• end
```

bisec\_list =

Array{Float64,N} where N[Float64[-0.75, -0.25], Float64[-0.75, -0.5], Float64[-0.625,

```
• bisec_list = bisection(f, -0.75, -0.25)
```

## Slider Iterativo

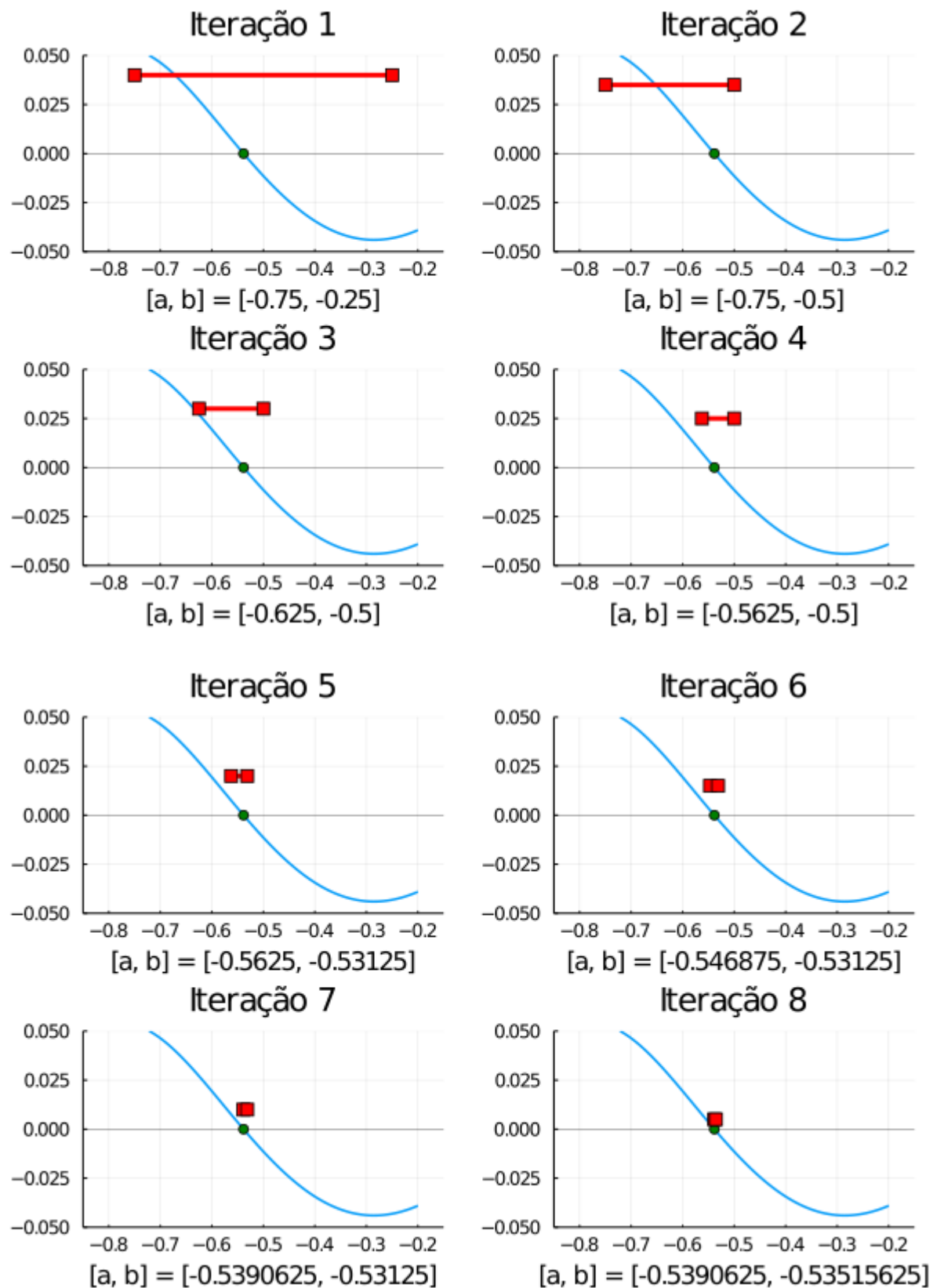
Essa célula ativará quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

...

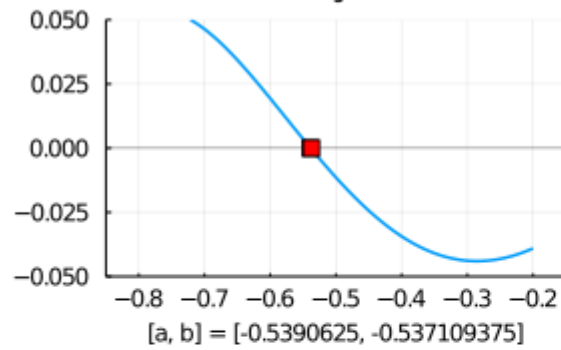
## Animação em GIF

Essa célula ativar  quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

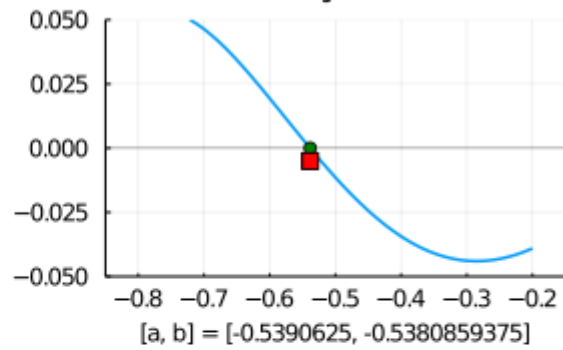
## Imagens para PDF



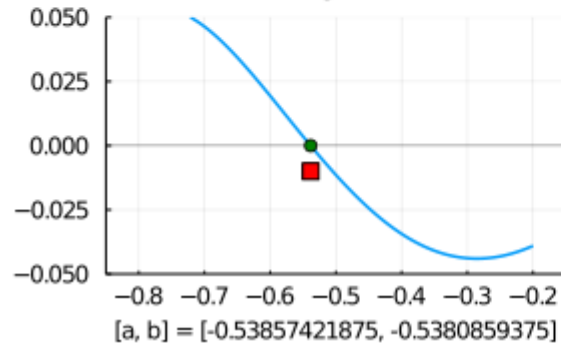
Iteração 9



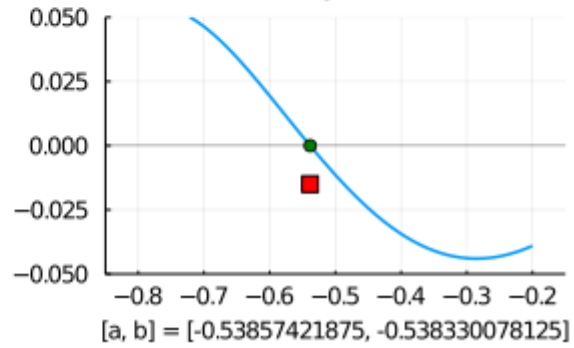
Iteração 10



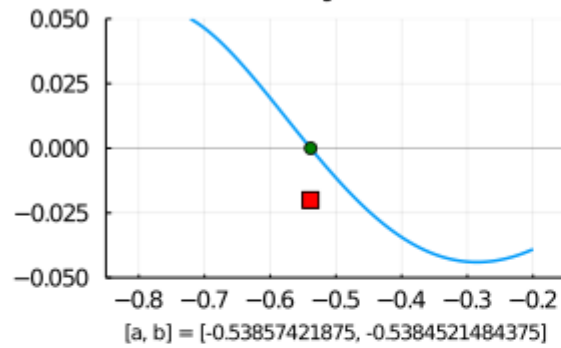
Iteração 11



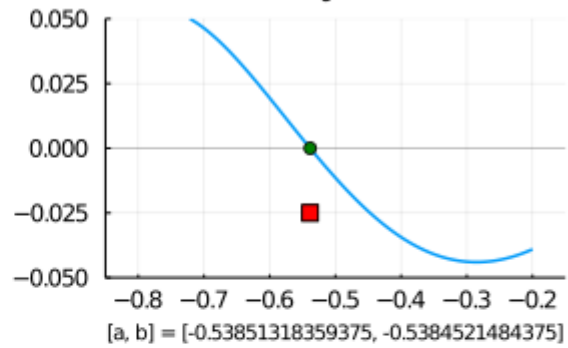
Iteração 12



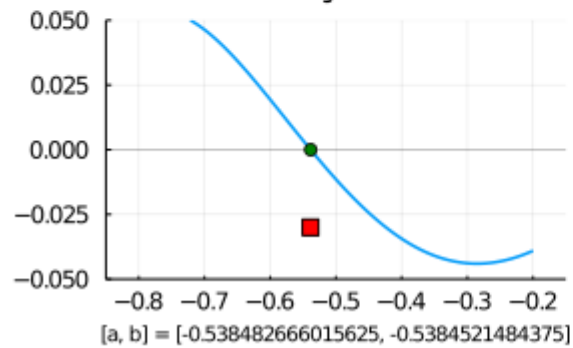
Iteração 13



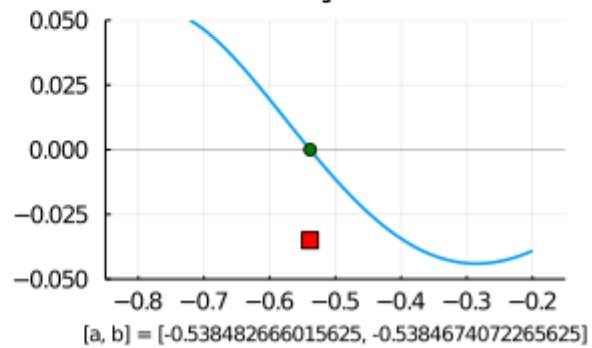
Iteração 14

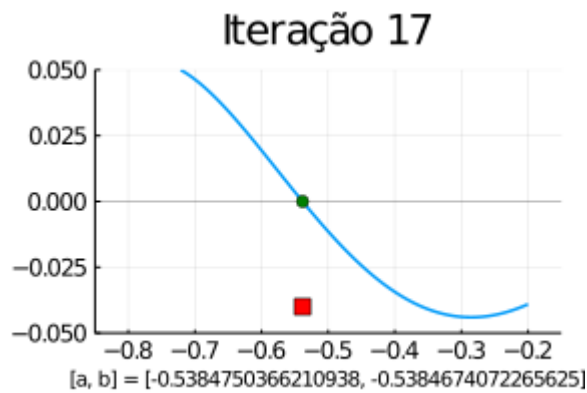


Iteração 15



Iteração 16





### 3. Falsa Posição $[-0.25, 0.25]$

false\_pos (generic function with 2 methods)

```
• function false_pos(f::Function, a::Float64, b::Float64, ε=1e-5)
•   range_list = Array{Array{Float64}}(undef,0)
•   push!(range_list, [a, b])
•   x_ant=0.0
•   x = (a * f(b) - b * f(a)) / (f(b) - f(a))
•   while(f(x) != 0 && abs(x - x_ant)/abs(x) > ε)
•     if(f(x) < 0)
•       a = x
•     else
•       b = x
•     end
•     push!(range_list, [a, b])
•     x, x_ant = a * f(b) - b * f(a) / f(b) - f(a), x
•   end
•   range_list
• end
```

false\_pos\_list = Array{Float64,N} where N{Float64[-0.25, 0.25]}

```
• false_pos_list = false_pos(f, -0.25, 0.25)
```

### Slider Interativo

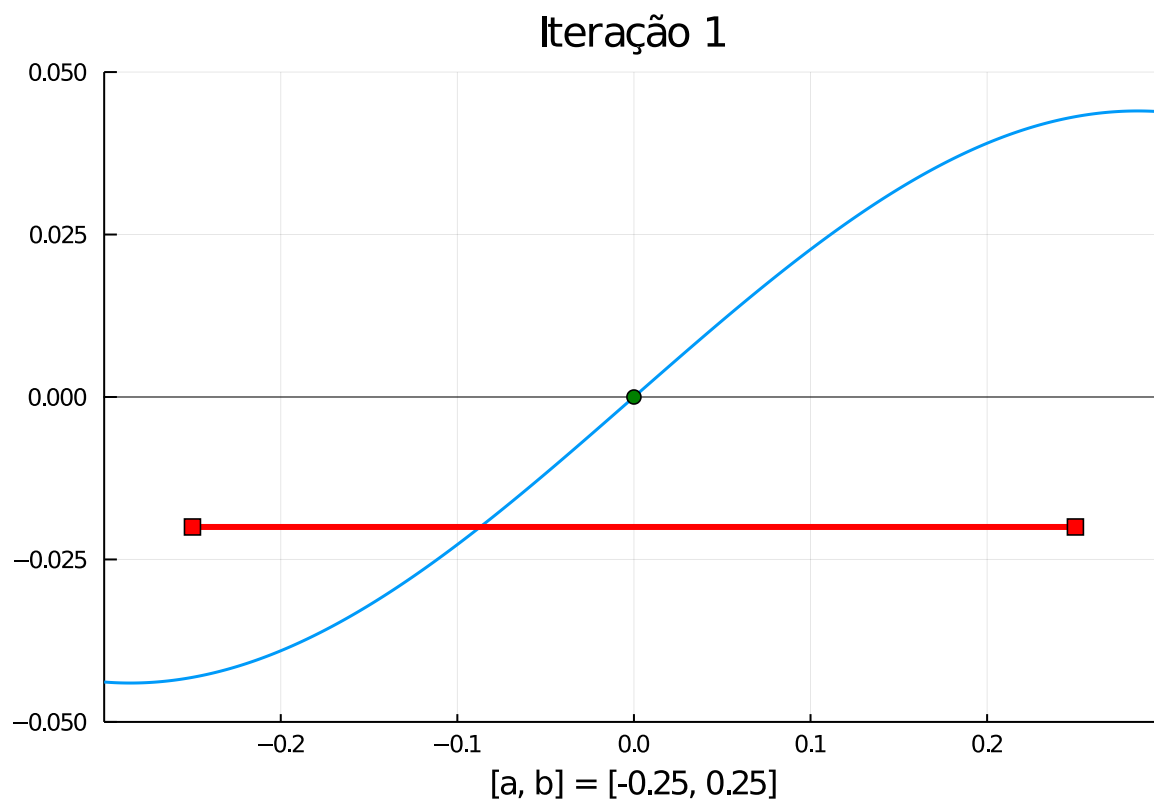
Essa célula ativará quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

...

### Animação em GIF

Essa célula ativará quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

### Imagens para PDF



## 4. Bicesão [0.2, 0.6]

`bisec2 =`  
`Array{Float64,N} where N{Float64[0.2, 0.6], Float64[0.4, 0.6], Float64[0.5, 0.6], Flc`

### Slider interativo

Essa célula ativar  quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

...

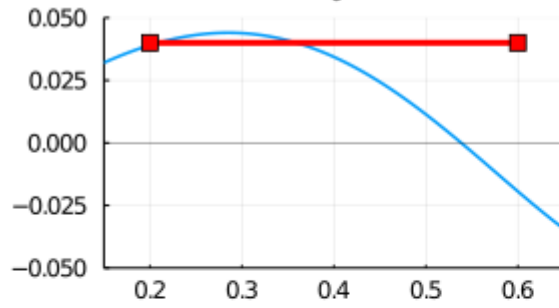
### Animac o em GIF

Essa c lula ativar  quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

### Imagens para PDF

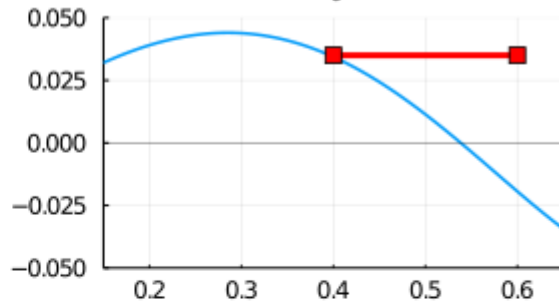


Iteração 1



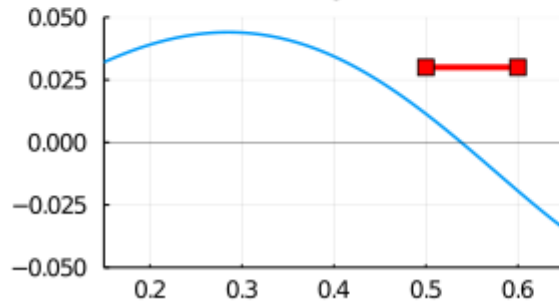
$[a, b] = [0.2, 0.6]$

Iteração 2



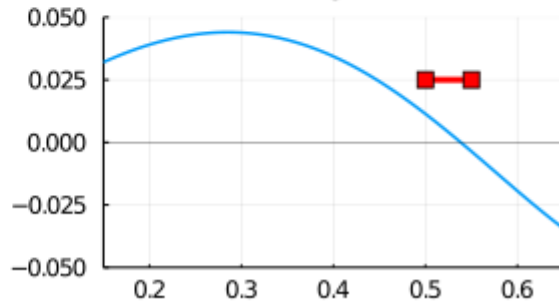
$[a, b] = [0.4, 0.6]$

Iteração 3



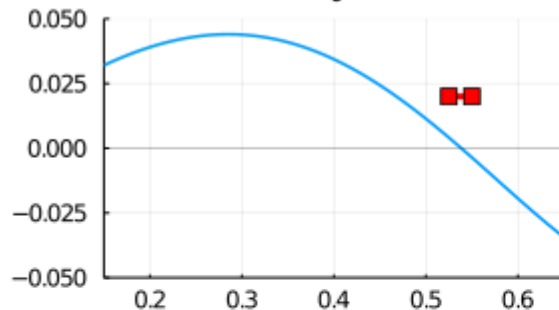
$[a, b] = [0.5, 0.6]$

Iteração 4



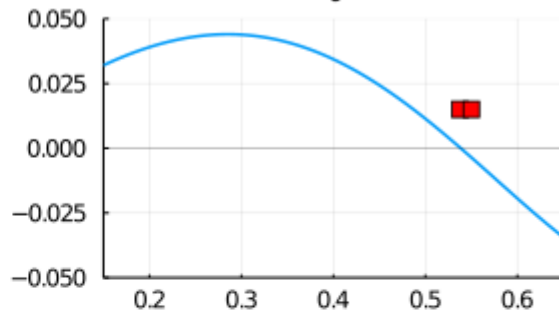
$[a, b] = [0.5, 0.55]$

Iteração 5



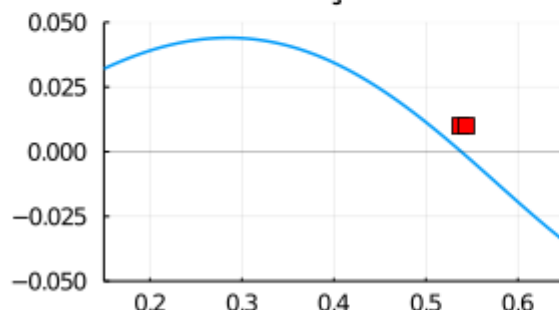
$[a, b] = [0.525, 0.55]$

Iteração 6



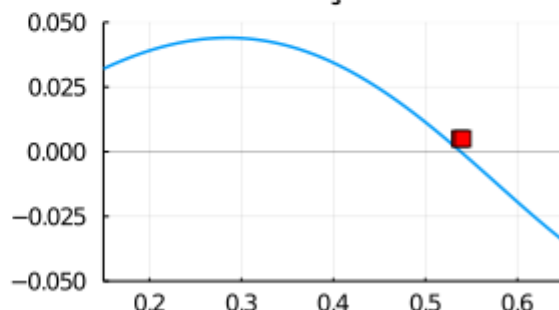
$[a, b] = [0.5375000000000001, 0.55]$

Iteração 7



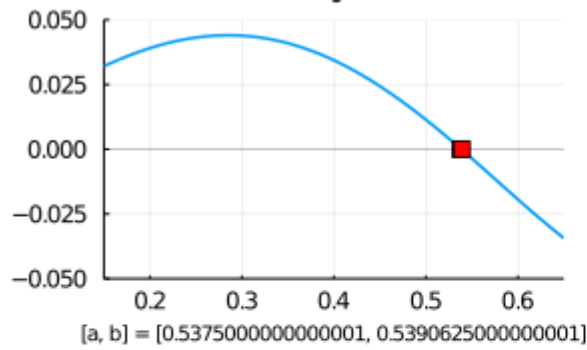
$[a, b] = [0.5375000000000001, 0.5437500000000001]$

Iteração 8

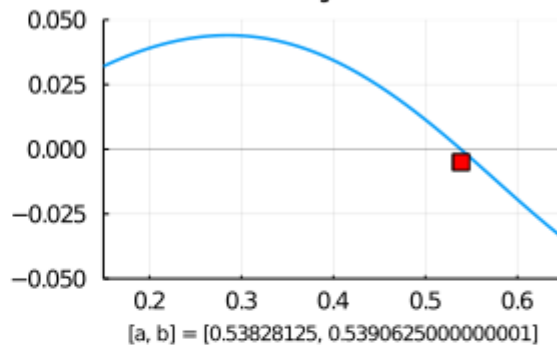


$[a, b] = [0.5375000000000001, 0.5406250000000001]$

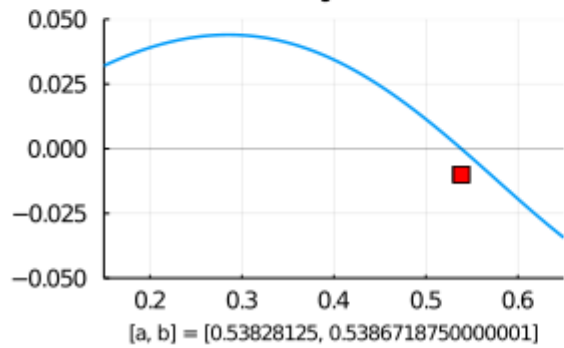
Iteração 9



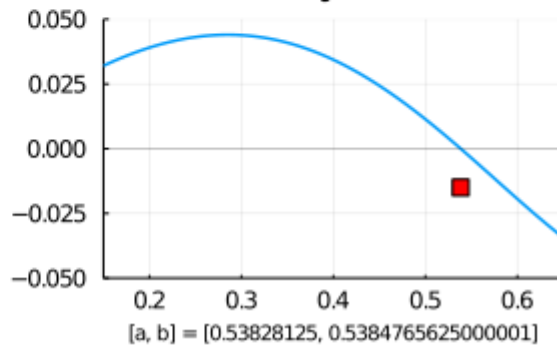
Iteração 10



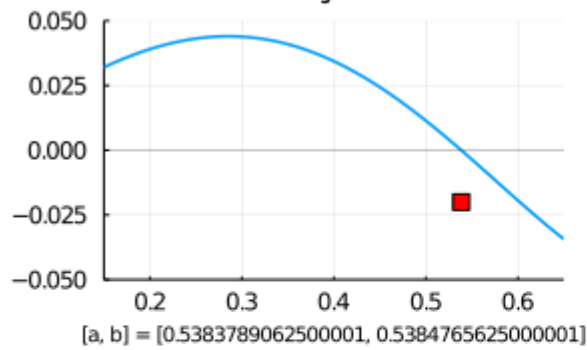
Iteração 11



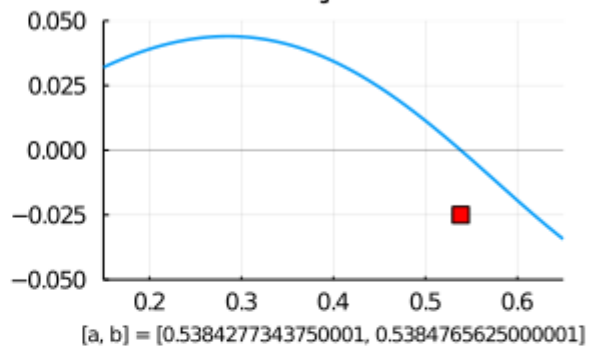
Iteração 12



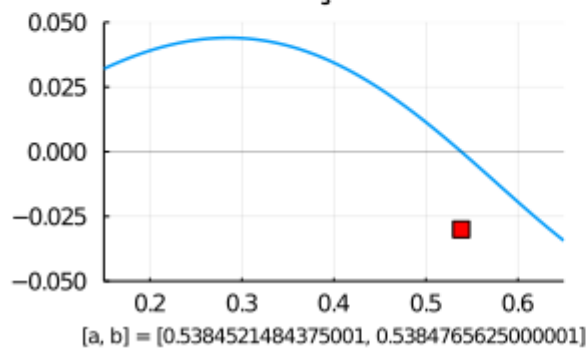
Iteração 13



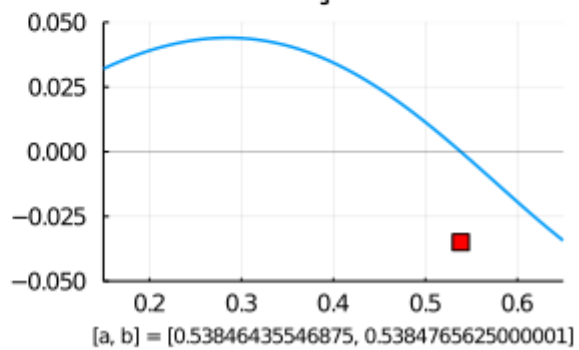
Iteração 14



Iteração 15



Iteração 16





## 5. Secante [0.8, 1.0]

sec (generic function with 2 methods)

```
• function sec(f::Function, a::Float64, b::Float64, ε=1e-5)
•     x_list = Array{Array{Float64}}(undef,0)
•     push!(x_list, [a , b])
•     while(abs(f(a)) >= ε)
•         x = b - (f(b) * (b - a))/(f(b) - f(a))
•         a, b = b, x
•         push!(x_list, [a, b])
•     end
•     x_list
• end
```

line (generic function with 1 method)

```
sec_list =
  Array{Float64,N} where N{Float64[0.8, 1.0], Float64[1.0, 0.857094], Float64[0.857094,
```

```
• sec_list = sec(f, 0.8, 1.0)
```

## Slider interativo

Essa célula ativará quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

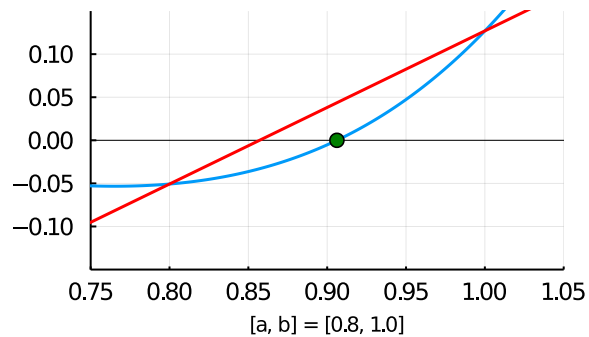
...

## Animação em GIF

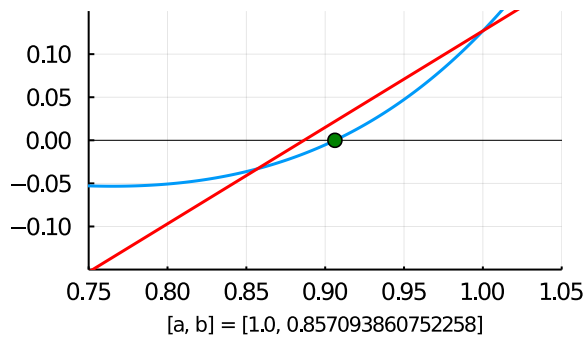
Essa célula ativará quando a checkbox estiver selecionada.

## Imagens para PDF

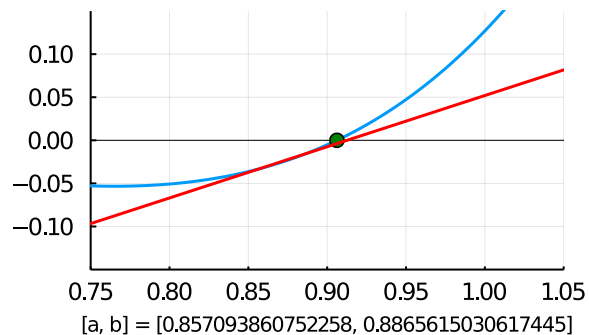
### Iteração 1



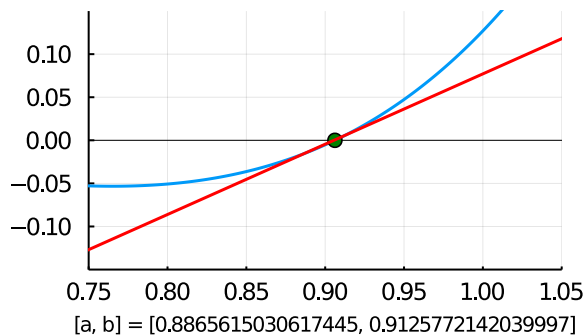
### Iteração 2



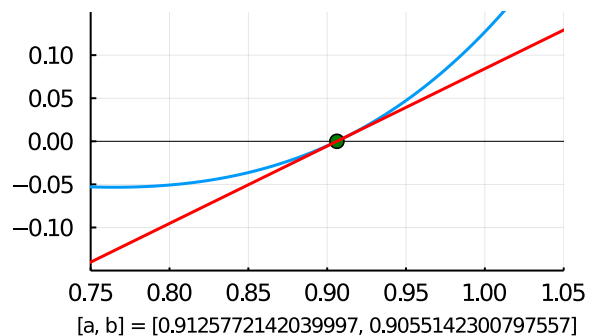
### Iteração 3



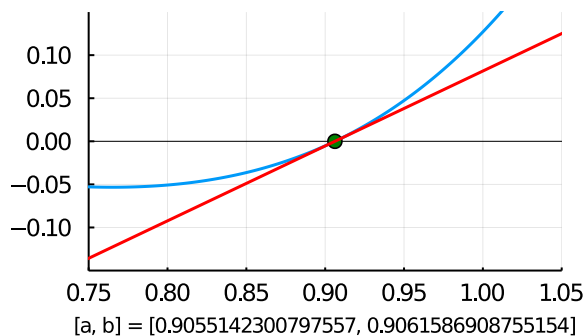
### Iteração 4



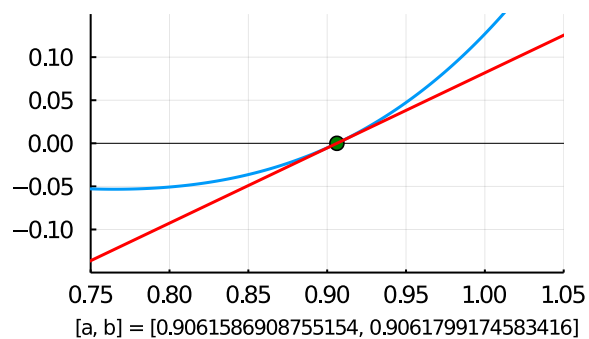
### Iteração 5



### Iteração 6



### Iteração 7



### Iteração 8

