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Practical 2 Newton-Raphson Method

AIM:- To perform the iteration of Newton Raphson Method of for the functions within an absolute convergence of 10^(-8)

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\label{eq:local_local_local} $$ \ln[1] = \operatorname{NewtonRaphson}[x0_, \max_] := \operatorname{Module}[\{\}, k = 0; p0 = N[x0]; 
       While [(k) max && Abs[f[p1]] > 0.00000001),
        If[f'[p0] == 0, Print[" p0 is not correct "]; Exit[];,
          p1 = p0 - f[p0] / f'[p0];
          k = k + 1; ]; ];
       Print["p after ", k, " iterations = "NumberForm [p1, 16]]
       Print "f p =", NumberForm f p1 , 16 ;
 (i) f[x] = x^3 + 2 * x^2 - 3 * x - 1 on the interval [1,2]
ln[2] = f [x_] := x^3 + 2 x x^2 - 3 x x - 1
    NewtonRaphson 2, 13
    p after 5 iterations = 1.19869124352843
    f p = 7.59046159259924 \times 10^{-11}
    Clear f, x
 (ii) f[x] = Cos[x]-x on the interval [0,1]
In[4]:= f & ]= Cos x[ ] x
    NewtonRaphson 1, 30
    p after 3 iterations = 0.739085133385284
    f p =-2.847205804457076 x 10^{-10}
In[6]:= Clear f, x
 (i) f[x] = Exp[-x]-x on the interval [0,1]
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In[7]:= **f x_** := **Exp** - **x** - **x**NewtonRaphson 1, 20

2 | 2 Newton Raphson.nb

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p after 3 iterations = 0.567143285989123
f p = 6.927808993140161 \times 10^{-9}
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In[9]:= Clear f, x