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TUGAS PRAKTIKUM

1. Buatlah program R untuk fungsi pencarian akar dengan metode bagi dua dan metode regula falsi. Beri nama fungsi tersebut dengan “bagi_dua” dan “regula_falsi”!

- Metode bagi dua

```
1 ▾ bagidua <- function(a, b, error, f, n) {  
2   i = 1  
3   matrix_a = NULL  
4   matrix_b = NULL  
5   matrix_c = NULL  
6   matrix_f = NULL  
7 ▾ while ((abs(b-a)>error) && (i<=n)) {  
8     c <- (a+b)/2  
9     matrix_a[i] = a  
10    matrix_b[i] = b  
11    matrix_c[i] = c  
12    matrix_f[i] = f(c)  
13 ▾ if(f(c) == 0){  
14     break  
15 ▴ }  
16 ▾ else if(f(a)*f(c) < 0){  
17     b <- c  
18 ▴ }  
19     else{a <- c}  
20     abs(b-a)  
21     i <- i+1  
22 ▴ }  
23   matrix <- matrix(c(matrix_a, matrix_b, matrix_c, matrix_f), ncol = 4,  
24                     dimnames = list(NULL, c("a", "b", "c", "f(c)")))  
25   return(matrix)  
26 ▴ }
```

- Metode regula falsi

```
1 ▾ regula_falsi <- function(a, b, error, f, n){  
2   i = 1  
3   matrix_a = NULL  
4   matrix_b = NULL  
5   matrix_c = NULL  
6   matrix_f = NULL  
7 ▾ while ((abs(b-a)>error) && (i<=n)) {  
8     c <- b - ((f(b)*(b - a))/(f(b) - f(a)))  
9     matrix_a[i] = a  
10    matrix_b[i] = b  
11    matrix_c[i] = c  
12    matrix_f[i] = f(c)  
13 ▾ if(f(c) == 0){  
14     break  
15 ▴ }  
16 ▾ else if(f(a)*f(c) < 0){  
17     b <- c  
18 ▴ }  
19     else{a <- c}  
20     abs(b-a)  
21     i <- i+1  
22 ▴ }  
23   matrix <- matrix(c(matrix_a, matrix_b, matrix_c, matrix_f), ncol = 4,  
24                     dimnames = list(NULL, c("a", "b", "c", "f(c)")))  
25   return(matrix)  
26 ▴ }
```

2. Diberikan sebuah fungsi:

$$f(x) = xe^{-x} + 1$$

Carilah akar persamaan non-linier fungsi tersebut dengan program yang telah Anda buat. Kemudian lengkapi tabel dibawah! (tabel boleh diganti dengan *screenshot* matriks keluaran R dengan format yang sesuai dengan tabel yang diberikan)

Bandingkanlah kedua metode tersebut dan tentukan metode yang lebih baik? Jelaskan!

Metode Bagi Dua

Toleransi maks. 0.0001 dan iterasi maks. 20

```
> fx <- function(x){  
+   ((x*exp(-x))+1)  
+ }  
>  
> bagidua(-1, 0, 0.0001, fx, 20)
```

| | a | b | c | f(c) |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| [1,] | -1.0000000 | 0.0000000 | -0.5000000 | 1.756394e-01 |
| [2,] | -1.0000000 | -0.5000000 | -0.7500000 | -5.877500e-01 |
| [3,] | -0.7500000 | -0.5000000 | -0.6250000 | -1.676537e-01 |
| [4,] | -0.6250000 | -0.5000000 | -0.5625000 | 1.278176e-02 |
| [5,] | -0.6250000 | -0.5625000 | -0.5937500 | -7.514236e-02 |
| [6,] | -0.5937500 | -0.5625000 | -0.5781250 | -3.061924e-02 |
| [7,] | -0.5781250 | -0.5625000 | -0.5703125 | -8.779997e-03 |
| [8,] | -0.5703125 | -0.5625000 | -0.5664062 | 2.035378e-03 |
| [9,] | -0.5703125 | -0.5664062 | -0.5683594 | -3.363662e-03 |
| [10,] | -0.5683594 | -0.5664062 | -0.5673828 | -6.619828e-04 |
| [11,] | -0.5673828 | -0.5664062 | -0.5668945 | 6.872370e-04 |
| [12,] | -0.5673828 | -0.5668945 | -0.5671387 | 1.276199e-05 |
| [13,] | -0.5673828 | -0.5671387 | -0.5672607 | -3.245767e-04 |
| [14,] | -0.5672607 | -0.5671387 | -0.5671997 | -1.558989e-04 |

Metode Regula-Falsi

Toleransi maks. 0.0001 dan iterasi maks. 20

```
> fx <- function(x){  
+   ((x*exp(-x))+1)  
+ }  
>  
> regula_falsi(-1, 0, 0.0001, fx, 20)
```

| | a | b | c | f(c) |
|-------|----|------------|------------|--------------|
| [1,] | -1 | 0.0000000 | -0.3678794 | 4.685364e-01 |
| [2,] | -1 | -0.3678794 | -0.5033143 | 1.674201e-01 |
| [3,] | -1 | -0.5033143 | -0.5474121 | 5.364869e-02 |
| [4,] | -1 | -0.5474121 | -0.5611150 | 1.657537e-02 |
| [5,] | -1 | -0.5611150 | -0.5653083 | 5.062903e-03 |
| [6,] | -1 | -0.5653083 | -0.5665853 | 1.541032e-03 |
| [7,] | -1 | -0.5665853 | -0.5669737 | 4.685534e-04 |
| [8,] | -1 | -0.5669737 | -0.5670917 | 1.424181e-04 |
| [9,] | -1 | -0.5670917 | -0.5671276 | 4.328409e-05 |
| [10,] | -1 | -0.5671276 | -0.5671385 | 1.315462e-05 |
| [11,] | -1 | -0.5671385 | -0.5671418 | 3.997831e-06 |
| [12,] | -1 | -0.5671418 | -0.5671429 | 1.214981e-06 |
| [13,] | -1 | -0.5671429 | -0.5671432 | 3.692444e-07 |
| [14,] | -1 | -0.5671432 | -0.5671432 | 1.122169e-07 |
| [15,] | -1 | -0.5671432 | -0.5671433 | 3.410379e-08 |
| [16,] | -1 | -0.5671433 | -0.5671433 | 1.036447e-08 |
| [17,] | -1 | -0.5671433 | -0.5671433 | 3.149861e-09 |
| [18,] | -1 | -0.5671433 | -0.5671433 | 9.572728e-10 |
| [19,] | -1 | -0.5671433 | -0.5671433 | 2.909244e-10 |
| [20,] | -1 | -0.5671433 | -0.5671433 | 8.841472e-11 |

Penjelasan:

Metode biseksi dan metode regula falsi sebenarnya sama tujuannya yaitu mencari akar. Namun, metode regula falsi adalah bentuk modifikasi dari metode biseksi yang dapat mencapai akar hampiran lebih cepat dari metode sebelumnya yaitu biseksi.

3. Diberikan fungsi berikut:

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 17x - 6, \quad a = -1 \text{ dan } b = 3.$$

Hitunglah secara manual bagaimana mencari akar pada persamaan tersebut dengan metode *regula-falsi*! Maksimum iterasi adalah 4. Foto/*Screenshot* cara dan hasil perhitungan tersebut serta masukkan hasil foto/*screenshot* tersebut kedalam laporan.



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$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 15x^2 + 17x - 6, \quad a = -1 \text{ dan } b = 3$$

maks iterasi = 4

$$c = \frac{b - f(b)(b-a)}{f(b) - f(a)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(a) = 4(-1)^3 - 15(-1)^2 + 17(-1) - 6$$

$$= -42$$

$$c = \frac{3 - 18.4}{18 - (-42)} = 1.8$$

$$f(b) = 4(3)^3 - 15(3)^2 + 17(3) - 6$$

$$= 18$$

$$f(c) = 4(1.8)^3 - 15(1.8)^2 + 17(1.8) - 6$$

$$= -0.672$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(a) \cdot f(c) > 0 \rightarrow -42 \cdot -0.672 = 28.224$$

$$\rightarrow a = c \quad a = 1.8$$

$$f(a) \rightarrow f(1.8) = -0.672, \quad f(b) = 18, \quad c = \frac{3 - (18 \cdot 1.2)}{18 - (-0.672)} = \frac{3 - 21.6}{18.672} = 1.84319$$

$$f(c) = 4(1.84319)^3 - 15(1.84319)^2 + 17(1.84319) - 6$$

$$= -0.57817$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(a) \cdot f(c) > 0 \rightarrow 0.672 \cdot -0.57817 > 0$$

$$a = c \quad a = 1.84319, \quad f(a) = f(1.84319) = -0.57817$$

$$f(b) = 18 \quad c = \frac{3 - 18 \cdot 1.15681}{18 - (-0.57817)} = \frac{3 - 20.82258}{18.57817} = 1.87919$$

$$f(c) = 4(1.87919)^3 - 15(1.87919)^2 + 17(1.87919) - 6 = -0.47975$$

$$\textcircled{4} -f(a) \cdot f(c) = -0.57817 \cdot (-0.47975) > 0$$

$$a = c, \quad a = 1.87919, \quad f(a) = -0.47975, \quad f(b) = 18$$

$$c = \frac{3 - 18 \cdot 1.12081}{18 - (-0.47975)} = \frac{3 - 20.17458}{18.47975} = 1.90829$$

$$f(c) = 4(1.90829)^3 - 15(1.90829)^2 + 17(1.90829) - 6$$

$$= -0.38595$$

\therefore Jadi akar dengan metode Regula Falsi adalah 1.90829

Lembar Kerja Praktikum 09
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