

Numerical analysis Hw7

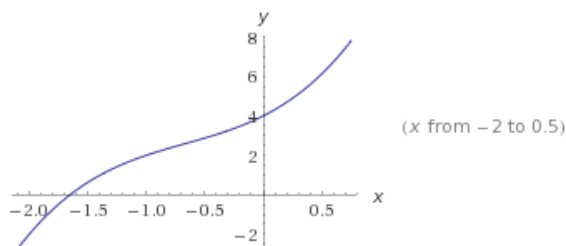
1. Implementation:

I implement this homework in C++ code. It supports finding one of the roots of double-format-parameters, polynomial functions.

2. Experiment:

i. $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x + 4$

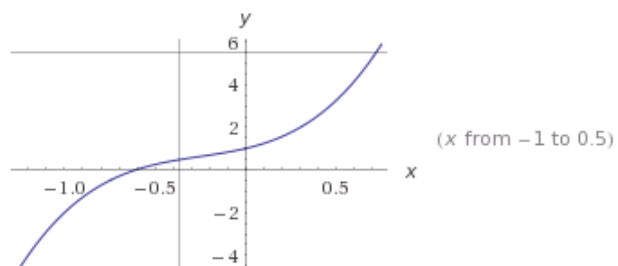
Plots:



```
C:\Users\user\Dropbox\Courses\Junior_2\NumericalAnalysis\hw7>hw7.exe 4 3 2 1
Root of bisection -1.650629
Root of newton -1.650629
```

ii. $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1$

Plots:



```
C:\Users\user\Dropbox\Courses\Junior_2\NumericalAnalysis\hw7>hw7.exe 1 2 3 4
Root of bisection -0.605830
Root of newton -0.605830
```

3. Code implementation :

```

1  #include <stdio>
2  #include <stdlib>
3  #include <float>
4  #include <vector>
5
6  using namespace std;
7  const double eps = 1e-10;
8
9  vector<double> vct;
10 vector<double> dvct;
11
12 void parseArg(int argc, char *argv[]) {
13     /* function parameter in reverse order */
14     if (argc <= 1) {
15         fprintf(stderr, "Please insert function parameters in reverse order.\n");
16         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
17     }
18
19     for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
20         double d = strtod(argv[i], NULL);
21         vct.push_back(d);
22         if (i > 1) dvct.push_back((double)d * (i - 1));
23     }
24 }
25
26 double cal(double x, vector<double> &v) {
27     double ret = 0;
28     double mul = 1;
29     for (vector<double>::iterator it = v.begin(); it != v.end(); it++) {
30         ret += *it * mul;
31         mul *= x;
32     }
33     return ret;
34 }
35
36 double bisection(double a = -DBL_MAX, double b = DBL_MAX) {
37     while (true) {
38         double p = (a + b) / 2;
39         if (cal(p, vct) <= eps && cal(p, vct) >= -eps) return p;
40         else if (cal(a, vct) * cal(p, vct) < 0) b = p;
41         else a = p;
42     }
43 }
44
45 double newton(double x = 0) {
46     while (true) {
47         if (cal(x, vct) <= eps && cal(x, vct) >= -eps) return x;
48         x += -cal(x, vct) / cal(x, dvct);
49     }
50 }
51
52 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
53     /* read in f(x) parameter */
54     parseArg(argc, argv);
55
56     /* bisection */
57     printf("Root of bisection %f\n", bisection());
58
59     /* newton */
60     printf("Root of newton %f\n", newton());
61 }
62

```