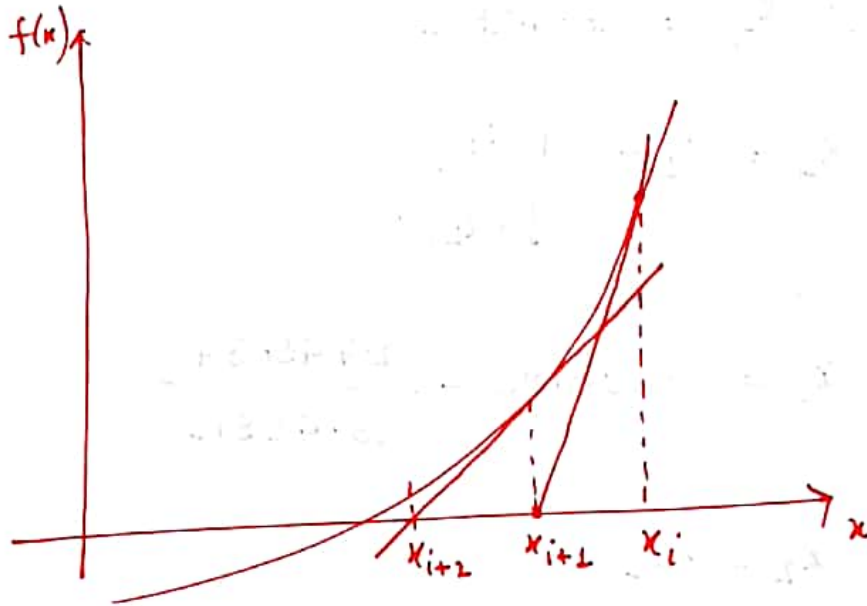


### Tutorial-03

$$f(x) = 600x^4 - 550x^3 + 200x^2 - 20x - 1 = 0$$

(a.) Newton-Raphson Method (0.5 as guess)

$$f'(x) = 2400x^3 - 1650x^2 + 400x - 20$$



$$f'(x_i) = \frac{-f(x_i)}{x_{i+1} - x_i}$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

Iteration-01  $[x_0 = 0.5]$

$$f(x=0.5) = 7.75$$

$$f'(x=0.5) = 67.5$$

$$x_1 = 0.5 - \frac{7.75}{67.5}$$

$$x_1 = 0.385185$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1} \right| \times 100$$

$$= \left| \frac{0.38518 - 0.5}{0.38518} \right| \times 100$$

$$\text{Error} = 29.80769 \%$$

(b.) Secant Method  $[x_0 = 0.1 \text{ \& } x_1 = 1.0]$

same as Newton-Raphson except we do not have to calculate the derivative of given function.

$$f(x) = 600x^4 - 550x^3 + 200x^2 - 20x - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{Approximate } f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}{x_k - x_{k-1}}$$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - f(x_k) \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{f(x_k) - f(x_{k-1})}$$

Iteration - 01

$$[x_0 = 0.1 \quad x_1 = 1.0]$$

$$f(x = x_0) = -1.49$$

$$f(x = x_1) = 229$$

~~$$x_3 = x_2 - f(x_2) \cdot x$$~~

$$x_2 = x_1 - f(x_1) \frac{x_0 - x_1}{f(x_0) - f(x_1)}$$

$$x_2 = 1.0 - 229 \frac{(0.1 - 1.0)}{-1.49 - 229}$$

$$x_2 = 0.10582$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{0.10582 - 1.0}{0.10582} \right| \times 100$$

$$\text{Error} = 845.018 \%$$

## Solution of system of Nonlinear Equation

2.

$$u(x, y) = x^2 - x + y - 0.75 = 0$$

$$v(x, y) = x^2 - 5xy - y = 0$$

$$x_0 = 1.2, \quad y_0 = 1.2$$

$$x_{i+1} = g_L(x_i, y_i)$$

$$\rightarrow x_{i+1} = \sqrt{x - y + 0.75}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 - y(5x+1) = 0$$

$$y = x^2 / (5x+1)$$

$$y_{i+1} = \frac{(x_{i+1})^2}{(5x_{i+1} + 1)}$$

$$E_x = \left| \frac{x_{i+1} - x_i}{x_{i+1}} \right| \times 100$$

$$E_y = \left| \frac{y_{i+1} - y_i}{y_{i+1}} \right| \times 100$$

Iteration - 01

$$\begin{aligned} x_{i+1} = x_1 &= \sqrt{x_0 - y_0 + 0.75} \\ &= \sqrt{1.2 - 1.2 + 0.75} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = 0.86603$$

$$y_1 = \frac{x_1^2}{5x_1 + 1}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{(0.86603)^2}{5 \times 0.86603 + 1}$$

$$y_1 = 0.14071$$

$$E_x = \left| \frac{0.86603 - 1.2}{0.86603} \right| \times 100$$

$$E_x = 38.5641\%$$

$$E_y = \left| \frac{0.14071 - 1.2}{0.14071} \right| \times 100$$

$$E_y = 752.82\%$$



(b.) Newton-Raphson Method

$$x_0 = 1.2 \quad \& \quad y_0 = 1.2$$

$$u(x, y) = x^2 - x + y - 0.75 = 0$$

$$v(x, y) = x^2 - 5xy - y = 0$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{u_i \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial y} - v_i \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial y}}{\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x}}$$
$$y_{i+1} = y_i - \frac{v_i \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} - u_i \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x}}$$

can be derived using Taylor Series Approximation

denominator  $\rightarrow$  determinant of Jacobian

$$u = x^2 - x + y - 0.75$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right|_y = 2x - 1$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_x = 1$$

$$v = x^2 - 5xy - y$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right|_y = 2x - 5y$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right|_x = -5x - 1$$

$$\text{Iteration-01} \quad [x_0 = 1.2, y_0 = 1.2]$$

$$u(x_0, y_0) = 0.69$$

$$v(x_0, y_0) = -6.96$$

$$\text{Denominator} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial y} \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x} \quad (D)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} \right|_y = 2x_0 - 1 = 2 \times 1.2 - 1 = 1.4$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial y} \right|_x = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x} \right|_y &= 2x_0 - 5y_0 \\ &= 2 \times 1.2 - 5 \times 1.2 \\ &= -3.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left. \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial y} \right|_x &= -5x_0 - 1 \\ &= -5 \times 1.2 - 1 \\ &= -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$D = 1.4 \times (-7) - (1) \times (-3.6)$$

$$D = -6.2$$



$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{u_i \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial y} - v_i \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial y}}{D}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{u_0 \frac{\partial v_0}{\partial y} - v_0 \frac{\partial u_0}{\partial y}}{D}$$

Similarly

$$y_{i+1} = y_i - \frac{v_i \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x} - u_i \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x}}{D}$$

$$x_1 = 1.2 - \frac{0.69(-7) - (-6.96)(1)}{-6.2}$$

$$x_1 = 1.54355$$

$$y_1 = 1.2 - \frac{(-6.96)(1.4) - 0.69(-3.6)}{-6.2}$$

$$y_1 = 0.02903$$

$$E_x = \left| \frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1} \right| \times 100$$

$$= \left| \frac{1.54355 - 1.2}{1.54355} \right| \times 100 = 22.2571\%$$

$$E_y = \left| \frac{0.02903 - 1.2}{0.02903} \right| \times 100$$

$$E_y = 4033.33\%$$

## Multiple Roots.

3

$$f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = 0$$

$$x_0 = 1.0$$

(a) Newton - Raphson Method

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 16$$

$$\& \cdot \quad x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

Iteration-01

$$f(x=1.0) = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x=1.0) &= 3 - 14 + 16 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{(-2)}{5}$$

$$= 1 + 2/5$$

$$x_1 = 1.4$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1} \right| \times 100$$

$$= \left| \frac{1.4 - 1.0}{1.0} \right| \times 100$$

$$E = 28.57 \%$$

(b.) First Modification of Newton-Raphson Method  
[m = 2]

$$f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = 0$$

$$x_0 = 1.0$$

first Modification

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - m \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

multiplicity = 2

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 16$$

Iteration-01

$$f(x=1.0) = -2$$

$$f'(x=1.0) = 5$$

from  
Previous Part

$$x_1 = x_0 - 2 \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$



$$x_{\pm} = 1.0 - 2 \frac{(-2)}{5}$$

$$x_{\pm} = 1.8$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{1.8 - 1.0}{1.8} \right| \times 100$$

$$E = 44.44\%$$

(C.) Second modification of Newton-Raphson Method

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i) f'(x_i)}{[f'(x_i)]^2 - f(x_i) f''(x_i)}$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 14x + 16$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 14$$

Iteration - 01  $[x_0 = 1.0]$

$$f(x=1.0) = -2$$

$$f'(x=1.0) = 5$$

} from first part

$$f''(x=1.0) = 6 \times 1 - 14 \\ = -8$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0) f'(x_0)}{[f'(x_0)]^2 - f(x_0) f''(x_0)}$$

$$x_1 = 1.0 - \frac{(-2) 5}{(5)^2 - (-2)(-8)}$$

$$x_1 = 2.1111$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1} \right| \times 100$$

$$= \left| \frac{2.1111 - 1.0}{2.1111} \right| \times 100$$

$$E = 52.63\%$$

For the given problem Newton-Raphson Method gives smallest convergence rate while first and second modification give similar convergence [Second modification performs slightly better than first modification]

## Roots of polynomial

4  $\Rightarrow$  Use Muller's method

$$\Rightarrow x_0 = 0.0$$

$$x_1 = 1.25$$

$$x_2 = 3.25$$

### Formulas

(Muller's method tries to obtain the root by projecting a parabola to the  $x$ -axis)

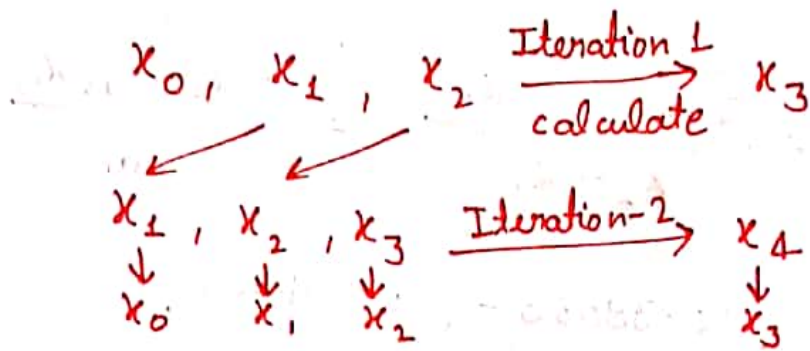
$$h_0 = x_1 - x_0 \quad h_1 = x_2 - x_1$$

$$S_0 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} \quad S_1 = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$a = \frac{S_1 - S_0}{h_1 + h_0} \quad b = ah_1 + S_1 \quad c = f(x_2)$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{2c}{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

Sign of  $\pm$  term is chosen to agree with  $b$ . So that we have a large denominator which will give a root closest to  $x_2$ .



Iteration - 01

$$f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 16x - 12 = 0$$

$$x_0 = 0.0 \quad f(x_0) = -12$$

$$x_1 = 1.25 \quad f(x_1) = -0.98438$$

$$x_2 = 3.25 \quad f(x_2) = 0.39063$$

$$h_0 = 1.25 - 0.0$$

$$= 1.25$$

$$h_1 = x_2 - x_1 = 3.25 - 1.25$$

$$= 2.0$$

$$S_0 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{h_0}$$

$$= \frac{-0.98438 - (-12)}{1.25 - 0.0}$$

$$S_0 = 8.8125$$



$$\begin{aligned} S_1 &= \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{h_1} \\ &= \frac{0.39063 - (-0.98438)}{3.25 - 1.25} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_1 = 0.6875$$

$$a = \frac{S_1 - S_0}{h_1 + h_0} = \frac{0.6875 - 0.8125}{1.25 + 2.0}$$

$$a = -2.5$$

$$b = ah_1 + S_1$$

$$= (-2.5) 2.0 + 0.6875$$

$$b = -4.3125$$

$$c = f(x_2) = 0.39063$$

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{2c}{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$b \Rightarrow \ominus ve$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\quad} \Rightarrow \ominus ve$$



$$x_3 = 3.25 - \frac{2(0.39063)}{-4.3125 - \sqrt{(4.3125)^2 - 4(-2.5)}} \\ \times 0.39063$$

$$x_3 = 3.33627$$

$\$$	$x_0$	$x_1$	$x_2$	$\longrightarrow$	$x_3$
	0.0	1.25	3.25		3.33627

4 -

for second iteration

$$x_0 = 1.25 \quad x_1 = 3.25 \quad x_2 = 3.33625$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = 3.07344$$

$$\text{Error} = \left| \frac{x_3^{\text{new}} - x_3^{\text{old}}}{x_3^{\text{new}}} \right| \times 100$$

$$= \cancel{8.5} \left| \frac{3.073 - 3.336}{3.073} \right| \times 100$$

$$\boxed{E = 8.552\%}$$