# Weekly Homework 5

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#### Problem 1.

For problem 1-4, the code is displayed in the appendix section.

#### Problem 2.

Q: Why dont we want to try it for  $\exp(x)$ ?

A: Cause the image of  $\exp(x)$  doesn't cross the x-axle, it doesn't have root. There is no x for  $\exp(x)$  to equal 0.

Result of Problem 2:

For funtion funsin: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 6 times For funtion funcos: The zero of x occurs at x=1.570796 Loop 5 times For funtion funtan: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 6 times For funtion funlog: The zero of x occurs at x=1.000000 Loop 1 times For funtion funpow2: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 213 times For funtion funpow3: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 362 times

### Problem 3.

In this problem, I use 3 stop criterion:

SC1. number of iterations > MAX-ITERATION-TIMES SC2.

$$|x_{k+1} - x_k| < \varepsilon$$

SC3.

$$|f(x_{k+1}) - 0| < \varepsilon$$

Result of Problem 3:

SC1:

For Funtion funsin and Stop Criterion 1: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 100001 times

For Funtion funcos and Stop Criterion 1: The zero of x occurs at x = 1.570796 Loop 100001 times

For Funtion funtan and Stop Criterion 1: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 100001 times

For Funtion funlog and Stop Criterion 1: The zero of x occurs at x = 1.000000 Loop 100001 times

For Funtion funpow2 and Stop Criterion 1: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 100001 times

For Funtion funpow3 and Stop Criterion 1: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 100001 times

#### SC2:

For Funtion funsin and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 6 times For Funtion funcos and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x=1.570796 Loop 5 times For Funtion funtan and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 6 times For Funtion funlog and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x=1.000000 Loop 1 times For Funtion funpow2 and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 67 times

For Funtion funpow3 and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 112 times

#### SC3:

For Funtion funsin and Stop Criterion 3: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 5 times For Funtion funcos and Stop Criterion 3: Exceed limit time

For Funtion funtan and Stop Criterion 3: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 5 times For Funtion funlog and Stop Criterion 3: The zero of x occurs at x=1.000000 Loop 1 times For Funtion funpow2 and Stop Criterion 3: The zero of x occurs at x=0.000000 Loop 34 times

For Funtion funpow3 and Stop Criterion 3: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 38 times

#### Problem 4.

In this problem, I use the SC2 described above.

Result for problem 4:

For Funtion funcosp1 and Stop Criterion 2: The zero of x occurs at x = 3.141593 Loop 27 times

It takes more times to converge when compared to cos(x). Increase the base make the function's root away from 1, so it's harder to converge.

### Problem 5.

In this problem, I use the combination of 3 stop criterion list above.

Result for problem 5:

For Funtion funpow2: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 1 times m = 2.000000

For Funtion funpow3: The zero of x occurs at x = 0.000000 Loop 1 times m = 3.000000

For Funtion funcosp1: The zero of x occurs at x = 3.141593 Loop 5 times m = 2.014195

From the result, we can conclude that the number of loop is much smaller then in problem 1 to 4.

### A Code for P1-P2

```
import math
E = 1e-64
TIME MAX = 1000
def genfun():
     \mathbf{def} funsin(x):
          return math.sin(x)
     \mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{funcos}(\mathbf{x}):
          return math.cos(x)
     def funtan(x):
          return math.tan(x)
     \mathbf{def} funlog(x):
          return math. log(x)
     \mathbf{def} funpow2(x):
          return math.pow(x, 2)
     \mathbf{def} funpow3(x):
          return math.pow(x,3)
     return (funsin, funcos, funtan,
     funlog, funpow2, funpow3)
def gendfun():
     def funsin(x):
          return math.cos(x)
     \mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{funcos}(\mathbf{x}):
          return -1.0 * math.sin(x)
     def funtan(x):
          return 1/\text{math.pow}(\text{math.cos}(x), 2)
     def funlog(x):
          return 1/x
     def funpow2(x):
          return 2*x
     def funpow3(x):
          return 3*math.pow(x,2)
     return (funsin, funcos, funtan,
     funlog, funpow2, funpow3)
\mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{my\_zero}(\mathrm{x0},\mathrm{f},\mathrm{fp}):
     x0 = float(x0)
     time=0
     while True: #time<=TIME_MAX:
          time += 1
```

```
x1 = x0 - f(x0)/fp(x0)
if abs(x1-x0)<E:
    return x1, time
else:
    x0 = x1
return x0, time

if --name_- == "--main_-":

for i in range(6):
    zero, time = my_zero(1.0, genfun()[i], gendfun()[i])
    print "For_funtion_%s:\t_The_zero_of_xx_occurs_at_x=_%f_\t_tLoop_%d_time</pre>
```

## B Code for P3-P4

```
import math
E = 1e-20
TIME\_MAX = 100000
def genfun():
     def funsin(x):
          return math.sin(x)
     \mathbf{def} funcos(x):
          return math. \cos(x)
     def funtan(x):
          return math.tan(x)
     \mathbf{def} funlog(x):
          return math. log(x)
     \mathbf{def} funpow2(x):
          return math.pow(x,2)
     \mathbf{def} funpow3(x):
          return math.pow(x,3)
     def funcosp1(x):
          return math. \cos(x)+1
     return (funsin, funcos, funtan,
     funlog, funpow2, funpow3, funcosp1)
def gendfun():
     \mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{funsin}(\mathbf{x}):
          return math. \cos(x)
     \mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{funcos}(\mathbf{x}):
          return -1.0 * math.sin(x)
     def funtan(x):
          return 1/\text{math.pow}(\text{math.cos}(x), 2)
```

```
\mathbf{def} funlog(x):
         return 1/x
    \mathbf{def} funpow2(x):
         return 2*x
    \mathbf{def} funpow3(x):
         return 3*math.pow(x,2)
    \mathbf{def} funcosp1(x):
         return -1*math.sin(x)
    return (funsin, funcos, funtan,
    funlog, funpow2, funpow3, funcosp1)
\mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{my\_zero} (\mathrm{x0}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{fp}, \mathrm{sc} = 2):
    x0 = float(x0)
    time=0
    issc1 = False if sc==1 else True
    while issc1 or time<=TIME_MAX:
         time += 1
         x1 = x0 - f(x0)/fp(x0)
         if sc==2 and abs(x1-x0) < E:
              return x1, time
         if sc==3 and abs(f(x1)) < E:
              return x1, time
         if time>TIME_MAX:
              return x1, time
         x0 = x1
    return x0, time
if _-name_- = "_-main_-":
    # Q3
    \# for i in range (6):
           for sc in range (1,4):
                zero, time = my\_zero(1.0, genfun()[i], gendfun()[i], sc)
                print "For Funtion %s and Stop Criterion %d:\ t The zero of x of
    zero, time = my_zero(1.0, genfun()[6], gendfun()[6], 2)
    print "For_Funtion_%s_and_Stop_Criterion_%d:\t_The_zero_of_x_occurs_at_x=
```

# C Code for P5

```
import math E = 1e-20
```

```
TIMEMAX = 100000
def genfun():
    \mathbf{def} funpow2(x):
         return math.pow(x,2)
    def funpow3(x):
         return math.pow(x,3)
    def funcosp1(x):
         return math. \cos(x)+1
    return (funpow2, funpow3, funcosp1)
def gendfun():
    \mathbf{def} funpow2(x):
         return 2*x
    def funpow3(x):
         return 3*math.pow(x,2)
    def funcosp1(x):
         return -1*math.sin(x)
    return (funpow2, funpow3, funcosp1)
def genddfun():
    \mathbf{def} funpow2(x):
         return 2
    def funpow3(x):
         return 6 * x
    def funcosp1(x):
         return -1 * math.cos(x)
    return (funpow2, funpow3, funcosp1)
\mathbf{def} calM (x0, f, fp, ffp):
    a = pow(fp(x0), 2)
    b=f(x0) * ffp(x0)
    m=a/(a-b)
    return m
def my_zero(x0, f, fp, ffp, calM):
    x0 = float(x0)
    time=0
    m = calM(x0, f, fp, ffp)
    while time<=TIME_MAX:
         \#print m
```

```
time += 1
    x1 = x0 - ((m * f(x0))/fp(x0))
    if abs(x1-x0)<E or abs(f(x1))<E:
        return x1, time, m

x0 = x1
    m = calM(x0, f, fp, ffp)

return x0, time, m

if -_name__ == "_-main__":
    for i in range(3):
        zero, time, m = my_zero(1.0, genfun()[i], gendfun()[i], genddfun()[i]
        print "For_Funtion_%s:\t_The_zero_of_x_occurs_at_x=_%f_\t_Loop_%d_time</pre>
```