

Pruebas de los métodos

Búsquedas incrementales

```
1 function busquedas (x0,delta,nMax)
2 - f = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 + 1)-1/2;
3 - fx0 = f(x0);
4 - if fx0 == 0
5 -     return(x0);
6 - else
7 -     x1 = x0 + delta;
8 -     fx1 = f(x1);
9 -     while (fx1 * fx0 > 0)
10 -         x0 = x1;
11 -         fx0 = fx1;
12 -         x1 = x0 + delta;
13 -         fx1 = f(x1);
14 -     end
15 -     return(x0 + delta/2);
16 end
```

Command Window

```
>> busquedas(-3,0.5,100)
hay raíz entre
-2.5000

-2

fx >> |
```

Bisección

```
1 function biseccion1(xa,xb,tol,nMax)
2 - f = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 + 1)-1/2;
```

Command Window

```
>> biseccion1(0,1,10^-7,100)
es una aproximación a la raíz

xInf =

Columns 1 through 12

    0.5000    0.7500    0.8750    0.8750    0.9063    0.9219    0.9297    0.9336    0.9355    0.9355    0.9360    0.9363

Columns 13 through 23

    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364

xSup =

Columns 1 through 12

    1.0000    1.0000    1.0000    0.9375    0.9375    0.9375    0.9375    0.9375    0.9375    0.9365    0.9365    0.9365

Columns 13 through 23

    0.9365    0.9365    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364
```

```

1 function biseccion1(xa,xb,tol,nMax)
2 f = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 + 1)-1/2;

```

Command Window

xM =

Columns 1 through 12

0.5000	0.7500	0.8750	0.9375	0.9063	0.9219	0.9297	0.9336	0.9355	0.9365	0.9360	0.9363
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Columns 13 through 23

0.9364	0.9365	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

fxM =

Columns 1 through 12

-0.2931	-0.1184	-0.0368	0.0006	-0.0178	-0.0085	-0.0039	-0.0016	-0.0005	0.0001	-0.0002	-0.0001
---------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------	---------	---------

Columns 13 through 23

-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------	--------	--------

vErr =

Columns 1 through 12

1.0000	0.2500	0.1250	0.0625	0.0313	0.0156	0.0078	0.0039	0.0020	0.0010	0.0005	0.0002
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Columns 13 through 23

0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

fx >> |

Regla Falsa

```

1 function y = reglaF(xa,xb,tol,nMax)
2 f = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 + 1)-1/2;

```

Command Window

```
>> reglaF(0,1,10^-7,100)
```

xB =

1.0000	1.0000	0.9365	0.9364	0.9364
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

xM =

0.9339	0.9365	0.9364	0.9364	0.9364
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

fxM =

-0.0014	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
---------	--------	--------	--------	--------

vErr =

1.0000	0.0026	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

es una aproximación a la raíz

Newton

```
1 function Newton(x0,tol,niter)
2 - syms x;
3 - f= @(x) log((sin(x))^2 + 1)-1/2;
```

Command Window

```
>> Newton(0.5,10^-7,100)
```

vecX =

```
0.9284    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364
```

vecFx =

```
-0.0047   -0.0000   -0.0000   -0.0000
```

vecErr =

```
0.4284    0.0080    0.0000    0.0000
```

9.364046e-01 es aproximación a una raíz con una tolerancia de 1.000000e-07>>

Punto Fijo

```
1 function y = puntoFijo(tol,x0,nMax)
2 - f = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 +1)- 1/2 -x;
3 - g = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 +1)- 1/2 ;
```

Command Window

New to MATLAB? See resources for [Getting Started](#).

```
>> puntoFijo(10^(-7),-0.5,100)
-0.3744
```

es una aproximación a la raíz

vecX =

Columns 1 through 12

```
-0.2931   -0.4198   -0.3463   -0.3910   -0.3644   -0.3804   -0.3708   -0.3766   -0.3731   -0.3752   -0.3740   -0.3747
```

Columns 13 through 24

```
-0.3743   -0.3745   -0.3744   -0.3745   -0.3744   -0.3745   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744
```

Columns 25 through 32

```
-0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744   -0.3744
```

vecFx =

Columns 1 through 12

```
-0.1267    0.0735   -0.0447    0.0266   -0.0160    0.0096   -0.0058    0.0035   -0.0021    0.0012   -0.0007    0.0005
```

Columns 13 through 24

```
-0.0003    0.0002   -0.0001    0.0001   -0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000
```

Columns 25 through 32

```
-0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000    0.0000
```

vecErr =											
Columns 1 through 12											
0.7059	0.3018	0.2123	0.1142	0.0729	0.0421	0.0259	0.0153	0.0093	0.0055	0.0033	0.0020
Columns 13 through 24											
0.0012	0.0007	0.0004	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Columns 25 through 32											
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Secante

```

1 function metodoSecante(x0,x1,tol,niter)
2 - f = @(x) log((sin(x))^2 + 1)-1/2;
3 - fx0 = f(x0);
4 - fx1 = f(x1);
5 - for i=1:niter
6 -     x2 = x1 - (x1-x0)*(fx1/fx0);
7 -     fx2 = f(x2);
8 -     x0 = x1;
9 -     x1 = x2;
10 -    fx0 = fx1;
11 -    fx1 = fx2;
12 - end
13 - vecX0 = [x0; x1; x2; x3; x4];
14 - vecX1 = [x1; x2; x3; x4; x5];
15 - vecFx1 = [fx1; fx2; fx3; fx4; fx5];
16 - vecErr = [x0-x1; x1-x2; x2-x3; x3-x4; x4-x5];
17 - end

```

Command Window

```

>> metodoSecante(0.5,1,10^-7,100)

vecX0 =

    1.0000    0.9462    0.9360    0.9364    0.9364

vecX1 =

    0.9462    0.9360    0.9364    0.9364    0.9364

vecFx1 =

    0.0056   -0.0002    0.0000    0.0000   -0.0000

vecErr =

   -0.0297   -0.0059    0.0002   -0.0000   -0.0000

```

f_x es aproximación a una raíz

Raíces múltiples

```

1  function raicesM1(x0,tol,nIter)
2  -   syms x;
3  -   f = @(x) exp(x)-x-1;
4  -   fp = matlabFunction(diff(f(x)));
5  -   f2p = matlabFunction(diff(fp(x)));

```

Command Window

```

>> raicesM1(1,10^-7,100)
Raíz en:
    -0.2342

Raíz en:
    -0.0085

Raíz en:
    -1.1890e-05

Raíz en:
    -4.2264e-11

Raíz en:
    -4.2264e-11

vecF =

fx      0.7183      0.0254      0.0000      0.0000      0

```

```

1  function raicesM1(x0,tol,nIter)
2  -   syms x;
3  -   f = @(x) exp(x)-x-1;
4  -   fp = matlabFunction(diff(f(x)));
5  -   f2p = matlabFunction(diff(fp(x)));

```

Command Window

```

vecF =

    0.7183    0.0254    0.0000    0.0000    0

vecFp =

    1.7183   -0.2088   -0.0084   -0.0000   -0.0000

vecF2p =

    2.7183    0.7912    0.9916    1.0000    1.0000

vecErr =

    1.2342    0.2258    0.0084    0.0000    0

```

Eliminación Gaussiana Simple

```
>> EGSimple(A,b,4)
```

```
ans =
```

2.0000	-1.0000	0	3.0000	1.0000
0	1.0000	3.0000	6.5000	0.5000
0	0	-41.0000	-73.5000	-5.5000
0	0	0	-27.8780	-6.9024

Eliminación Gaussiana Pivoteo Parcial

```
>> EGPivoteoParcial(A,b,4)
```

```
ans =
```

14.0000	5.0000	-2.0000	3.0000	1.0000
0	13.0000	-2.0000	11.0000	1.0000
0	0	3.1648	7.6648	0.9176
0	0.0000	0	3.9688	0.9826

```
>>
```

Eliminación Gaussiana Pivoteo Total

```
>> EGPivoteoTotal(A,b,4)
```

```
ans =
```

2.0000	-1.0000	0	3.0000	1.0000
0	1.0000	3.0000	6.5000	0.5000
0	0	-41.0000	-73.5000	-5.5000
0	0	0	-27.8780	-6.9024

```
>> |
```