

Homework 1, 2D Root-finding using Newton's Method

資工 3B 00957144 蔣佳純

日期:2022/10/2

1. initial point = [1.0,1.0], compute $[x, y]^{(i)}$

(a.) 執行結果

$$f(x, y) = 0.111111x^2 + 0.25y^2 - 1$$

$$g(x, y) = 1x^2 - 1y - 2$$

$$f_x = 0.222222x$$

$$f_y = 0.5y$$

$$g_x = 2x$$

$$g_y = -1$$

start!!

initial point: [1,1]

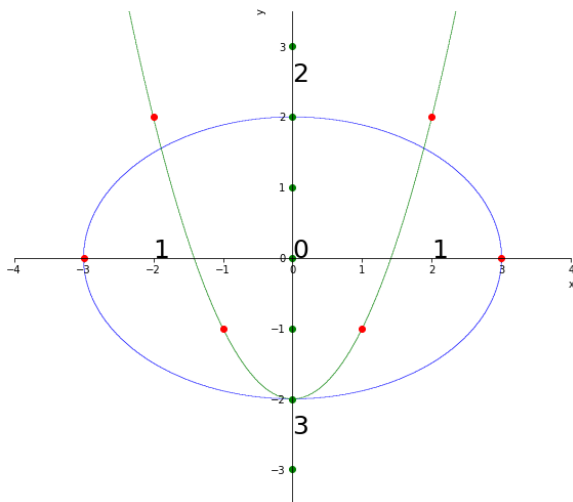
i	x	y	f(x, y)	g(x, y)	error	C
0	1.0000000000	1.0000000000	-0.6388888889	-2.0000000000		
1	2.3409090909	1.6818181818	0.3160009183	1.7980371901	2.0227272727	1.2545493131
2	1.9307877844	1.5597419822	0.0224144814	0.1681994861	0.5321975062	1.3587962308
3	1.8861477166	1.5555604732	0.0002257863	0.0019927356	0.0488215767	1.3714806342
4	1.8856181575	1.5555555556	0.0000000312	0.0000002804	0.0005344767	1.3716286289
5	1.8856180832	1.5555555556	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000744	1.3716286496

finished!!

used 5 times.

(b.) $x=-4$ to 4 and $y=-3$ to 3 , grid-points $[x_i, y_i]$, which make the computation converges or divergence?

$x=0$ 的點上會發散，其餘的點皆收斂



綠色點為發散點

(c.) 對於起始點[1,1]，以 2-norm 計算誤差 $|e_n| \leq 10^{-6}$ ，需要 5 次 iteration

(d.) 在會發散的點 add small perturbations:

在 $x=0$ 處發散，只要 x 不為 0 就會收斂

test 1:

$(x,y)=(0,2) \rightarrow$ divergence

start!!

initial point: [0,2]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)
0	0.0000000000	2.0000000000	0.0000000000	-4.0000000000

divergence!!!

add small perturbations:

$(x,y)=(0.000001,2)$

start!!

initial point: [1e-06,2]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)
0	0.00000100	2.00000000	0.00000000	-4.00000000
1	1800000.00000050	1.60000000	35999999999.84014893	323999999998.20117188
2	900000.00000124	1.55605854	8999999999.85290527	80999999998.67224121

...

25	1.88561808	1.55555556	0.00000000	0.00000000
----	------------	------------	------------	------------

finished!!

used 25 times.

test 2:

$(x,y)=(0,-1.999) \rightarrow$ divergence

start!!

initial point: [0,-1.999]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)	error
0	0.00000000	-1.99900000	-0.00099975	-0.00100000	

divergence!!!

add small perturbations:

$(x,y)=(0.000001,-1.999)$

start!!

initial point: [1e-06,-1.999]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)	error
0	0.000001000000	-1.999000000000	-0.000999750000	-0.000999999999	
1	-0.140703646062	-2.000000281408	0.002200005410	0.019797797424	0.141704927471
2	-0.070351823031	-2.000000000000	0.000549931000	0.004949379004	0.070352104440

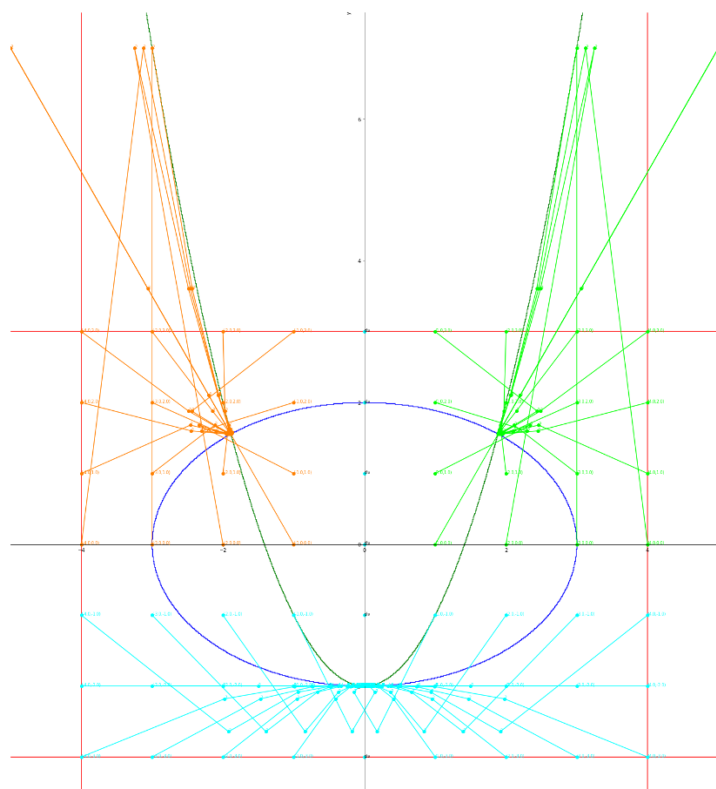
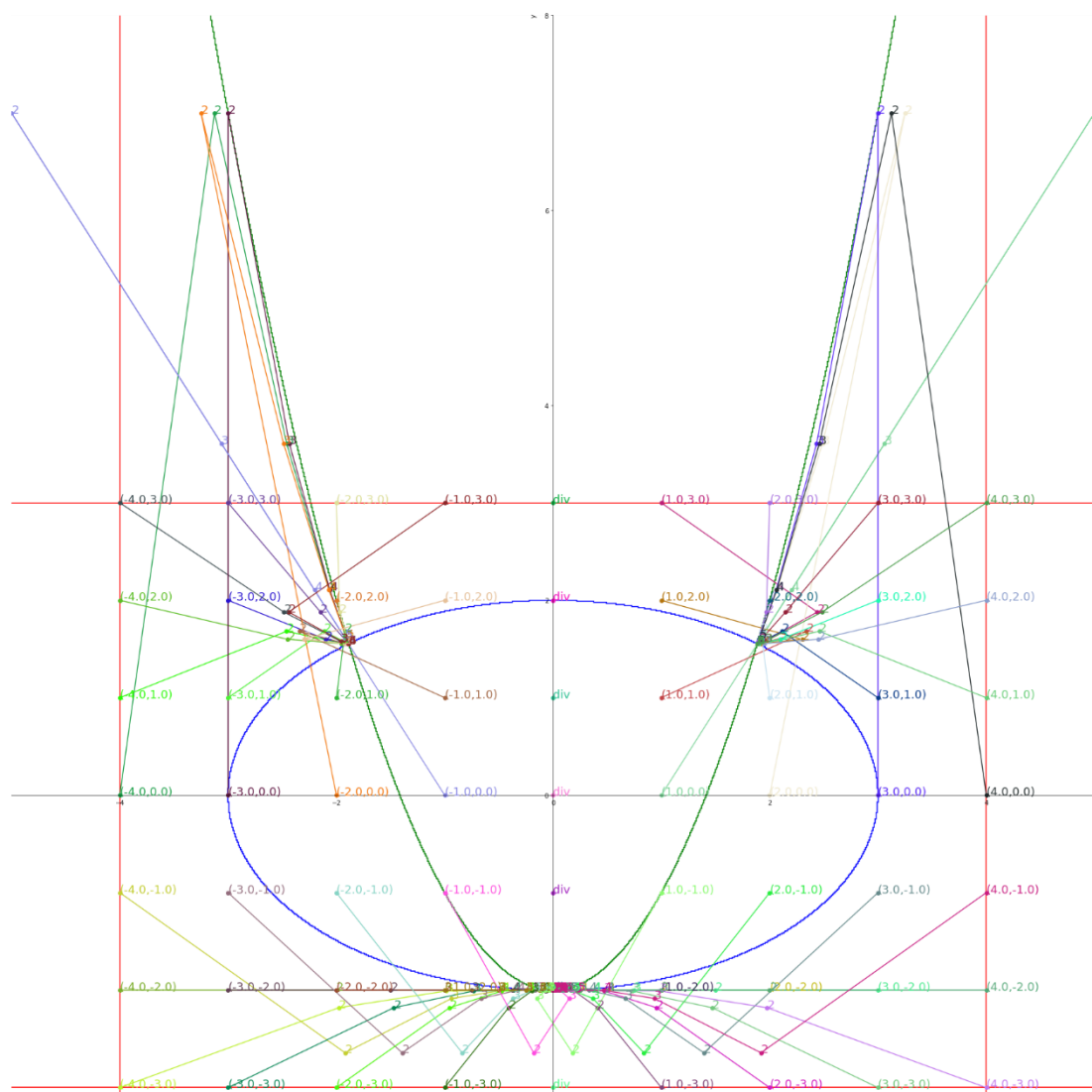
...

18	-0.000001073484	-2.000000000000	0.000000000000	0.000000000001	0.000001073484
19	-0.000000536742	-2.000000000000	0.000000000000	0.000000000000	0.000000536742

finished!!

used 19 times.

2.



收斂區域圖(橘色為收斂到 $(-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{14}{9})$ ，綠色為收斂到 $(\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{14}{9})$ ，青色為收斂到 $(0, -2)$)

3. 圖上標示 div 即為發散點

造成發散的 initial guesses 的原因：

$$\begin{bmatrix} h \\ k \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{f_y g_x - f_x g_y} \begin{bmatrix} g_y & -f_y \\ -g_x & f_x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f \\ g \end{bmatrix}$$

if $f_y g_x - f_x g_y = 0$, then divergence(h,k no solution)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2}{9}x \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2}y \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2x \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = -1$$

$x=0, y=y^*$ 代入 $f_y g_x - f_x g_y = 0$ 因此 $x=0$ 上的點皆會發散

4. step 1: compute the eigenvalues of the Jacobian matrix and C

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & f_y \\ g_x & g_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Jx = \lambda x$$

$$\Rightarrow (J - \lambda I)x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (J - \lambda I) = \begin{bmatrix} f_x - \lambda & f_y \\ g_x & g_y - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

由 $\det(J - \lambda I) = 0$:

$$\Rightarrow (f_x - \lambda) \cdot (g_y - \lambda) - g_x \cdot f_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - (f_x + g_y)\lambda + f_x \cdot g_y - g_x \cdot f_y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{(f_x + g_y) \pm \sqrt{(f_x + g_y)^2 - 4(f_x \cdot g_y - g_x \cdot f_y)}}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{\text{abs}(\lambda_{\max})}{\text{abs}(\lambda_{\min})}$$

step 2: show some compute result

start!!

initial point: [4.00000000000, 2.00000000000]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)	error	C
0	4.00000000000000	2.00000000000000	1.77777777777778	12.00000000000000		1.0379687136
1	2.45000000000000	1.60000000000000	0.30694444444444	2.40250000000000	1.95000000000000	1.2400962230
2	1.950734196117	1.556097560976	0.028178116363	0.249266342926	0.543168242907	1.3539106486
3	1.886704902366	1.555555638153	0.000455601249	0.004099750458	0.064571216574	1.3713261979
4	1.885618396190	1.555555555556	0.000000131166	0.000001180496	0.001086588773	1.3716285624
5	1.885618083164	1.555555555556	0.000000000000	0.000000000000	0.000000313026	1.3716286496

finished!!

used 5 times.

start!!

initial point: [0.00000000000, 1.00000000000]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)	error	C
0	0.00000000000000	1.00000000000000	-0.75000000000000	-3.00000000000000		inf

divergence!!!

start!!

initial point: [-2.0000000000,3.0000000000]

i	x	y	f(x,y)	g(x,y)	error	C
0	-2.000000000000	3.000000000000	1.694444444444	-1.000000000000		nan
1	-1.969827586207	1.879310344828	0.314087478531	0.000910374554	1.150862068966	nan
2	-1.893748111485	1.580493823280	0.022965949107	0.005788086474	0.374895996270	nan
3	-1.885681077777	1.555728050053	0.000160566662	0.000065077033	0.032832806935	nan
4	-1.885618086435	1.555555563923	0.000000007879	0.000000003968	0.000235477472	nan
5	-1.885618083164	1.555555555556	0.000000000000	0.000000000000	0.000000011639	nan

finished!!

used 5 times.

```
start!!
initial point: [0.0001,-2]
i      x      y      error      C
0      0.000100000000 -2.000000000000
1      0.000050000000 -2.000000000000 0.000050000000 11247.7499124808
2      0.000025000000 -2.000000000000 0.000025000000 22497.7499562368
3      0.000012500000 -2.000000000000 0.000012500000 44997.7499781438
4      0.000006250000 -2.000000000000 0.000006250000 89997.7499893133
5      0.000003125000 -2.000000000000 0.000003125000 179997.7499939504
6      0.000001562500 -2.000000000000 0.000001562500 359997.7500014548
7      0.000000781250 -2.000000000000 0.000000781250 719997.7499899489
finished!!
used 7 times.
```

```
start!!
initial point: [1e-05,1e-05]
i      x      y      error      C
0      0.000010000000 0.000010000000
1      449984.250724967686 6.999685014399 449991.250389982073 3078.887720146635
2      224992.125368714653 3.607542664922 224995.517498602509 2903.033564357254
3      112496.062693480519 2.105282989548 112497.564934900504 2388.639429468489
4      56248.031362831818 1.620474650308 56248.516138987943 1509.157772313577
5      28124.015713032117 1.556699117939 28124.079425332071 782.469359955207
6      14062.007919728156 1.55555926549 14062.008936495351 392.358740954954
7      7031.004086288255 1.555555555442 7031.003833811007 197.050674242068
8      3515.502295992477 1.555555555442 3515.501790295778 99.392940490420
9      1757.751653692901 1.555555555442 1757.750642299576 50.556975174618
10     878.876838239484 1.555555555595 878.874815453569 26.125608907706
11     439.440441903482 1.555555555576 439.436396336021 13.885943707513
12     219.724266500599 1.555555555557 219.716175402902 7.726588651776
13     109.870224199042 1.555555555557 109.854042301557 4.589165823409
14     54.951292805356 1.555555555555 54.918931393687 2.947376334719
15     27.507998285355 1.555555555555 27.443294520001 2.045738673261
16     13.818626810577 1.555555555556 13.689371474778 1.514097007081
17     7.037964233055 1.555555555556 6.780662577522 1.172662162298
18     3.771580413266 1.555555555556 3.266383819789 1.064497212182
19     2.357151700485 1.555555555556 1.414428712782 1.261243759385
20     1.932781774881 1.555555555556 0.424369925603 1.358748091635
21     1.886193526767 1.555555555556 0.046588248114 1.371468480446
22     1.885618170943 1.555555555556 0.000575355824 1.371628625130
23     1.885618083164 1.555555555556 0.000000087779 1.371628649568
finished!!
used 23 times.
```

```
start!!
initial point: [1.8888,1.5555]
i      x      y      error      C
0      1.888800000000 1.555550000000
1      1.885620899675 1.555555555556 0.003259655881 1.3716278654
2      1.885618083166 1.555555555556 0.000002816509 1.3716286496
3      1.885618083164 1.555555555556 0.000000000002 1.3716286496
finished!!
used 3 times.
```

```
initial point: [4,-3]
i      x      y      error      C
0      4.000000000000 -3.000000000000
1      1.977500000000 -2.180000000000 2.842500000000 nan
2      0.986657790681 -2.008274687855 1.162567521464 nan
3      0.493319181690 -2.000019168098 0.501594128748 nan
4      0.246659590740 -2.000000000103 0.246678758945 nan
5      0.123329795370 -2.000000000000 0.123329795473 1.739484520127
6      0.061664897685 -2.000000000000 0.061664897685 6.724895001043
7      0.030832448843 -2.000000000000 0.030832448843 15.931855717122
8      0.015416224421 -2.000000000000 0.015416224421 34.208729098265
9      0.007708112211 -2.000000000000 0.007708112211 70.711138420126
10     0.003854056105 -2.000000000000 0.003854056105 143.693280488377
11     0.001927028053 -2.000000000000 0.001927028053 289.646866446449
12     0.000963514026 -2.000000000000 0.000963514026 581.548838013927
13     0.000481757013 -2.000000000000 0.000481757013 1165.350216862374
14     0.000240878507 -2.000000000000 0.000240878507 2332.951701232492
15     0.000120439253 -2.000000000000 0.000120439253 4668.154035493494
16     0.000060219627 -2.000000000000 0.000060219627 9338.558387320487
17     0.000030109813 -2.000000000000 0.000030109813 18679.366932765555
18     0.000015054907 -2.000000000000 0.000015054907 37360.983944588836
19     0.000007527453 -2.000000000000 0.000007527453 74724.217928885133
20     0.000003763727 -2.000000000000 0.000003763727 149450.685877818090
21     0.000001881863 -2.000000000000 0.000001881863 298903.621761281218
22     0.000000940932 -2.000000000000 0.000000940932 597809.493537744274
finished!!
used 22 times.
```

step 3: analysis

計算發現：C 只和計算時的(x,y)有關

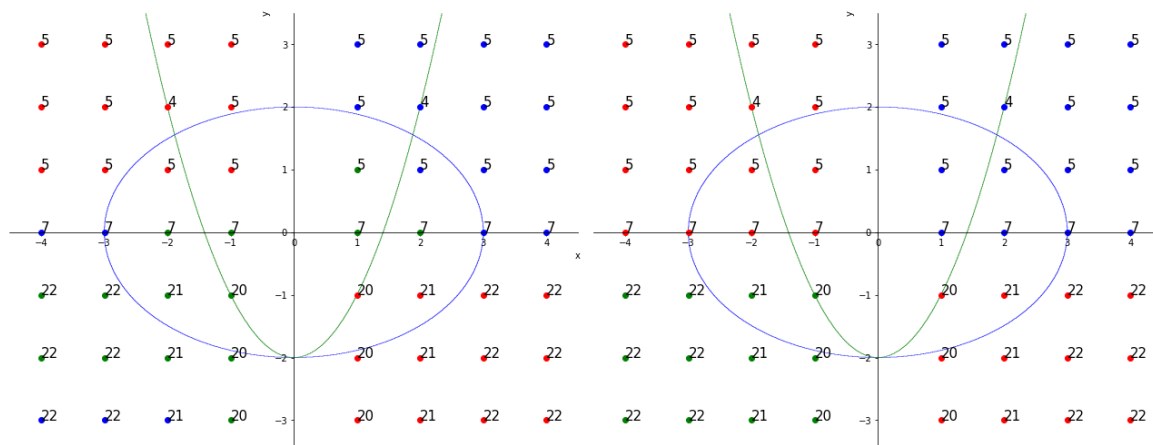
觀察發現：

會 divergence 的 C 一定是 inf

會 convergence 的 C 有時為 nan 有時是數值

x 靠近 0 時的 C 會很大

x 為 0 時的 C 為 inf(這種 initial guess 會導致 divergence)



紅色點：第 0 次 iteration C 為 nan

藍色點：第 0 次 iteration C <= 1.9

綠色點：第 0 次 iteration C > 1.9

紅色點：第 1 次 iteration C 為 nan

藍色點：第 1 次 iteration C <= 1.9

綠色點：第 1 次 iteration C > 1.9

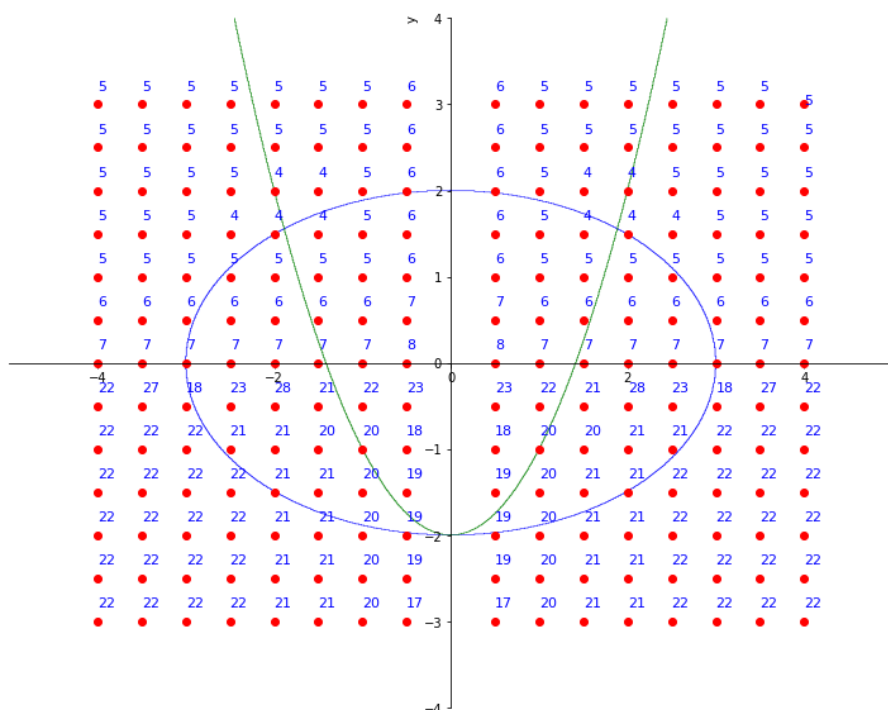
● divergence, x=0 時：

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{(f_x + g_y) + \sqrt{(f_x + g_y)^2 - 4(f_x \cdot g_y - g_x \cdot f_y)}}{2} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1}}{2} = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{(f_x + g_y) - \sqrt{(f_x + g_y)^2 - 4(f_x \cdot g_y - g_x \cdot f_y)}}{2} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1}}{2} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{2}{0} = \infty \text{ (inf)}$$

● 產生 nan 的原因：根號內數字 < 0

5. 0.5 一間隔的格子點 iteration 次數圖：



6. 梯度方向和收斂速度的推論

```
start!!

initial point: [4.000000000000,-1.000000000000]

i          x          y          fx          fy          gx          gy
0  4.000000000000 -1.000000000000  0.888888888889 -0.500000000000  8.000000000000 -1.000000000000
1  1.919642857143 -2.642857142857  0.426587301587 -1.321428571429  3.839285714286 -1.000000000000
...
21  0.000001784319 -2.000000000000  0.000000396515 -1.000000000000  0.000003568638 -1.000000000000
22  0.000000892160 -2.000000000000  0.000000198258 -1.000000000000 0.000001784319 -1.000000000000

finished!!

used 22 times.
```

```
start!!

initial point: [4.000000000000,0.000000000000]

i          x          y          fx          fy          gx          gy
0  4.000000000000  0.000000000000  0.888888888889  0.000000000000  8.000000000000 -1.000000000000
1  3.125000000000  7.000000000000  0.694444444444  3.500000000000  6.250000000000 -1.000000000000
...
6  1.885618232904  1.555555923398  0.419026273979  0.777777961699  3.771236465807 -1.000000000000
7  1.885618083164  1.555555555556  0.419026240703 0.777777777778 3.771236166328 -1.000000000000

finished!!

used 7 times.
```

推論：若找到的是(0,-2)的 root，f 梯度和 g 梯度方向比較接近平行，因此收斂比較不容易(需要更多次 iteration)

7. 收斂速度分析

```
start!!

initial point: [4,-3]

i          x          y          f(x,y)          g(x,y)          error
0  4.000000000000 -3.000000000000  3.027777777778  17.000000000000
1  1.977500000000 -2.180000000000  0.622600694444  4.090506250000  2.842500000000
2  0.986657790681 -2.008274687855  0.116457760571  0.981768283767  1.162567521464
3  0.493319181690 -2.000019168098  0.027059592082  0.243382983122  0.501594128748
4  0.246659590740 -2.000000000103  0.006760106070  0.060840953807  0.246678758945
...
20  0.000003763727 -2.000000000000  0.000000000002  0.000000000014  0.000003763727
21  0.000001881863 -2.000000000000  0.000000000000  0.000000000004  0.000001881863
22  0.000000940932 -2.000000000000  0.000000000000  0.000000000001  0.000000940932

finished!!

used 22 times.
```

```

start!!

initial point: [1,0]

i          x          y          f(x,y)          g(x,y)          error
0    1.000000000000    0.000000000000    -0.8888888888889    -1.000000000000
1    5.000000000000    7.000000000000    14.027777777778    16.000000000000    11.000000000000
2    3.060769230769    3.607692307692    3.294784089415    3.760615976331    5.331538461538
3    2.201023439531    2.105341355810    0.646393798495    0.739162825553    2.362096743121
4    1.922967082695    1.620487063553    0.067361514244    0.077315337577    0.762910649093
5    1.886278246012    1.556699550640    0.001166775116    0.001346070737    0.100476349596
6    1.885618296191    1.555555923398    0.000000375363    0.000000435534    0.001803577063
7    1.885618083164    1.555555555556    0.000000000000    0.000000000000    0.000000580869

finished!!

used 7 times.

```

由觀察可看出：

收斂到(0, -2)的 initial guess 是線性收斂

收斂到($\pm \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{14}{9}$) 的 initial guess 則為二次收斂

8. 不同評估誤差方式不會影響結果 (iteration 次數)

```

ld error_1(ld e0, ld e1) { // 1 norm
    return abs(e0) + abs(e1);
}
ld error_2(ld e0, ld e1) { // 2 norm
    return sqrt(e0 * e0 + e1 * e1);
}
ld error_inf(ld e0, ld e1) { // inf norm
    return max(abs(e0), abs(e1));
}

```

9. 想法和心得

收斂速度和點在橢圓或拋物線的哪一側(內部或外部)沒有太大關係，在靠近三個 root 的初始點收斂速度稍微快了一點但不明顯。觀察收斂 path 時有時候會有點突然離函數很遠，猜測是因為該點在兩函數梯度方向比較平行。

或許是因為這兩個函數比較溫和，此圖沒有產生在計算過程中離 root 越來越遠而發散的點，且那些會發散的點的 condition number 都是無限大。

在會發散的初始點只要加上一點點小變動，就會很快的收斂。