

CP.1.4.1, Sauer3

Each equation has one real root. Use Newton's Method to approximate the root to eight correct decimal places.

- a. $x^3 = 2x + 2$;
- b. $e^x + x = 7$;
- c. $e^x + \sin x = 4$.

CP.1.4.1, Sauer3, solution, Langou

Note: to get the root to “eight correct decimal places”, we run Newton's method to “full” convergence. We might do a few iterations more than strictly needed to get “eight correct decimal places”.

Colab Notebook: <https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1Y9ASj76NH8tb0y5x0Z1VTvBxoeGMZw1f>

```
from math import exp
from math import cos
from math import sin
import scipy.optimize
import numpy as np

# (a)  $x^3 = 2x + 2$ 

f = lambda x : ( x ** 3 ) - 2. * x - 2.

x_fsolve = scipy.optimize.fsolve( f, 1. )[0]
print( " ", f"{x_fsolve:.16f}" )

p = np.roots( [ 1., 0., -2., -2.] )
x_roots = np.real(p[np.isreal(p)])[0]
print( " ", f"{x_roots:.16f}" )

dfdx = lambda x : 3 * ( x ** 2 ) - 2.

r = x_fsolve

x = 1.
for i in range(0,8):
    x = x - f(x) / dfdx(x)
    true_fwd_rel_error = abs( r - x ) / abs( r )
    print( f"{i+1:2d}", f"{x:.16f}", f"{true_fwd_rel_error:.2e}" )
```

```
1.7692923542386312
1.7692923542386312
```

```
1 4.000000000000000000 1.26e+00
2 2.8260869565217392 5.97e-01
3 2.1467190137392356 2.13e-01
4 1.8423262771400926 4.13e-02
5 1.7728476364392378 2.01e-03
6 1.7693013974364495 5.11e-06
7 1.7692923542973595 3.32e-11
8 1.7692923542386314 1.25e-16
```

(b) $e^x + x = 7$

```
f = lambda x : ( exp(x) ) + x - 7.
```

```
x_solve = scipy.optimize.fsolve( f, 1. )[0]
print( "    ", f"{x_solve:.16f}" )
```

```
dfdx = lambda x : ( exp(x) ) + 1.
```

```
r = x_solve
```

```
x = 1.
```

```
for i in range(0,5):
    x = x - f(x) / dfdx(x)
    true_fwd_rel_error = abs( r - x ) / abs( r )
    print( f"{i+1:2d}", f"{x:.16f}", f"{true_fwd_rel_error:.2e}" )
```

```
1.6728216986289064
1 1.8825899495899661 1.25e-01
2 1.6906488575705849 1.07e-02
3 1.6729550688970045 7.97e-05
4 1.6728217061168933 4.48e-09
5 1.6728216986289064 0.00e+00
```

(c) $e^x + \sin x = 4$

```
f = lambda x : exp(x) + sin(x) - 4.
```

```
x_solve = scipy.optimize.fsolve( f, 1. )[0]
print( "    ", f"{x_solve:.16f}" )
```

```
dfdx = lambda x : exp(x) + cos(x)
```

```
r = x_solve
```

```
x = 1.
```

```
for i in range(0,4):
    x = x - f(x) / dfdx(x)
    true_fwd_rel_error = abs( r - x ) / abs( r )
    print( f"{i+1:2d}", f"{x:.16f}", f"{true_fwd_rel_error:.2e}" )
```

```
1.1299804986508324
1 1.1351038268723292 4.53e-03
2 1.1299886711269971 7.23e-06
```

3	1.1299804986716071	1.84e-11
4	1.1299804986508324	0.00e+00
