```
Rezolvare examen 1
 clear
 syms x
 f = @(x) (x^2) / 2 + x + 1 - exp(x);
 fd = @(x) x + 1 - exp(x);
 x0 = 1;
 fprintf("Cu multiplicitate")
 Cu multiplicitate
 tic
 [rad, iter] = NewtonCuMult(f, fd, x0, 1)
 rad =
    0.001742178573622
 iter =
     16
 toc
 Elapsed time is 0.006459 seconds.
 fprintf("Fara multiplicitate")
```

Fara multiplicitate

```
tic
[rad, iter] = NewtonFaraMult(f, fd, x0)

rad =
    0.001742178573622
iter =
    14

toc
```

Elapsed time is 0.005727 seconds.

Se observa ca ambele metode converg destul de lent pentru acest exemplu. Asta se poate datora functiei in sine si alegerii valorii de start x0.

```
function [z, k] = NewtonCuMult(f, fd, x0, m, iter_max)
    if nargin < 5; iter_max = 500; end
    er = 0;
    ea = 1e-3;

    x_prev = x0;
    for k = 1 : iter_max
        x_curr = x_prev - m * fd(x_prev) \ f(x_prev);
        if norm(x_curr - x_prev, inf) < ea + er * norm(x_curr, inf) % ok
        z = x_curr;
        return
    end
    x_prev = x_curr;
end</pre>
```

```
error('numarul maxim de iteratii depasit') % eroare
end
function [z, k] = NewtonFaraMult(f, fd, x0, iter_max)
    if nargin < 5; iter_max = 500; end</pre>
    er = 0;
    ea = 1e-3;
    x_prev_2 = x0;
    x_prev_1 = x_prev_2 - fd(x_prev_2) \setminus f(x_prev_2);
    x_prev = x_prev_1 - fd(x_prev_1) \setminus f(x_prev_1);
    m_numitor = log(abs((x_prev_1 - x_prev) / (x_prev_2 - x_prev)));
    m_numarator = log(abs(f(x_prev_1) / f(x_prev_2)));
    m = round(m_numarator / m_numitor);
    for k = 1 : iter_max
        x\_curr = x\_prev - m * fd(x\_prev) \setminus f(x\_prev);
        if norm(x_curr - x_prev, inf) < ea + er * norm(x_curr, inf) % ok</pre>
            z = x_curr;
            return
        end
        x_prev_2 = x_prev_1;
        x_prev_1 = x_prev;
        x_prev = x_curr;
        m_numitor = log(abs((x_prev_1 - x_prev) / (x_prev_2 - x_prev)));
        m_numarator = log(abs(f(x_prev_1) / f(x_prev_2)));
        m = round(m_numarator / m_numitor);
    end
    error('numarul maxim de iteratii depasit') % eroare
end
```