

Solutions of non-linear equations

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Lab of Fundamentals of Computational Mathematics

Summary

- 1 Bisection and Newton
- 2 Rates of convergence
- 3 On Newton-Raphson's initial guess
- 4 Fixed point

First exercise

Exercise

Complete the script `equation_solvers_wip.py` by substituting
??? with a correct piece of code.

Second exercise

Exercise

Let $f(x) = (x + 1)\log(x^2 + 1)$. In a new script:

- 1 Plot the function and spot the unique negative root z .
- 2 Apply the bisection method (import it from the other script) with $a = z - \pi/2$ and $b = z + 0.5$.
- 3 Print in exponential format the relative error between z and the approximation achieved by the bisection scheme.

Third exercise

Exercise

- 1 Apply the Newton-Raphson method (import it from the other script) with $x_0 = a$.
- 2 Print in exponential format the relative error between z and the approximation achieved by the Newton-Raphson scheme.

Estimating the convergence order

We recall a practical way to estimate the convergence order.

Observe that for *sufficiently large* k , we have

$e_{k+1} \approx qe_k^p$, $e_k \approx qe_{k-1}^p$, which leads to

$$\frac{e_{k+1}}{e_k} \approx \left(\frac{e_k}{e_{k-1}} \right)^p,$$

and then

$$p \approx \frac{\log(e_{k+1}/e_k)}{\log(e_k/e_{k-1})} = \frac{\log(|x_{k+1} - \alpha|/|x_k - \alpha|)}{\log(|x_k - \alpha|/|x_{k-1} - \alpha|)}.$$

Since usually we do not know α , one considers the expression

$$p \approx \frac{\log(|x_{k+1} - x_k|/|x_k - x_{k-1}|)}{\log(|x_k - x_{k-1}|/|x_{k-1} - x_{k-2}|)}.$$

Fourth exercise

Exercise

For both bisection and Newton-Raphson, print the estimated convergence order computed via the presented formula.

Fifth exercise

Exercise

What happens if we apply Newton-Raphson with $x_0 = -0.5$? By using again Newton-Raphson, provide an estimate of the critical value $c \in \mathbb{R}$ such that if $x_0 \in (z, c)$ the method converges to z .

Sixth exercise

Exercise

Let $f(x) = \sin(\pi x) - 4x - 1$. In a new script, after plotting the function to spot (approximately) the root of f , find a proper function g to employ the fixed point scheme and to estimate the sought root.

