

Solving Equations

Mathematical Methods in the Physical Sciences

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Introduction

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"Just a darn minute — yesterday
you said that X equals two!"

Solving an Equation in One Variable

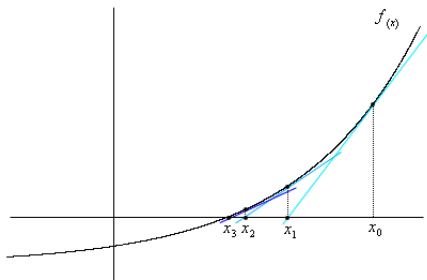
Given an equation of the form $f(x) = 0$, we want to find a solution to within the accuracy of our computations. We explore four methods

- Newton's Method, which uses a series of linear approximations by taking the derivative
- Poor Man's Newton, which uses a series of linear approximations without taking the derivative (numerical approximation).
- Another linear method that uses bracketing
- Divide and Conquer, which looks a little like a binary search

Newton's Method

Newton-Raphson

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$



Geometrically, $(x_{n+1}, 0)$ is the intersection with the x -axis of the tangent to the graph of f at $(x_n, f(x_n))$.

Newton's Method Example

We calculate $\sqrt{5}$ by finding an approximate solution to the equation $f(x) = x^2 - 5 = 0$. We choose a first approximation of $x_0 = 2$, so

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$fL_{x_0}(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$= -1 + 4(x - 2)$$

$$= 4x - 9 = \frac{9}{4} = 2.25$$

$$fL_{x_1}(x) = f(x_1) + f'(x_1)(x - x_1)$$

$$= \left(\frac{81}{16} - 5 \right) + \frac{9}{2} \left(x - \frac{9}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{2}x - \frac{161}{16} = 2.236111$$

Newton's Method Caveats

- Many functions have more than one zero
- Some functions will never converge
- Unfortunate initial guesses can be very misleading
- If f is implicitly defined, we may find values for x_n for which f is undefined.

However, if f goes from negative to positive at the true solution x , and f' is increasing between x and your guess x_0 , which is greater than x , then the method will always converge.

Poor Man's Newton

Instead of calculating the derivative at each successive step we use the following approximation

Approximation to the Derivative

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x_i + d) - f(x_i)}{d}$$

Then in general,

Approximation to Newton

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - d \frac{f(x_n)}{f(x_n + d) - f(x_n)}$$

The trick is selecting an appropriate value for d .

Another Linear Method

Divide and Conquer

Solving Two General Equations in Two Variables

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