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```
% Midterm Problem 2(f)
% Find all roots using Newton's exact method

clear
clc
close all
```

Define the constants

```
gamma = 5/3; % adiabatic index
p = 1.38*1e-11; % plasma thermal pressure
rho = 1.67*1e-21; % plasma mass density
B = 1e-9; % magnitude of the local magnetic field
magcst = 4*pi*1e-7; % magnetic constant
theta = pi/4; % plasma propagation angle
s = sin(theta);
ss = s^2;
c = cos(theta);
cs = c^2;
Cs = sqrt(gamma*p/rho); % sound speed
Css = Cs^2;
Ca = sqrt(B^2/(magcst*rho)); % Alfven speed
Cas = Ca^2;
```

Define the poly

```
o = 6; % Order of the poly
i = o;
A(:,1) = [1;0;-(Css+Cas*(1+cs));0;Cas*cs*(Cas+2*Css);0;-(Cas*cs)^2*Css]; % Coefficients
```

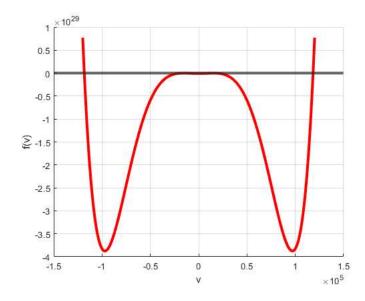
Newton's Method

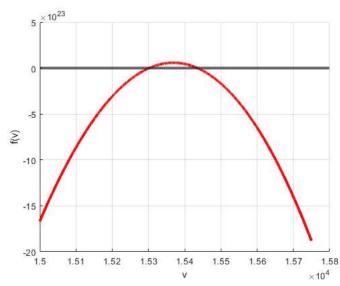
```
maxit = 1000000;
tol = 1e-6;
 v0 = 10000;
                                                                    % Initial guess for root
 for j = 1 : o
                  if i == 6
                                   v0 = 10000;
                                    F = @(x) \ A(1,j)*x^{(o+1-j)} + A(2,j)*x^{(o-j)} + A(3,j)*x^{(o-1-j)} + A(4,j)*x^{(o-2-j)} + A(5,j)*x^{(o-3-j)} + A(6,j)*x^{(o-4-j)} + A(7,j)*x^{(o-5-j)};
                                     \mathsf{Fprime} = @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^(o-j) + (o-j)*A(2,j)*x^(o-1-j) + (o-1-j)*A(3,j)*x^(o-2-j) + (o-2-j)*A(4,j)*x^(o-3-j) + (o-3-j)*A(5,j)*x^(o-4-j) + (o-4-j)*A(6,j)*x^(o-3-j) + (o-3-j)*A(6,j)*x^(o-3-j) + (o-3-j)*x^(o-3-j) + (o-3-j
                  elseif i == 5
                                   v0 = 20000;
                                    F = @(x) \ A(1,j)*x^{(o+1-j)} + A(2,j)*x^{(o-j)} + A(3,j)*x^{(o-1-j)} + A(4,j)*x^{(o-2-j)} + A(5,j)*x^{(o-3-j)} + A(6,j)*x^{(o-4-j)};
                                    \mathsf{Fprime} = @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^(o-j) \ + \ (o-j)*A(2,j)*x^(o-1-j) \ + \ (o-1-j)*A(3,j)*x^(o-2-j) \ + \ (o-2-j)*A(4,j)*x^(o-3-j) \ + \ (o-3-j)*A(5,j)*x^(o-4-j); \\ \mathsf{Fprime} = @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^(o-j) \ + \ (o-1-j)*A(2,j)*x^(o-1-j) \ + \
                  elseif i == 4
                                   v0 = -10000;
                                    F = @(x) \ A(1,j)*x^(o+1-j) \ + \ A(2,j)*x^(o-j) \ + \ A(3,j)*x^(o-1-j) \ + \ A(4,j)*x^(o-2-j) \ + \ A(5,j)*x^(o-3-j);
                                    \text{Fprime} = @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^{(o-j)} + \ (o-j)*A(2,j)*x^{(o-1-j)} + \ (o-1-j)*A(3,j)*x^{(o-2-j)} + \ (o-2-j)*A(4,j)*x^{(o-3-j)}; \\ \text{Fprime} = @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^{(o-j)} + \ (o-j)*A(2,j)*x^{(o-1-j)} + \ (o-1-j)*A(3,j)*x^{(o-2-j)} + \ (o-2-j)*A(4,j)*x^{(o-3-j)}; \\ \text{Fprime} = (a, y) \ (a+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^{(o-j)} + \ (a+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^{(o-j)} + \ (a+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^{(o-1-j)} + \ (a+1-j)*A(1,j)
                  elseif i == 3
                                    v0 = -20000;
                                   F = @(x) \ A(1,j)*x^{(o+1-j)} + A(2,j)*x^{(o-j)} + A(3,j)*x^{(o-1-j)} + A(4,j)*x^{(o-2-j)};
                                    \label{eq:first-prime} \textit{Fprime} = @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^(o-j) \ + \ (o-j)*A(2,j)*x^(o-1-j) \ + \ (o-1-j)*A(3,j)*x^(o-2-j); 
                  elseif i == 2
                                   F = @(x) \ A(1,j)*x^(o+1-j) + A(2,j)*x^(o-j) + A(3,j)*x^(o-1-j);
                                     \label{eq:final_prime} {\sf Fprime} \ = \ @(x) \ (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^(o-j) \ + \ (o-j)*A(2,j)*x^(o-1-j); 
                    elseif i == 1
                                   F = @(x) A(1,j)*x^(o+1-j) + A(2,j)*x^(o-j);
                                    Fprime = @(x) (o+1-j)*A(1,j)*x^(o-j);
                  [\verb|roots(j,1)|, \verb|it(j,1)|, \verb|success(j,1)|| = \verb|newton_exact(F,Fprime,v0,maxit,tol)|;
                  % Obtain next coefficients
                    for k = 1 : o+1-j
                                                     A(k,j+1) = A(k,j);
                                                  A(k,j+1) = A(k,j) + roots(j,1)*A(k-1,j+1);
                                     end % if
                 i = i - 1; % Update the order for the next poly
end % for
table(roots, it, success)
```

```
ans =
 6×3 table
      roots
                 it
                       success
         15301
                 10
                        true
         15436
                        true
        -15301
                 11
                        true
        -15436
                        true
    -1.1838e+05
                        true
    1.1838e+05
                        true
```

Plot the polynomial

```
figure
grid on
j = 1;
v = -120000:0.1:120000;
yline(0,'LineWidth',3)
hold on
plot(v,A(1,j)*v.^{(o+1-j)} + A(2,j)*v.^{(o-j)} + A(3,j)*v.^{(o-1-j)} + A(4,j)*v.^{(o-2-j)} + A(5,j)*v.^{(o-3-j)} + A(6,j)*v.^{(o-4-j)} + A(7,j)*v.^{(o-5-j)}, 'r', 'LineWidth',3);
xlabel('v');
ylabel('f(v)');
hold off
figure
grid on
v = 15000:0.1:15750;
yline(0,'LineWidth',3)
hold on
 \mathsf{plot}(\mathsf{v},\mathsf{A}(1,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}+1-j) \; + \; \mathsf{A}(2,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}-j) \; + \; \mathsf{A}(3,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}-1-j) \; + \; \mathsf{A}(4,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}-2-j) \; + \; \mathsf{A}(5,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}-3-j) \; + \; \mathsf{A}(6,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}-4-j) \; + \; \mathsf{A}(7,j)^*\mathsf{v}.^(\mathsf{o}-5-j), \; \mathsf{r'}, \; \mathsf{LineWidth'}, 3); 
xlabel('v');
ylabel('f(v)');
hold off
```





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