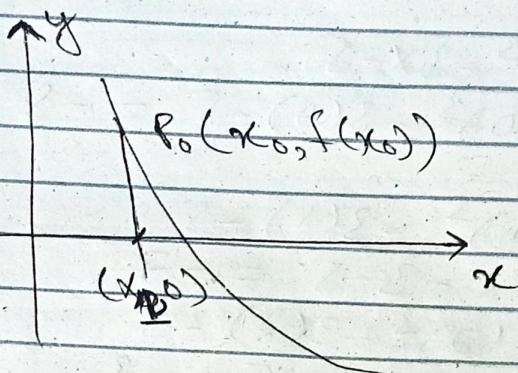


NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD

(1)

Solution of Algebraic & Transcendental Equation by

NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD



$$y - y_1 = \frac{dy}{dx} (x - x_1) \quad \text{formula of tangent}$$

Equation of Tangent

$$y - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$0 - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)(x_1 - x_0)$$

$$x_1 - x_0 = \frac{-f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)}$$

↑
Formula of Newton Raphson Method

(2)

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} \rightarrow f'(x_n) \neq 0$$

Q:- Find by Newton Raphson Method a root of equation $x^3 - 3x - 5 = 0$

Sol

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x - 5$$

$$f(0) = (0)^3 - 3(0) - 5 = -5$$

$$f(1) = (1)^3 - 3(1) - 5$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 3 - 5 = -7$$

$$f(2) = (2)^3 - 3(2) - 5$$

$$\checkmark f(2) = 8 - 6 - 5 = -3$$

$$f(3) = (3)^3 - 3(3) - 5$$

~~$$f(3) = (3)^3 - 3(3) - 5$$~~

~~$$f(3) = (3)^3 - 3(3) - 5$$~~

$$f(3) = (3)^3 - 3(3) - 5$$

$$\checkmark f(3) = 27 - 9 - 5 = 16$$

$\rightarrow x_0$ no hoga jo zero k apneeb
hoga

$$\boxed{x_0 = 2}$$

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

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x - 5$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3$$

(3)

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^3 - 3x_n - 5}{3x_n^2 - 3}$$

put $n=0$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{x_0^3 - 3x_0 - 5}{3x_0^2 - 3}$$

$$x_1 = 2 - \frac{(2)^3 - 3(2) - 5}{3(2)^2 - 3}$$

$x_1 = 2.3333$

put $n=1$

$$x_2 = x_1 - \frac{x_1^3 - 3x_1 - 5}{3x_1^2 - 3}$$

$$= 2.3333 - \frac{(2.3333)^3 - 3(2.3333) - 5}{3(2.3333)^2 - 3}$$

$x_2 = 2.2805$

put $n=2$

(4)

$$x_3 = x_2 - \frac{(x_2)^3 - 3(x_2) - 5}{3(x_2)^2 - 3}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{(2.2805) - (2.2805)^3 - 3(2.2805)^2 - 5}{3(2.2805)^2 - 3}$$

$$x_3 = 2.2790$$

put n=3

$$x_4 = x_3 - \frac{(x_3)^3 - 3(x_3)^2 - 5}{3(x_3)^2 - 3}$$

$$x_4 = \frac{2.2790 - (2.2790)^3 - 3(2.2790)^2 - 5}{3(2.2790)^2 - 3}$$

$$x_4 = 2.2790$$

— x — x —

Q: Use Newton Raphson Method to
find a real root of
 $\cos x - x e^x = 0$

corrected to four decimal points.

Sol:-

(5)

$$f(x) = \cos x - x e^x$$

$$f(0) = \cos(0) - (0)e^0$$

$$f(0) = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$f(1) = \cos(1) - (1)e^1$$

$$f(1) = -2.1779$$

Transcendental equation mein few
and even value ka mid kya hain.

$$x_0 = 0.5$$

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

$$f(x) = \cos x - x e^x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x - e^x - x e^x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x - e^x(x+1)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n + \frac{\cos x_n - x_n e^{x_n}}{\sin x_n + e^{x_n}(x_n+1)}$$

$$\text{put } n=0$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + \frac{\cos x_0 - x_0 e^{x_0}}{\sin x_0 + e^{x_0}(x_0+1)}$$

(6)

$$x_1 = 0.5 + \frac{\cos(0.5) - (0.5)e^{(0.5)}}{\sin(0.5) + e^{(0.5)}(0.5+1)}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 0.5182}$$

put $n=1$

$$x_2 = x_1 + \frac{\cos(x_1) - x_1 e^{x_1}}{\sin(x_1) + e^{x_1}(x_1+1)}$$

$$x_2 = 0.5182 + \frac{\cos(0.5182) - (0.5182)e^{(0.5182)}}{\sin(0.5182) + e^{(0.5182)}(0.5182+1)}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 0.518}$$

— x — x —

Q: Apply Newton Raphson Method to solve the equation

$$2(x-3) = \log_{10} x$$

Sol:

$$\log_{10} x = 0.4343 \log x$$

$$2x - 6 - \log_{10} x = 0 \quad e^{\text{base}}$$

$$f(3) = 2(3) - 6 - \log_{10}(3) = -0.47712$$

$$f(4) = 2(4) - 6 - \log_{10}(4) = 1.39794$$

x_0 hm 3 and $\frac{1}{4}$ k average lay lay lay
 $x_0 = \frac{3+4}{2}$

(7)

$$x_0 = 3.5$$

Put
 $n=1$

$$f(x) = 2x - 6 - \log_{10} x$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 6 - 0.43431 \log e^x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2 - 0.43431}{x}$$

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

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{2x_n - 6 - 0.43431 \log e^{x_n}}{\frac{2 - 0.43431}{x_n}}$$

Put $n=1$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{2x_0 - 6 - 0.43431 \log e^{x_0}}{\frac{2 - 0.43431}{x_0}}$$

$$x_1 = 3.5 + \frac{2(3.5) - 6 - 0.43431 \log e^{3.5}}{\frac{2 - 0.43431}{3.5}}$$

⑧

$$x_1 = 3.25696$$

put $n=1$

$$x_2 = ?$$

put $n=2$

$$x_3 = ?$$

— X — X —