Roots of Equations

Compute X Such that F(x) = 0

$$g(x) = 20$$

$$g(x) - 20 = 0$$

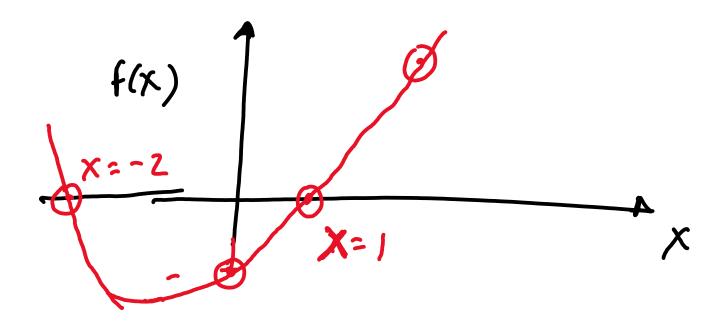
$$g(x) - x^2 + 2x - 5 = 6$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

Motivating example

Compute X such that

$$f(x) = x^2 + x - a = 0$$



- Three steps for root finding
- 1 Initialize a solution (usually guess a solution)
- 2) Search Direction Figure out the next best guess
- 3 termination oriteria.

  Went to stop.
  - (a)  $|| F(x) || < \varepsilon$ (user chosen value)

$$\mathcal{E} = 10^2$$

(b) iterations > max\_iteration stop.