

[Scipy.org \(http://scipy.org/\)](http://scipy.org/)
 [Docs \(http://docs.scipy.org/\)](http://docs.scipy.org/)
 [SciPy v0.14.0 Reference Guide \(../index.html\)](http://index.html)
[Optimization and root finding \(**scipy.optimize** \) \(../optimize.html\)](http://optimize.html)
[index \(../genindex.html\)](http://genindex.html)
 [modules \(../py-modindex.html\)](http://py-modindex.html)
 [next \(scipy.optimize.broyden1.html\)](http://scipy.optimize.broyden1.html)
[previous \(scipy.optimize.root.html\)](http://scipy.optimize.root.html)

scipy.optimize.fsolve¶

scipy.optimize.fsolve(*func*, *x0*, *args=()*, *fprime=None*, *full_output=0*, *col_deriv=0*, *xtol=1.49012e-08*, *maxfev=0*, *band=None*, *epsfcn=None*, *factor=100*, *diag=None*) [source]
<http://github.com/scipy/scipy/blob/v0.14.0/scipy/optimize/minpack.py#L41>

Find the roots of a function.

Return the roots of the (non-linear) equations defined by $\text{func}(x) = 0$ given a starting estimate.

Parameters:	func : <i>callable f(x, *args)</i>
	A function that takes at least one (possibly vector) argument.
	x0 : <i>ndarray</i>
	The starting estimate for the roots of $\text{func}(x) = 0$.
	args : <i>tuple, optional</i>
	Any extra arguments to <i>func</i> .
	fprime : <i>callable(x), optional</i>
	A function to compute the Jacobian of <i>func</i> with derivatives across the rows. By default, the Jacobian will be estimated.
	full_output : <i>bool, optional</i>
	If True, return optional outputs.
	col_deriv : <i>bool, optional</i>
	Specify whether the Jacobian function computes derivatives down the columns (faster, because there is no transpose operation).
	xtol : <i>float</i>
	The calculation will terminate if the relative error between two consecutive iterates is at most <i>xtol</i> .
	maxfev : <i>int, optional</i>
	The maximum number of calls to the function. If zero, then $100 \cdot (N+1)$ is the maximum where <i>N</i> is the number of elements in <i>x0</i> .
	band : <i>tuple, optional</i>
	If set to a two-sequence containing the number of sub- and super-diagonals within the band of the Jacobi matrix, the Jacobi matrix is considered banded (only for <i>fprime=None</i>).
	epsfcn : <i>float, optional</i>
	A suitable step length for the forward-difference approximation of the Jacobian (for <i>fprime=None</i>). If <i>epsfcn</i> is less than the machine precision, it is assumed that the relative errors in the functions are of the order of the machine precision.
	factor : <i>float, optional</i>
	A parameter determining the initial step bound ($\text{factor} * \text{diag} * x $). Should be in the interval $(0.1, 100)$.
	diag : <i>sequence, optional</i>
	<i>N</i> positive entries that serve as a scale factors for the variables.

Returns:**x** : *ndarray*

The solution (or the result of the last iteration for an unsuccessful call).

infodict : *dict*

A dictionary of optional outputs with the keys:

nfev

number of function calls

njev

number of Jacobian calls

fvec

function evaluated at the output

fjac

the orthogonal matrix, q, produced by the QR factorization of the final approximate Jacobian matrix, stored column wise

r

upper triangular matrix produced by QR factorization of the same matrix

qtf

the vector (transpose(q) * fvec)

ier : *int*An integer flag. Set to 1 if a solution was found, otherwise refer to *mesg* for more information.**mesg** : *str*If no solution is found, *mesg* details the cause of failure.**See also:**

root ([scipy.optimize.root.html#scipy.optimize.root](#)) Interface to root finding algorithms for multivariate functions.

Notes

`fsolve` is a wrapper around MINPACK's `hybrd` and `hybrj` algorithms.

Previous topic

[scipy.optimize.root](#) ([scipy.optimize.root.html](#))

Next topic

[scipy.optimize.broyden1](#) ([scipy.optimize.broyden1.html](#))