test.R

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```
library(numDeriv)
n <- c(38,34,125)
1 <- function(p)</pre>
{
  n[1]*log(1/2-p/2) + n[2]*log(p/4) + n[3]/(1/2+p/4)
}
deriv <- function(f,x,h=0.001)</pre>
  (f(x+h) - f(x))/h
dldp <- function(p)</pre>
  deriv(1,p)
newton_method <- function(f,dfdx,x0,eps,debug=T)</pre>
{
  n <- 0
  repeat
    x1 \leftarrow x0 - f(x0) / dfdx(x0)
    n < - n + 1
    if (debug==T) { cat("iteration=",n," x=",x1,"\n") }
    #if(abs(x1 - x0) < eps)
    #{
    # break
    #}
    x0 <- x1
    if (n == 10)
      break
  }
  list(root=x0,iter=n)
sol <- newton_method(1,dldp,0.5,1e-3)</pre>
```

iteration= 1 x= 1.369573

```
## Warning in log(1/2 - p/2): NaNs produced
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## iteration= 2 x= NaN
## iteration= 3 x= NaN
## iteration= 4 x= NaN
## iteration= 5 x= NaN
## iteration= 6 x= NaN
## iteration= 7 x= NaN
## iteration= 8 x= NaN
## iteration= 9 x= NaN
## iteration= 10 x= NaN
print(sol)
## $root
## [1] NaN
##
## $iter
## [1] 10
```