Метод на разполовяването

Задача: Да се реши уравнението (1. Да се намери броя на корените, 2. Да се уточни най-малкия корен по **метода на разполовяването**, 3. Да се направи оценка на грешката) $x^3 + 45 \cos x + 6x - 76 = 0$

Да се изчисли предварително броят на стъпките (итерациите) за достигане на точност 0.00001 за определения по време на локализацията интервал по **метода на разполовяването**.

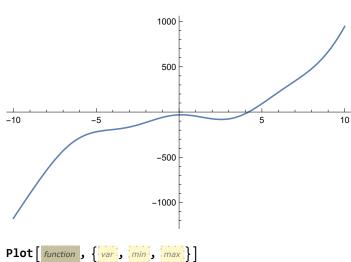
Графично представяне на функцията

Дефиниция на функция

$$ln[1] = f[x_] := x^3 + 45 Cos[x] + 6x - 76$$

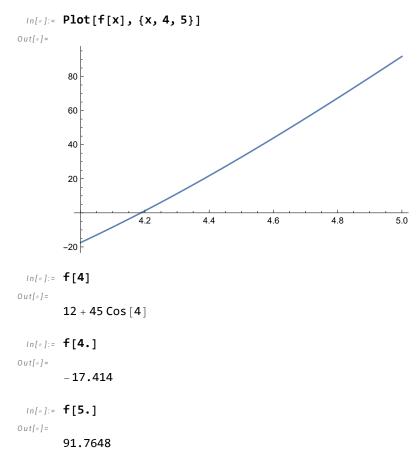
Графика на функция

Out[0]=



Извод: Уравнението има един корен.

Локализация на корен



Извод:

Функцията f(x) е непрекъсната, защото е сума от непрекъснати функции (полиним и косинус).

$$f(4) = -17.4... < 0$$

$$f(5) = 91.76... > 0$$

Функцията има различни знаци в двата края на разглеждания интервал [4; 5].

Следователно в този интервал [4; 5] функцията има корен.

Уточняване на корен

Уточнение за цикли и условни преходи

```
For[]
In[2]:= For[i = 0, i < 4, i++, Print[i]]</pre>
      0
      1
      2
      3
```

```
In[3]:= If[i < 2, Print["малко"], Print["голямо"]]</pre>
      голямо
In[4]:= i
Out[4]= 4
In[6]:= For[i = 0, i < 4, i++,
       (*body*)
       Print[i];
       If[i < 2, Print["малко"], Print["голямо"]]</pre>
      0
      малко
      1
      малко
      голямо
      3
      голямо
In[11]:= Clear[if]
      if[i_] := If[i < 2, Print["малко"], Print["голямо"]]
      For [i = 0, i < 4, i++,
       (*body*)
       Print[i];
       if[i]
      ]
      малко
      1
      малко
      2
      голямо
      голямо
```

програмен код за метода на разполовяването

```
In[45]:= f[x_] := x^3 + 45 Cos[x] + 6x - 76
        a = 4.;
        b = 5.;
        For n = 0, n \le 3, n++,
         Print["n = ", n, " a = ", a, " b = ", b,
          " m = ", m = \frac{a+b}{2}, " f(m) = ", f[m], " \varepsilon = ", \frac{b-a}{2}];
         If[f[m] < 0, a = m, b = m]
        n = 0 a = 4. b = 5. m = 4.5 f(m) = 32.6392 \epsilon = 0.5
        n = 1 a = 4. b = 4.5 m = 4.25 f(m) = 6.19169 \epsilon = 0.25
        n = 2 a = 4. b = 4.25 m = 4.125 f(m) = -5.99908 \varepsilon = 0.125
        n = 3 a = 4.125 b = 4.25 m = 4.1875 f(m) = 0.00320478 \varepsilon = 0.0625
 In[44]:= f[4.5]
Out[44]=
        32.6392
```

Извод: На третата стъпка получихме приближено решение 4.18... с грешка 0.06...

Оценка на грешката

Пускаме повече на брой итерации

```
ln[49] = f[x_] := x^3 + 45 Cos[x] + 6x - 76
       a = 4.;
       b = 5.;
       For n = 0, n \le 30, n++,
        Print["n = ", n, " a = ", a, " b = ", b,
         " m = ", m = \frac{a+b}{2}, " f(m) = ", f[m], " \varepsilon = ", \frac{b-a}{2}];
        If[f[m] < 0, a = m, b = m]
```

```
n = 0 a = 4. b = 5. m = 4.5 f(m) = 32.6392 \varepsilon = 0.5
n = 1 a = 4. b = 4.5 m = 4.25 f(m) = 6.19169 \varepsilon = 0.25
n = 2 a = 4. b = 4.25 m = 4.125 f(m) = -5.99908 \varepsilon = 0.125
n = 3 a = 4.125 b = 4.25 m = 4.1875 f(m) = 0.00320478 \varepsilon = 0.0625
n = 4 a = 4.125 b = 4.1875 m = 4.15625 f(m) = -3.02171 \varepsilon = 0.03125
n = 5 a = 4.15625 b = 4.1875 m = 4.17188 f(m) = -1.51514 \varepsilon = 0.015625
n = 6 a = 4.17188 b = 4.1875 m = 4.17969 f(m) = -0.757428 \epsilon = 0.0078125
n = 7 a = 4.17969 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18359 f(m) = -0.377476 \varepsilon = 0.00390625
n = 8 a = 4.18359 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18555 f(m) = -0.187227 \varepsilon = 0.00195313
n = 9 a = 4.18555 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18652 f(m) = -0.0920338 \varepsilon = 0.000976563
n = 10 a = 4.18652 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18701 f(m) = -0.0444202 \epsilon = 0.000488281
n = 11 a = 4.18701 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18726 f(m) = -0.0206091 \varepsilon = 0.000244141
n = 12 a = 4.18726 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18738 f(m) = -0.00870252 \varepsilon = 0.00012207
n = 13 a = 4.18738 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18744 f(m) = -0.00274896 \epsilon = 0.0000610352
n = 14 a = 4.18744 b = 4.1875 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 0.00022789 \varepsilon = 0.0000305176
n = 15 a = 4.18744 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18745 f(m) = -0.00126054 \varepsilon = 0.0000152588
n = 16 a = 4.18745 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18746 f(m) = -0.000516327 \varepsilon = 7.62939 \times 10^{-6}
n = 17 a = 4.18746 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -0.000144219 \ \varepsilon = 3.8147 \times 10^{-6}
n = 18 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 0.0000418353 \varepsilon = 1.90735\times10<sup>-6</sup>
n = 19 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -0.0000511918 \varepsilon = 9.53674×10<sup>-7</sup>
n = 20 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -4.67821 \times 10^{-6} \varepsilon = 4.76837 \times 10^{-7}
n = 21 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 0.0000185786 \varepsilon = 2.38419×10<sup>-7</sup>
n = 22 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 6.95018 \times 10^{-6} \epsilon = 1.19209 \times 10^{-7}
n = 23 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 1.13598×10<sup>-6</sup> \varepsilon = 5.96046×10<sup>-8</sup>
n = 24 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -1.77111 \times 10^{-6} \varepsilon = 2.98023×10<sup>-8</sup>
n = 25 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -3.17564 \times 10^{-7} \varepsilon = 1.49012 \times 10^{-8}
n = 26 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 4.0921 \times 10^{-7} \varepsilon = 7.45058 \times 10^{-9}
n = 27 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 4.58226\times10<sup>-8</sup> \varepsilon = 3.72529\times10<sup>-9</sup>
n = 28 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -1.35871 \times 10^{-7} \varepsilon = 1.86265 \times 10^{-9}
n = 29 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = -4.50241 \times 10^{-8} \varepsilon = 9.31323 \times 10^{-10}
n = 30 a = 4.18747 b = 4.18747 m = 4.18747 f(m) = 3.9924 \times 10^{-10} \varepsilon = 4.65661 \times 10^{-10}
```

печатаме с повече знака:

```
ln[57] = f[x] = x^3 + 45 Cos[x] + 6x - 76
       a = 4.;
       b = 5.;
       For | n = 0, n \le 30, n++,
        Print | "n = ", n, " a = ", SetPrecision[a, 12], " b = ", SetPrecision[b, 12],
          " m = ", SetPrecision[m = \frac{a+b}{2}, 12], " f(m) = ", f[m], " \varepsilon = ", \frac{b-a}{2}];
        If[f[m] < 0, a = m, b = m]
       \mbox{n = 0 a = 4.00000000000 b = 5.00000000000 m = 4.500000000000 f(m) = 32.6392 $\epsilon = 0.5$}
       n = 1 \text{ a} = 4.000000000000 \text{ b} = 4.500000000000 \text{ m} = 4.25000000000 \text{ f(m)} = 6.19169 \text{ } \epsilon = 0.25
       \mbox{n} = 2 \mbox{ a} = 4.000000000000 \mbox{ b} = 4.250000000000 \mbox{ m} = 4.125000000000 \mbox{ f} (\mbox{m}) = -5.99908 \mbox{ } \epsilon = 0.125 \mbox{ }
       \texttt{n} \ = \ 4 \ \texttt{a} \ = \ 4.12500000000 \ \texttt{b} \ = \ 4.18750000000 \ \texttt{m} \ = \ 4.156250000000 \ \texttt{f} \ (\texttt{m}) \ = \ -3.02171 \ \epsilon \ = \ 0.03125
       n = 5 a = 4.15625000000 b = 4.18750000000 m = 4.17187500000 f(m) = -1.51514 \epsilon = 0.015625
       n = 6 a = 4.17187500000 b = 4.18750000000 m = 4.17968750000 f(m) = -0.757428 \varepsilon = 0.0078125
       n = 7 a = 4.17968750000 b = 4.18750000000 m = 4.18359375000 f(m) = -0.377476 \varepsilon = 0.00390625
       \texttt{n} = \texttt{8} \texttt{ a} = \texttt{4.18359375000} \texttt{ b} = \texttt{4.18750000000} \texttt{ m} = \texttt{4.18554687500} \texttt{ f} (\texttt{m}) = -0.187227 \texttt{ } \epsilon = \texttt{0.00195313}
       n = 9 a = 4.18554687500 b = 4.187500000000
         m = 4.18652343750 f(m) = -0.0920338 \epsilon = 0.000976563
       n = 10 \ a = 4.18652343750 \ b = 4.187500000000
         m = 4.18701171875 \ f(m) = -0.0444202 \ \epsilon = 0.000488281
       n = 11 a = 4.18701171875 b = 4.187500000000
         m = 4.18725585938 f(m) = -0.0206091 \epsilon = 0.000244141
       n = 12 a = 4.18725585938 b = 4.187500000000
         m = 4.18737792969 f(m) = -0.00870252 \epsilon = 0.00012207
       n = 13 \ a = 4.18737792969 \ b = 4.187500000000
         m = 4.18743896484 f(m) = -0.00274896 \varepsilon = 0.0000610352
       n = 14 \ a = 4.18743896484 \ b = 4.187500000000
         m = 4.18746948242 f(m) = 0.00022789 \varepsilon = 0.0000305176
       n = 15 a = 4.18743896484 b = 4.18746948242
         m = 4.18745422363 f(m) = -0.00126054 \epsilon = 0.0000152588
       n = 16 \ a = 4.18745422363 \ b = 4.18746948242
         m = 4.18746185303 f(m) = -0.000516327 \epsilon = 7.62939 \times 10^{-6}
       n = 17 \ a = 4.18746185303 \ b = 4.18746948242
         m = 4.18746566772 f(m) = -0.000144219 \epsilon = 3.8147 \times 10^{-6}
       n = 18 \ a = 4.18746566772 \ b = 4.18746948242
         m = 4.18746757507 f(m) = 0.0000418353 \epsilon = 1.90735 \times 10^{-6}
       n = 19 \ a = 4.18746566772 \ b = 4.18746757507
         m = 4.18746662140 f(m) = -0.0000511918 \epsilon = 9.53674 \times 10^{-7}
       n = 20 \ a = 4.18746662140 \ b = 4.18746757507
         m = 4.18746709824 f(m) = -4.67821 \times 10^{-6} \epsilon = 4.76837 \times 10^{-7}
       n = 21 a = 4.18746709824 b = 4.18746757507
```

 $m = 4.18746733665 f(m) = 0.0000185786 \epsilon = 2.38419 \times 10^{-7}$

```
n = 22 a = 4.18746709824 b = 4.18746733665
         m = 4.18746721745 f(m) = 6.95018 \times 10^{-6} \epsilon = 1.19209 \times 10^{-7}
       n = 23 \ a = 4.18746709824 \ b = 4.18746721745
         m = 4.18746715784 f(m) = 1.13598 \times 10^{-6} \epsilon = 5.96046 \times 10^{-8}
       n = 24 a = 4.18746709824 b = 4.18746715784
         m = 4.18746712804 \ f(m) = -1.77111 \times 10^{-6} \ \epsilon = 2.98023 \times 10^{-8}
       n = 25 a = 4.18746712804 b = 4.18746715784
         m = 4.18746714294 f(m) = -3.17564 \times 10^{-7} \varepsilon = 1.49012 \times 10^{-8}
       n = 26 \ a = 4.18746714294 \ b = 4.18746715784
         m = 4.18746715039 f(m) = 4.0921 \times 10^{-7} \epsilon = 7.45058 \times 10^{-9}
       n = 27 \ a = 4.18746714294 \ b = 4.18746715039
         m = 4.18746714666 f(m) = 4.58226 \times 10^{-8} \epsilon = 3.72529 \times 10^{-9}
       n = 28 \ a = 4.18746714294 \ b = 4.18746714666
         m = 4.18746714480 f(m) = -1.35871 \times 10^{-7} \epsilon = 1.86265 \times 10^{-9}
       n = 29 \ a = 4.18746714480 \ b = 4.18746714666
         m = 4.18746714573 f(m) = -4.50241 \times 10^{-8} \epsilon = 9.31323 \times 10^{-10}
       n = 30 a = 4.18746714573 b = 4.18746714666
         m = 4.18746714620 f(m) = 3.9924 \times 10^{-10} \epsilon = 4.65661 \times 10^{-10}
       Пресмятане с предварително зададена точност (стоп-критерий)
ln[67] = f[x] := x^3 + 45 cos[x] + 6x - 76
       a = 4.;
       b = 5.;
       epszad = 0.00001;
       ерѕ = 10; (*произволна стойност по-голяма от предварително зададената грешка*)
       For n = 0, eps > epszad, n++,
        Print["n = ", n, " a = ", SetPrecision[a, 12], " b = ", SetPrecision[b, 12],
          " m = ", SetPrecision[m = \frac{a+b}{2}, 12], " f(m) = ", f[m], " \varepsilon = ", eps = \frac{b-a}{2}];
        If [f[m] < 0, a = m, b = m]
```

```
\mbox{n = 0 a = 4.00000000000 b = 5.00000000000 m = 4.500000000000 f(m) = 32.6392 } \epsilon = 0.5
n = 1 a = 4.0000000000000 b = 4.500000000000 m = 4.250000000000 f(m) = 6.19169 \epsilon = 0.25
\mbox{n = 2 a = 4.00000000000 b = 4.25000000000 m = 4.125000000000 f(m) = -5.99908 } \mbox{$\epsilon = 0.125$}
n = 3 \ a = 4.125000000000 \ b = 4.250000000000 \ m = 4.187500000000 \ f(m) = 0.00320478 \ \epsilon = 0.0625
\texttt{n} = \texttt{4} \; \texttt{a} = \texttt{4.125000000000} \; \texttt{b} = \texttt{4.187500000000} \; \texttt{m} = \texttt{4.15625000000} \; \texttt{f}(\texttt{m}) = -3.02171 \; \epsilon = \texttt{0.03125}
n = 5 a = 4.15625000000 b = 4.18750000000 m = 4.17187500000 f(m) = -1.51514 \varepsilon = 0.015625
\texttt{n} = \texttt{6} \ \texttt{a} = \texttt{4.17187500000} \ \texttt{b} = \texttt{4.18750000000} \ \texttt{m} = \texttt{4.17968750000} \ \texttt{f}(\texttt{m}) = -0.757428 \ \epsilon = \texttt{0.0078125}
n = 7 a = 4.17968750000 b = 4.18750000000 m = 4.18359375000 f(m) = -0.377476 \varepsilon = 0.00390625
n = 8 a = 4.18359375000 b = 4.18750000000 m = 4.18554687500 f(m) = -0.187227 \varepsilon = 0.00195313
n = 9 a = 4.18554687500 b = 4.187500000000
  m = 4.18652343750 f(m) = -0.0920338 \epsilon = 0.000976563
n = 10 \ a = 4.18652343750 \ b = 4.187500000000
  \texttt{m} \ = \ \textbf{4.18701171875} \ \texttt{f}(\texttt{m}) \ = \ -\textbf{0.0444202} \ \epsilon \ = \ \textbf{0.000488281}
n = 11 a = 4.18701171875 b = 4.187500000000
  m = 4.18725585938 f(m) = -0.0206091 \epsilon = 0.000244141
n = 12 a = 4.18725585938 b = 4.187500000000
  m = 4.18737792969 \ f(m) = -0.00870252 \ \epsilon = 0.00012207
n = 13 \ a = 4.18737792969 \ b = 4.187500000000
  m = 4.18743896484 f(m) = -0.00274896 \varepsilon = 0.0000610352
n = 14 a = 4.18743896484 b = 4.187500000000
  m = 4.18746948242 f(m) = 0.00022789 \epsilon = 0.0000305176
n = 15 a = 4.18743896484 b = 4.18746948242
  m = 4.18745422363 f(m) = -0.00126054 \epsilon = 0.0000152588
n = 16 \ a = 4.18745422363 \ b = 4.18746948242
  m = 4.18746185303 f(m) = -0.000516327 \epsilon = 7.62939 \times 10^{-6}
```

Определяне на броя на итерациите за достигане на зададената точност:

In[73]:=
$$Log2\left[\frac{5-4}{0.00001}\right]-1$$

Out[73]=

15.6096