수치해석 HW#6

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今月5143 HW#6	
	$a_1 = \frac{5 - (-1) \cdot (0, g_1 + 1)}{2}$
#12.1	
(3/1+8/2=11 7/1-1/2=5, 2=(,25	- 0.8823/ 1/- n. (0.8/254)
<u> </u>	= 1.0694
Sod > (3 8) (1) = (11) (7 -1) (dr) = (5) I diagonal dominant 5/11 Rearrange	A, MBLO = 1,25 (0,982)) -0,25. (0,99254)
(1) (4) (3)	d_now = 1,25 (1.0624) -0125 (0.8064)
) diagonal dominant of the Rearrange	
$\begin{pmatrix} \eta & -1 \\ \alpha & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$	tard devotion mix.
(38/(10) (11)	A1 = 0. PBAN 5 25
多树 di=di=0 =3 lek 名智.	1/2 (1.0 K) 88/K
$0 d_1 = \frac{5 - (-1) \cdot 0}{7} = 0.9143$	Kne volue
w w = 9	$\begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{50} \begin{pmatrix} g \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
$A_{1} = \frac{11 - 3.0}{8} = 1.359$	1,2/ ((/ / / / /
, nera)	= \(\frac{\fint}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\fint}}}}}{\frac{\fin}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\fir}{\firin}}}}{\firan{\frac{\firi}}}{\firint{\frac{\fir}}}}}{\f
	~ (0,8h40)
1,25 (1,357) + (1-(.25).(0)	= (1.02082)
= (16627) + (1-1,27,16)	· / DIRLUGO - DIPEANS / 110
	= 9x11 = 018646 - 0188475 X190
@ d1 = 5-(-1).(1.6865) = 0.856607	= 13.4-/
d2 = 11-3. (0.882895) /, 04019	
	98.2 = 1.05085 - 1.0438(X100
di = 1.25 (0,8560) + (-0,24). 0.8828/5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
= 0,9254	= 0.66 %
1, 100 = 1,24 (1,04011) + (-0,2). 1,6pt	
= 0,81615	

12.2 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & -0.4 & 0 \\ -0.4 & 0.8 & -0.4 \\ 0 & -0.4 & 0.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 41 \\ 25 \\ 105 \end{bmatrix}$ d1 = 41-(-0,4)·0-0·0 = \$1.25 dr = 25-(-0.4) - (5/.2) - (-0.4).0 -5(.8)5 d= 105-0.51.25 -(-0.4).51.801 - 15p.6805 1= 41-(0.4). \$6.875 -0. 89.695 = 79.6875 d2 = 25- (-0.4). 19.6825 _ (-0.4). HP.6825 = 60.4375 d, = 1.6 - 0 - (-0.4). 60. 633 = 206. 7635 di- 41-(-0.4)(160. P375) = 26-918 \$ = \(\frac{1}{2} - (-0.4) (126.7/8) - (-0.4) (206.7/8)\)
0.8 = 197.068 9= 15 - (-0.4). 197. 166 = 220.224 d1 = 80.234. d2 = 221.484 23=241.992. $\begin{array}{l} A_{1} = 239.242 \\ A_{2} = 249.891 \\ A_{3} = 249.891 \\ A_{4} = 169.89 \\ A_{5} = 239.72 \\ A_{5} = 249.81 \\ A_{5} = 249.8$

(b) 9=1.2. 1 new = (2xt/-5 + (-0.2). 0= 615. 12 18W -1,2 x 56,8/ +(-0.2).0=68,5 do = 1,2 × /68, 45 = 202.14 d1 = 41-(-0.4). 68.4 = 81.324. d, ne) = 1,2×85.375+(-0,2).(6/5) = Po. 5. d2 = 25 - (-0,4)(Po. 15) - (-0,4)(202.14) = 111.395 12 = 1.2. M. 3pt + (-0.2). 68.2+ = 188.224. A3 = 105 + 0.4 (199,224) = 230.862. 13 = 1,2 (230.862) + (-0.2). 202.14 = 296.6064

12.8

$$f_1 = -(1/2)^2 + 1/2 - 1/2 + 0.95 = -0.60$$

$$f_2 = (1/2)^2 - 5(1/2)^2 - (1/2) = -6.06$$

$$4_1 = 1.2 - \frac{(-0.6)(-1) - (-6.86)(-1)}{6.2} = 0.85685$$

$$4_1 = 1.2 - \frac{(-6.86)(-1.4) - (-0.61)(-3.6)}{6.2} = 0.020$$

#12.9

(a) graphically



(b)
$$x=y=1.5$$
 $y=\sqrt{x-x^2}$ $x=\sqrt{y+1}$

(c) fr = 5-22-y2

$$\frac{dh}{dd} = -id \qquad \frac{dy}{dy} = -id$$

$$\frac{dh}{dd} = 2d \qquad \frac{y}{dy} = -i$$

$$d_1 = 1/5 - \frac{(65)(-1) - (625)(-3)}{12} - 1/60916$$

$$d_2 = 1/5 - \frac{(-025)(-3) - (65)(3)}{12} = 15625.$$

```
function [J,f]=jacobian(f1,f2,x)
    delta=1E-6;
    df1dx1=(f1(x(1)+delta*x(1),x(2))-f1(x(1),x(2)))/(delta*x(1));
    df1dx2=(f1(x(1),x(2)+delta*x(2))-f1(x(1),x(2)))/(delta*x(2));
    df2dx1=(f2(x(1)+delta*x(1),x(2))-f2(x(1),x(2)))/(delta*x(1));
    df2dx2=(f2(x(1),x(2)+delta*x(2))-f2(x(1),x(2)))/(delta*x(2));
    J=[df1dx1,df1dx2;df2dx1,df2dx2];
    f11=f1(x(1),x(2));
    f22=f2(x(1),x(2));
    f=[f11;f22];
- end
```

Jacobian function

```
\Box function [x,f,ea,iter]=newton(x0,es,maxit,f1,f2)
  if isempty(es)
      es=0.0001;
                                                    0.1919
  end
                                                    0.9051
  if isempty(maxit)
      maxit=50;
  end
                                                f =
  iter=1;
  x=x0;
                                                    0.0044
 bwhile(1)
                                                    0.0207
      [J,f]=jacobian(f1,f2,x);
      x=x-inv(J)*f;
      iter = iter+1;
                                                ea =
      ea=100*max(abs((J \%f)./x));
      if ea<=es, break, end
                                                    2.1963
  end
```

newton funtion과 결과

```
□ function [J,f]=jfreact(x,varargin)
 del = 0.000001;
 df1dx1 = (u(x(1)+del*x(1),x(2))-u(x(1),x(2)))/(del*x(1));
 df1dx2 = (u(x(1),x(2)+del*x(2))-u(x(1),x(2)))/(del*x(2));
 df2dx1 = (v(x(1)+del*x(1),x(2))-v(x(1),x(2)))/(del*x(1));
 df2dx2 = (v(x(1),x(2)+del*x(2))-v(x(1),x(2)))/(del*x(2));
 J=[df1dx1 df1dx2;df2dx1 df2dx2];
 f1=u(x(1),x(2));
 f2=v(x(1),x(2));
 f=[f1;f2];
end
\Box function f = u(x,y)
 f = (5 + x + y) / (50 - 2 * x - y) ^ 2 / (20 - x) - 0.0004;
end
\Box function f = v(x,y)
 f = (5 + x + y) / (50 - 2 * x - y) / (10 - y) - 0.037;
end
```

ifreact function

```
>> [x,f,ea,iter]=newtmult(@jfreact, x0)

x =

3.3366e+00
2.6772e+00

f =

-7.1232e-17
8.5959e-14

ea =

5.2227e-10

iter =

4
```

실행결과