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The Newton–Raphson method is often used to solve nonlinear equations of the form $f(x) = 0$. This is an iterative algorithm: given an initial guess x_0 , successive iterates satisfy:

$$x_i = x_{i-1} - \frac{f(x_{i-1})}{f'(x_{i-1})}, \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

In this exercise, we will apply the Newton-Raphson algorithm to the function $f(x) = \exp(x) + x^3 - 5$, with initial guess $x_0 = 0$.

- (1) By using a **for** loop, and an array for the iterates x_i , write a **newton_1.cpp** program that implements the Newton-Raphson method for $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 100$. Print out the value of x_i on each iteration, and confirm that the iteration does converge as i increases (at this stage, do not worry about terminating the iteration when ϵ is sufficiently small),
- (2) It is not necessary to store the value of x_i on each iteration to implement the Newton-Raphson algorithm. All that is needed is the previous iterate, x_{i-1} , and the current iterate, x_i . Modify your code (and rename it to **newton_2.cpp**) so that the array representing x_i , $i = 1, 2, \dots, 100$ is replaced by two scalar variables, x_{prev} and x_{next} ,
- (3) in a **newton_3.cpp** program, modify your code so that, by use of a **while** statement, the iteration terminates when $|x_{\text{prev}} - x_{\text{next}}| < \epsilon$. Investigate the use of different values of ϵ ,
- (4) Now, separate the algorithm from the `main()` function: place the Newton-Raphson algorithm in a dedicated function, with the use of two additional files: **func_newton.cpp** and **func_newton.hpp** respectively for the definition and declaration of the function. A **newton_4.cpp** main program is provided and should be used to check the validity of your new function.