MATH 446: Project 03

Zachary Ferguson

Contents

- 1. Questions
- 2. Code
 - 1. Newton's Method
 - 2. Main
- 3. Output

Questions

Q1.

a.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$r = 1.76929235$$
(1)

b.

$$f(x) = e^x + x - 7 = 0$$

$$r = 1.67282169$$
 (2)

c.

$$f(x) = e^x + \sin(x) - 4 = 0$$

$$r = 1.12998049$$
 (3)

Q3.

a.

$$f(x) = 27x^3 + 54x^2 + 36x + 8 = 0 (4)$$

$$f'(x) = 81x^2 + 108x + 36 (5)$$

$$f''(x) = 162x + 108 \tag{6}$$

$$f'''(x) = 162 \neq 0 \tag{7}$$

$$r = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$f(r) = f'(r) = f''(r) = 0 \to \text{multiplicity of } r \text{ is } 3$$
(8)

Q9.

$$f(x) = 14xe^{x-2} - 12e^{x-2} - 7x^3 + 20x^2 - 26x + 12$$
(9)

$$f'(x) = 14xe^{x-2} + 2e^{x-2} - 21x^2 + 40x - 26$$
(10)

$$f''(x) = 14xe^{x-2} + 16e^{x-2} - 42x + 40$$
(11)

$$f'''(x) = 14xe^{x-2} + 30e^{x-2} - 42 (12)$$

$$r_1 = 0.85714285$$

 $f'(r1) \approx -2.67817 \neq 0 \rightarrow M = \lim_{i \to \infty} \frac{e_{i+1}}{e_i^2} = \left| \frac{f''(r_1)}{2f'(r_1)} \right| \approx 1.69939188$ (13)

$$r_2 = 2.0$$

$$f(r_2) = f'(r_2) = f''(r_2) = 0 \rightarrow \text{multiplicity of } r_2 \text{ is } 3$$

$$\therefore S = \lim_{i \to \infty} \frac{e_{i+1}}{e_i} = \frac{m-1}{m} = \frac{2}{3}$$
(14)

Code

Newton's Method

```
% Computes the roots of a function using the Newton's Method.
% Written by Zachary Ferguson
function xc = newtons_method(f, fp, x0, tol, m, print_ei)
    % Compute the root to f(x) using Newton's Method
    % Input:
    % f - function to find the roots of
    % fp - first dirivative of f(x)
    % x0 - intial quess
    % tol - tolerance for the root
    % m - multiplicity of the root
    % print_ei - which e_i limit should be printed
   % Output:
    % xc - computed root to the function <math>f(x).
   if nargin < 4
       tol = 1e-9;
   end
    if nargin < 5
       m = 1;
    if nargin < 6
       print_ei = 0;
   end
   r = fzero(f, x0);
   n = 0;
   x = x0;
   ei = 1;
   ei_1 = 1;
   while (abs(f(x)) >= 0.5 * tol)
       x = x - m * f(x) / fp(x);
```

```
n = n + 1;
       ei_1 = ei;
        ei = abs(r - x);
        if print_ei == 1
            fprintf('\te_i = \%.8f; e_(i+1)/e_i = \%.8f\n', ei, ei/ei_1);
        elseif print ei == 2
            fprintf(' te_i = \%.8f; e_{(i+1)/(e_i)^2} = \%.8f n', ei, ei/(ei_1^2));
        end
   fprintf('\tn = \%d\n', n)
   xc = x;
end
Main
% MATH 446: Project 03
% Written by Zachary Ferguson
function main()
   fprintf('MATH 446: Project 03\nWritten by Zachary Ferguson\n\n');
    % Q1a
   fprintf('Q1a:\n\tf(x) = x^3 - 2x - 2 = 0\n');
   f = 0(x) x^3 - 2*x - 2;
   fp = 0(x) 3*x^2 - 2;
   x0 = 2;
   fprintf('\tx0 = \%g\n', x0);
   fprintf('\tr = \%.10f\n', newtons_method(f, fp, x0));
   % Q1b
   fprintf('Q1b:\n\tf(x) = e^x + x - 7 = 0\n');
   f = 0(x) \exp(x) + x - 7;
   fp = 0(x) exp(x) + 1;
   x0 = 0;
   fprintf('\tx0 = \%g\n', x0);
   fprintf('\tr = \%.10f\n', newtons_method(f, fp, x0));
   % Q1c
   fprintf('Q1c:\n\tf(x) = e^x + sin(x) - 4 = 0\n');
   f = Q(x) \exp(x) + \sin(x) - 4;
   fp = 0(x) exp(x) + cos(x);
   x0 = 2;
   fprintf('\tx0 = \%g\n', x0);
   fprintf('\tr = \%.10f\n', newtons_method(f, fp, x0));
   % Q3a
   fprintf('Q3a:\n\tf(x) = 27x^3 + 54x^2 + 36x + 8 = 0\n');
   f = Q(x) 27*x^3 + 54*x^2 + 36*x + 8;
   fp = @(x) 81*x^2 + 108*x + 36;
   x0 = 0.0;
   r = -2/3;
   fprintf('\tx0 = \%g\n', x0);
   xc = newtons_method(f, fp, x0, 1e-16);
```

```
fprintf('\tForward Error = |r - xc| = \%.16f\n', abs(r-xc));
    fprintf('\tBackward Error = f(xc) = \%.16f\n', f(xc));
    fprintf('\tmultiplicity of r is 3\n');
    xc = newtons_method(f, fp, x0, 1e-16, 3);
    fprintf('\txc = \%.16f\n', xc);
    fprintf('\tForward Error = |r - xc| = \%.16f\n', abs(r-xc));
    fprintf('\tBackward Error = f(xc) = \%.16f\n', f(xc));
    fprintf('Q9:\n\tf(x) = 14xe^(x-2) - 12e^(x-2) - 7x^3 + 20x^2 - 26x + 12\n');
    f = 0(x) 14*x*exp(x-2) - 12*exp(x-2) - 7*x^3 + 20*x^2 - 26*x + 12;
    fp = @(x) 14*x*exp(x-2) + 2*exp(x-2) - 21*x^2 + 40*x - 26;
    fpp = Q(x) 14*x*exp(x-2) + 4*exp(x-2) - 42*x + 40;
    x0 = 0;
    r = newtons_method(f, fp, x0, 1e-9, 1, 2);
    fprintf('\tr1 = \%.10f\n', r);
    fprintf('\t = \lim i \rightarrow \inf (e_(i+1)/(e_i)^2) = \%.10f\n', \dots
        abs(fpp(r)/(2*fp(r)));
    x0 = 3.0;
    r = newtons_method(f, fp, x0, 1e-9, 1, 1);
    fprintf('\tr2 = \%.10f\n', r);
    fprintf('\tmultiplicity of r2 is 3 -> ');
    fprintf('S = lim i \rightarrow inf (e_(i+1)/e_i) = \%.10f\n', 2/3);
end
Output
MATH 446: Project 03
Written by Zachary Ferguson
Q1a:
    f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 2 = 0
    x0 = 2
    n = 4
    r = 1.7692923542
Q1b:
    f(x) = e^x + x - 7 = 0
    x0 = 0
    n = 7
    r = 1.6728216986
Q1c:
    f(x) = e^x + \sin(x) - 4 = 0
    x0 = 2
    n = 5
    r = 1.1299804987
Q3a:
    f(x) = 27x^3 + 54x^2 + 36x + 8 = 0
    x0 = 0
    n = 31
    xc = -0.6666638081419596
    Forward Error = |r - xc| = 0.0000028585247071
```

 $fprintf('\txc = \%.16f\n', xc);$

```
multiplicity of r is 3
n = 1
f(x) = 14xe^(x-2) - 12e^(x-2) - 7x^3 + 20x^2 - 26x + 12
e i = 0.45386858; e (i+1)/(e i)^2 = 0.45386858
e_i = 0.19642053; e_{(i+1)/(e_i)^2} = 0.95351302
e_i = 0.05608698; e_{(i+1)/(e_i)^2} = 1.45374528
e_i = 0.00639065; e_{(i+1)/(e_i)^2} = 2.03151817
e_i = 0.00009651; e_{(i+1)/(e_i)^2} = 2.36321178
e_i = 0.00000002; e_{i+1}/(e_i)^2 = 2.41307008
e_i = 0.00000000; e_{i+1}/(e_i)^2 = 1.75788724
n = 7
r1 = 0.8571428571
M = \lim_{i\to i} i-\sin((e_{i+1})/(e_{i})^2) = 1.6993918897
e i = 0.73383688; e (i+1)/e i = 0.73383688
e_i = 0.52975850; e_{i+1}/e_i = 0.72190225
e_i = 0.37665244; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.71098896
e_i = 0.26413220; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.70126241
e i = 0.18301754; e (i+1)/e i = 0.69290129
e_i = 0.12555240; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.68601292
e_i = 0.08544813; e_{i+1}/e_i = 0.68057740
e_i = 0.05780157; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.67645219
e_i = 0.03892465; e_{i+1}/e_i = 0.67341853
e_i = 0.02612762; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.67123586
e_i = 0.01749716; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.66968057
e_i = 0.01169797; e_{(i+1)/e_i} = 0.66856388
e_i = 0.00781113; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.66773373
e_i = 0.00521055; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.66706772
e_i = 0.00347263; e_{i+1}/e_i = 0.66646198
e i = 0.00231214; e (i+1)/e i = 0.66581839
e_i = 0.00153764; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.66502955
e i = 0.00102094; e (i+1)/e i = 0.66396188
e_i = 0.00067630; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.66242890
e_i = 0.00044646; e_{i+1}/e_{i} = 0.66015724
n = 20
r2 = 2.0004598418
```