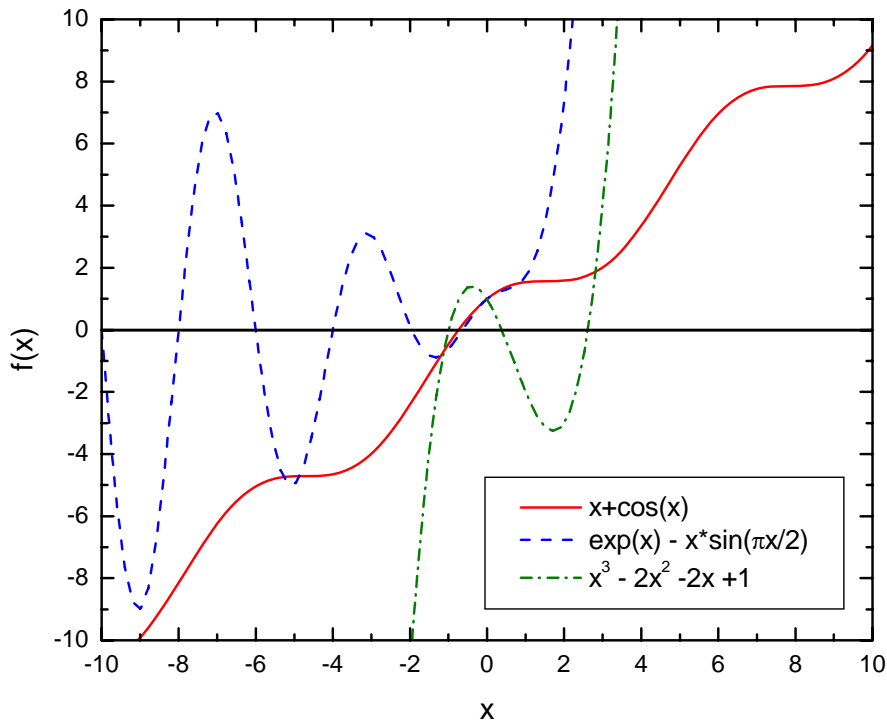


Homework 1: Nonlinear equations. (February 2, 2010)

by Alex



Question 1a: $f(x) = x + \cos(x) = 0$ interval $[-10.0, 10.0]$

	iterations	root
Bisection method	25	-0.73909
False position	7	-0.73909
Secant method	8	-0.73909
Newton method	5	-0.73909

Question 1b: $f(x) = \exp(x) - x \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = 0$ intervals $[-5.0, -2.5]$ and $[-5.0, 5.0]$

	iterations	root	iterations	root
Bisection method	22	-4.00290	24	-4.00290
False position	6	-4.00290	31	-4.00290
Secant method	5	-4.00290	6	-0.63316
Newton method	4	-4.00290	5	-0.63316

Question 1c): $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$ interval $[0.0, 2.0]$

	iterations	root
Bisection method	21	0.38197
False position	6	0.38197
Secant method	5	0.38197
Newton method	4	0.38197

Comment: for the secant and Newton's methods the initial point has been selected as $(b+a)/2$

Question 2a) $x^4 - 6x^3 + 12x^2 - 36x - 18 = 0$ on $[-10.0, +10.0]$

Brute force method

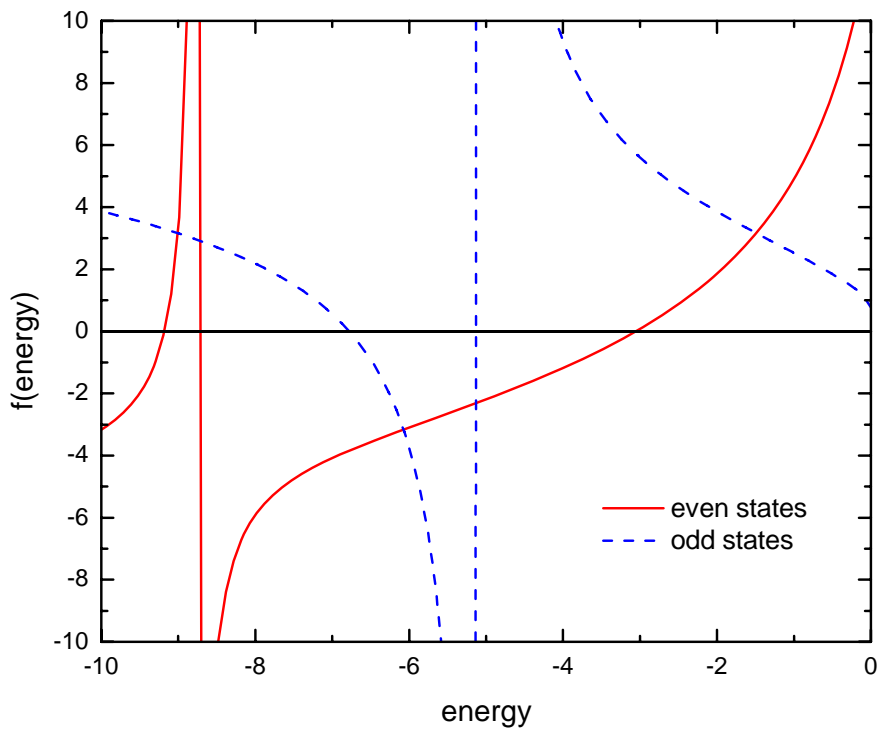
root	value
1	-0.42579
2	5.15784

Question 2b) $f(x) = \exp(x) - x \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) = 0$ on $[-10.0, +10.0]$.

Brute force method

root	value
1	-10.00000
2	-8.00003
3	-5.99974
4	-4.00290
5	-1.95378
6	-0.63316

Question 3:



even	root	f(x)	
1	-9.18026	5.605E-06	
2	-8.76630	-1.532E+08	(not a root)
3	-3.05423	-7.150E-07	
odd	root	f(x)	
1	-6.77906	-1.435E-06	
2	-5.06520	-2.136E+07	(not a root)

Programs:

Multiple roots of $f(x)$ using one of the closed domain methods

Program: BForce.f90 (Fortran 90)

```

program main
!=====
! Multiple roots of an equation  $f(x)=0$  in  $[x1,x2]$  interval
! Method: Brute force + Closed Domain (Bisectional or False position)
!=====
implicit none
integer, parameter:: n=1000
double precision f,x1,x2,eps
double precision Roots(n)
integer key, nroots, i
external f

key = 1
x1 = -10.0
x2 = 10.0
eps = 1.0e-7

write (*,*) ' Roots of  $f(x)$  by brute force method'
if(key == 1) write (*,*) ' Subintervals - Bisectional method'
if(key == 2) write (*,*) ' Subintervals - False position method'
write (*,100) x1, x2
write (*,101) n
write (*,102) eps

    call BForce(f,x1,x2,eps,Roots,key,n,nroots)

! print solutions
if(nroots == 0) then
    write(*,*) ' no roots found'
    stop
end if
write(*,*) ' number      root      f(root) '
do i=1,nroots
    write(*,103) i, Roots(i), f(Roots(i))
end do

100 format(' interval [',f7.3,',',f7.3,']')
101 format(' subintervals= 'i12)
102 format(' tolerance   = ',1pe12.3,/)
103 format(i5,3x,f11.6,2(1pe12.3))
end program main

```

```

Subroutine BForce(f,x1,x2,eps,Roots,key,n,nroots)
!=====
! Multiple roots of equation f(x)=0 on [x1,x2] interval
! Method: Brute force with one of closed domain methods
! Close domain methods: bisectional or false position
! Alex G. January 2010
!-----
! input ...
! f - function - evaluates f(x) for any x in [x1,x2]
! x1 - left endpoint of initial interval
! x2 - right endpoint of initial interval
! eps - desired uncertainty of the root as |b-a|<eps
! key - select a method
!     1 - bisectional method
!     2 - false position method
! n - number of subintervals for [x1,x2]
! output ...
! Root(n) - roots of the equation f(x)=0 on [x1,x2]
! nroots - number of roots (nroots<=n)
!
! Comments:
! The program divide [x1,x2] into n subintervals
! Max number of iterations for every subinterval - 200
!=====
implicit none
integer n, nroots
double precision f, x1, x2, eps, Roots(n)
double precision a, b, c, dx, root
integer i, j, key
integer, parameter:: iter=200

! initializayion
dx = (x2-x1)/real(n)
nroots = 0

! loop over subintervals
do j=1,n
  a = x1 + real(j-1)*dx
  b = a + dx
! check the closed domain condition f(a)*f(b)<0
  if(f(a)*f(b)>0) cycle

! Iterative refining the solution
do i=1,iter
  if(key == 1) then
    c=(b+a)/2.0
  else
    c = b - f(b)*(b-a)/(f(b)-f(a))
  end if
end do
end do

```

```

    end if
    if(f(a)*f(c).le.0.0) then
        b = c
    else
        a=c
    end if
! condition(s) to stop iterations)
    if(abs(b-a)<= eps) exit
end do
! check if it is a root or singularity
root = (b+a)/2.0
if (abs(f(root)) < 1.0) then
    nroots = nroots+1
    Roots(nroots)=root
end if
end do
end subroutine BForce

!-----
Function f(x)
implicit none
double precision f, x
double precision, parameter::pi=3.141592654
    f = exp(x)-x*sin(pi*x/2.0)
! physics 1
!double precision U, a
!U =10.0
!a = 1.0
!f = sqrt(U-abs(x))*tan(sqrt(2.0*(U-abs(x))*a*a))-sqrt(abs(x))
end function f

```

Sample output:

```

Roots of f(x) by brute force method
Subintervals - Bisectional method
interval [-10.000, 10.000]
subintervals=          1000
tolerance   =      1.000E-07

```

number	root	f(root)
1	-9.999997	4.797E-07
2	-8.000027	3.605E-07
3	-5.999737	-1.354E-07
4	-4.002904	-1.030E-08
5	-1.953775	-5.007E-08
6	-0.633156	4.906E-08