

Exercise 3b (Newton-Raphson)

- 1) Write a Matlab function file NR.m that makes use of the Newton-Raphson iteration method for $f(x)=0$.

(input: x_0 and maxiter = maximum number of iterations)

- 2) Apply this to: $f(x) = \sin^2(\pi x)$; $x_0 \in (0, 1/4)$

$$f(x) = x^3 + 3x - 4 = 0; x_0 = \dots$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2 = 0; x_0 = \dots$$

$$f(x) = \tan(x-1) = 0; x_0 = \dots$$

$$f(x) = x + e^{-\beta x^2} \cdot \cos(x) = 0; x_0 = \dots$$

($\beta = 1, 5, 10, 25, 50$)

- 3) Make plots of the functions f and of the x_i 's as a function of i .

!!
(important choice, here!)

- 4) An extended method:

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(f(x_i))^2 f''(x_i)}{(f'(x_i))^3}$$

Try this iteration method as well

and compare with NR. Is the convergence "faster" or "slower"?