

Numerical Methods

Solutions of Equations.

Newton method (or) Newton Raphson Method.

Newton Raphson method is extensively used for analysis of flow in water distribution networks. It is used to find the roots of non-linear equations.

Formula:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{F(x_n)}{F'(x_n)}, \text{ provided } F'(x_n) \neq 0.$$

$$\text{Order} = 2$$

Newton Raphson Condition:

$$|F(x)F''(x)| \leq |F'(x)|^2$$

Problems:

1. Find the smallest +ve root of the equation $x^3 - 2x + 0.5 = 0$

$$\text{Let } F(x) = x^3 - 2x + 0.5$$

$$F'(x) = 3x^2 - 2.$$

$$F(0) = 0.5$$

$$F(1) = -0.5$$

\therefore The root lies b/w 0 & 1

$$\therefore |F(0)| = |F(1)|$$

Let us assume $x_0 = 0$

Newton Raphson formula: $x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{F(x_n)}{F'(x_n)}$

$$\text{Put } n=0, \quad x_1 = x_0 - \frac{F(x_0)}{F'(x_0)} = 0 - \frac{0.5}{-2} = 0.25$$

$$\text{Put } n=1, \quad x_2 = x_1 - \frac{F(x_1)}{F'(x_1)} = 0.25 - \frac{F(0.25)}{F'(0.25)} = 0.2586$$

$$\text{Put } n=2, \quad x_3 = x_2 - \frac{F(x_2)}{F'(x_2)} = 0.2586.$$

$\therefore x_2$ & x_3 are equal roots, the smallest +ve root is

$$0.2586.$$

2. Compute the real root of $x \log x = 1.2$, correct to 3 decimal places using Newton Raphson method.

$$\text{Let } F(x) = x \log x - 1.2$$

$$F'(x) = x \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \log x - 0 = 1 + \log x$$

$$\text{Now } F(0) = -ve, \quad F(1) = -1.2, \quad F(2) = -0.5979, \quad F(3) = 0.2314$$

\therefore The root lies b/w 2 & 3

$\therefore |F(2)| > |F(3)|$, let us assume $x_0 = 3$

Newton-Raphson formula is

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{F(x_n)}{F'(x_n)}$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{F(x_0)}{F'(x_0)} = 2.8434$$

$$x_2 = 2.8434 - \frac{F(2.8434)}{F'(2.8434)} = 2.7822$$

$$x_3 = 2.7822 - \frac{F(2.7822)}{F'(2.7822)} = 2.7576$$

$$\text{Similarly, } x_4 = 2.7476, \quad x_5 = 2.7408$$

$$x_5 = 2.7435$$

$$x_6 = 2.7407$$

$$x_6 = 2.7418$$

$$x_{10} = 2.7407$$

$$x_7 = 2.7411$$

\therefore The required root is 2.7407.

3. Find the -ve root of $x^3 - \sin x + 1 = 0$.

$$\text{Let } F(x) = x^3 - \sin x + 1$$

$$F'(x) = 3x^2 - \cos x$$

$$F(0) = 1, \quad F(-1) = 0.8415, \quad F(-2) = -6.0907$$

\therefore The root lies b/w -1 & -2.

$\therefore |F(-1)| < |F(-2)|$. Let us assume $x_0 = -1$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{F(x_0)}{F'(x_0)} = -1.3421$$

$$x_2 = -1.3421 - \frac{F(-1.3421)}{F'(-1.3421)} = -1.2564$$

$$x_3 = -1.2491, \quad x_4 = -1.2491$$