

L4 Nonlinear Equation Systems

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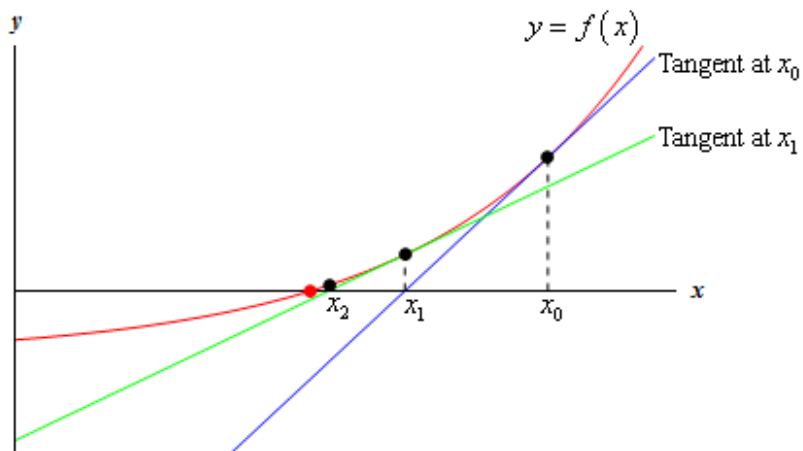
Newton's Method (5.5.3)

Algorithm 1 Newton's Method One Dimension (5.2)

```
1:  $x_0 =$  initial guess;  
2: for  $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  do  
3:    $x_{k+1} = x_k - f(x_k)/f'(x_k)$   
4: end for
```

- Iterative method that produces increasingly accurate approximations to a solution
- Methods differ mostly on their convergence rates

Newton's Method



Newton's Method (5.6.2)

Algorithm 2 Newton's Method for a System of NE (5.4)

- 1: $\mathbf{x}_0 =$ initial guess;
 - 2: **for** $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ **do**
 - 3: Solve $\mathbf{J}_f(\mathbf{x}_k)\mathbf{s}_k = -\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_k)$ for \mathbf{s}_k
 - 4: $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{s}_k$
 - 5: **end for**
-

□ \mathbf{J} is the Jacobian matrix of \mathbf{f}

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_1(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_k(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_k(\mathbf{x})}{\partial x_m} \end{bmatrix}$$

Broyden's Method (5.5)

Algorithm 3 Broyden's Method

- 1: $\mathbf{x}_0 =$ initial guess;
 - 2: $\mathbf{B}_0 =$ initial Jacobian approximation;
 - 3: **for** $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ **do**
 - 4: Solve $\mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{s}_k = -\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_k)$ for \mathbf{s}_k
 - 5: $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{s}_k$
 - 6: $\mathbf{y}_k = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_k)$
 - 7: $\mathbf{B}_{k+1} = \mathbf{B}_k + ((\mathbf{y}_k - \mathbf{B}_k \mathbf{s}_k) \mathbf{s}_k^T) / (\mathbf{s}_k^T \mathbf{s}_k)$
 - 8: **end for**
-

Preparing for lab Assignment

```
addpath '/cshome/vis/data'  
robot3D('new')
```

Exercises

Implement the Newton and Broyden methods and make sure they are working. Use the data from Example 5.15 and 5.16.

References

- [1] HEATH, M. T.
Scientific computing.
McGraw-Hill, 2001.