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Assignment 2

(1) $f(x) = e^{-0.5x} (4-x) - 2$ --- (i)

Using Newton Raphson's method

$$f(x) = [u \frac{du}{dx} + v \frac{dv}{dx}]$$

$$u = e^{-0.5x}, \quad v = (4-x)$$

$$u' = -0.5e^{-0.5x}$$

$$v' = -1$$

$$f'(x) = -1e^{-0.5x} + (4-x) - 0.5e^{-0.5x}$$

$$f'(x) = -e^{-0.5x} - 0.5e^{-0.5x} (4-x) \dots (ii)$$

Here $x_0 = 0.5$

Recall

$$x_{i+1} = 0.5 - \frac{e^{-0.5x_i} (4-x_i) - 2}{-e^{-0.5x_i} - 0.5e^{-0.5x_i} (4-x_i)}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.5 - \frac{0.7258027407}{2.141702152}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.8388906061$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{0.8388906061 - 0.5}{0.8388906061} \right| \times 100\% = 0.40397473 \times 100 \\ = 40.397471\%$$

For iter = 2

$$x_i = 0.8388906061$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.8388906061 - \frac{e^{-0.5(0.8388906061)} (4 - 0.8388906061) - 2}{e^{-0.5(0.8388906061)} - 0.5e^{-0.5(0.8388906061)} (4 - 0.8388906061)}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.834956000$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{0.834956000 - 0.8388906061}{0.8388906061} \right| \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ error} = 5.205388064 \%$$

For iter = 3

$$x_i = 0.884956000$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.884956000 - \frac{e^{0.5(0.884956000)}(4 - 0.884956000) - 2}{e^{0.5(0.884956000)} - 0.5e^{0.5(0.884956000)}(4 - 0.885)}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708605$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{0.883708605 - 0.884956000}{0.885708605} \right|$$

$$\% \text{ error} = 0.084771464 \%$$

for iter = 4

$$x_i = 0.885708605$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.883708605 - \frac{e^{0.5(0.885708605)}(4 - 0.885708605) - 2}{e^{0.5(0.885708605)} - 0.5e^{0.5(0.885708605)}(4 - 0.886)}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708802$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{0.885708802 - 0.885708605}{0.885708802} \right| \times 100 \%$$

$$\% \text{ error} = 2.224267317 \times 10^{-7} \%$$

for iter = 5

$$x_i = 0.885708802$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708802 - \frac{e^{0.5(0.885708802)}(4 - 0.885708802) - 2}{e^{0.5(0.885708802)} - 0.5e^{0.5(0.885708802)}(4 - 0.885708802)}$$

$$x_{i+1} = 0.885708802$$

$$\% \text{ error} = \left| \frac{0.885708802 - 0.885708802}{0.885708802} \right| \times 100 \%$$

$$= 0$$

TABLE OF VALUES

i	x_i	q_i km
0	0.5	
1	0.8388706061	40.397473
2	0.984956000	3.205388064
3	0.885708605	0.084971964
4	0.885708802	$2.224267315 \times 10^{-7}$
5	0.855708802	0

$$(2) \quad f_0 = \frac{0.3V^2}{500 + (mV)^3} - 0.02V$$

$$f_0 = mg \quad m = 3.5 \text{ kg} ; g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$f_0 = 9.8 \times 3.5 = f_0 = 34.3 \quad \text{Equating both equations}$$

$$34.3 = \frac{0.3V^2}{500 + (mV)^3} - 0.02V$$

$$0 = \frac{0.3V^2}{500 + (mV)^3} - 0.02V - 34.3 ; f(V) = \frac{0.3V^2}{500 + (mV)^3} - 0.02V - 34.3$$

$$f(V) = \frac{0.3V^2}{500 + (mV)^3} \rightarrow u \text{ using quotient rule}$$

$$500 + (mV)^3 \rightarrow v \quad u'v - v'u/v^2$$

$$u = 0.3V^2 ; u' = 0.6V ; v = 500 + (mV)^3 ; v' = 3(mV)^2/v$$

$$= \frac{0.6V(500 + (mV)^3) - 0.3V^2(3(mV)^2/v)}{(500 + (mV)^3)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{f'(V)}{f(V)} = \frac{300V + mV^3(0.6V) - 0.9V(mV)^2}{500^2 + mV^6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x'_1 = \frac{0.3V^2}{500 + (mV)^3} - 0.02V - 34.3$$

$$\frac{300V + mV^3(0.6V) - 0.9V(mV)^2}{500^2 + mV^6}$$