

Eluwa Daniel Chidubem

16/ENG 07/011

Petroleum Engineering

ENG 382

Assignment Two

a) Manually

$f(x) = e^{-0.5x} (4-x) - 2$  given initial guess value of 0.5, Maximum percentage absolute error =  $1E-9$ . Therefore the root of the function is;

Solution

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

when  $x=0$

$$f(x) = (4-0) e^{-0.5(0)} - 2 = 2$$

$$f(x) = 2$$

when  $x=1$

$$f(x) = (4-1) e^{-0.5(1)} - 2 = -0.18$$

Therefore, to find  $f'(x)$ ;

$$\text{Expanding } f(x) = e^{-0.5x} (4-x) - 2$$
$$= 4e^{-0.5x} - xe^{-0.5x} - 2 \quad \text{OR differentiate } f(x)$$

to get  $f'(x)$  using product rule

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} [e^{-0.5x} (4-x)] = \frac{d}{dx} (2)$$

$$= e^{-0.5x} \frac{d}{dx} (4-x) + (4-x) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{-0.5x}) - 0$$

$$= e^{-0.5x} (-1) + (4-x) \cdot (-0.5) e^{-0.5x}$$

$$= -e^{-0.5x} + (4-x) \cdot (-0.5) e^{-0.5x}$$

$$= 4 \cdot (-0.5) e^{-0.5x} + x \cdot 0.5 e^{-0.5x} - e^{-0.5x}$$

$$= -2e^{-0.5x} + 0.5xe^{-0.5x} - e^{-0.5x}$$



$$f'(x) = 0.5e^{-0.5x} - 3e^{-0.5x}$$

Using Newton-Raphson Method,

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}$$

$$\text{For Percentage absolute error} = \left[ \frac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{x_{k+1}} \right] \times 100\%$$

For Iter 1

$$\text{Let } x_k = x_0 = 0.5$$

$$f(x_0) = (4 - 0.5)e^{-0.5(0.5)} - 2$$

$$f(x_0) = 0.7258027407$$

$$f'(x_0) = e^{-0.5(0.5)} [(0.5 \times 0.5) - 3]$$

$$= -2.1417$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.5 - \frac{0.7258027407}{-2.1417}$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.8388909468$$

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = \left[ \frac{0.8389 - 0.5}{0.8389} \right] \times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = 40.398\%$$

For Iter 2

$$\text{Let } x_k = 0.8389 = x_1$$

$$f(x_1) = (4 - 0.8389)e^{-0.5(0.838909468)} - 2$$

$$f(x_1) = 0.07814871965$$

$$f'(x_1) = e^{-0.5 \times (0.838890468)} [(0.5 \times 0.838890468) - 3]$$

$$f'(x_1) = -1.696486194$$



$$x_{k+1} = 0.8388909468 - \left[ \frac{0.07814871965}{-1.696486194} \right]$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.8849559958$$

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = \left[ \frac{0.8849559958 - 0.8388909468}{0.8849559958} \right]$$

$$\times 100\%$$

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = 0.0520534904 \times 100\%$$

$$= 5.21\%$$

for iter 3

$$\text{let } x_k = 0.8849559958 = x_2$$

$$f(x_2) = (4 - 0.8849559958) e^{-0.5(0.8849559958)} - 2$$

$$f(x_2) = 1.236582455 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 0.001236582455$$

$$f'(x_2) = e^{(-0.5 \times 0.8849559958)} [(0.5 \times 0.8849559958) - 3]$$

$$f'(x_2) = -1.643060767$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.8849559958 - \left[ \frac{0.001236582455}{-1.643060767} \right]$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.8857086067$$

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = \left[ \frac{0.8857086067 - 0.8849559958}{0.8857086067} \right]$$

$$\times 100\%$$

$$= 0.08497274321\%$$

for iter 4

$$\text{let } x_k = 0.8857086067 = x_3$$

$$f(x_3) = (4 - 0.8857086067) e^{-0.5(0.8857086067)} - 2$$

$$f(x_3) = 3.20537006 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$= 3.20537006 \times 10^{-7}$$



$$f(x_3) = e^{(-0.5 \times 0.8857086067)} \left[ (0.5 \times 0.8857086067) - 3 \right]$$

$$f'(x_3) = -1.642200927$$

$$\therefore x_{k+1} = 0.8857086067 - \left[ \frac{3.20537006 \times 10^{-7}}{-1.642200927} \right]$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.8857088019$$

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = \left| \frac{0.8857088019 - 0.8857086067}{0.8857088019} \right|$$

$$\times 100\% = 2.203884613 \times 10^{-5}\%$$

For iter 5,

$$x_k = 0.885708819 = x_4$$

$$f(x_4) = (4 - 0.885708819) \cdot 0 = -2$$

$$f(x_4) = -2.7909567 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$f'(x_4) = e^{(-0.5 \times 0.885708819)} \left[ (0.5 \times 0.885708819) - 3 \right]$$

$$f'(x_4) = -1.642200684$$

$$x_{k+1} = 0.885708819 - \left[ \frac{-2.7909567 \times 10^{-8}}{-1.642200684} \right]$$

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

$$\% \text{ absolute error} = \left| \frac{0.885708802 - 0.885708819}{0.885708802} \right|$$

$$\times 100\% \text{ absolute error} = 0\%$$