

Lezione del 10 marzo 2014

```
> restart;
> with(plots):
> newton_step := proc (x0, f, epsi, max_iter)
    # definisco le variabili locali
    local i, x, df, dx ;
    df := D(f) ;
    x := x0 ; # inizializza x
    for i from 1 to max_iter do
        print(i) ;
        dx := evalf(f(x)/df(x),12) ;
        x := x - dx ;
        # controllo per terminare le iterazioni
        if ( abs(dx) < epsi ) then break ; end if ;
    end do;
    return x ;
end;
```

```
> f := x -> x^2 - 2 ;
```

$$f:=x \rightarrow x^2 - 2$$

(1)

```
> newton_step( 2, f, 0.01, 10 ) ;
```

1

2

3

1.414215686

(2)

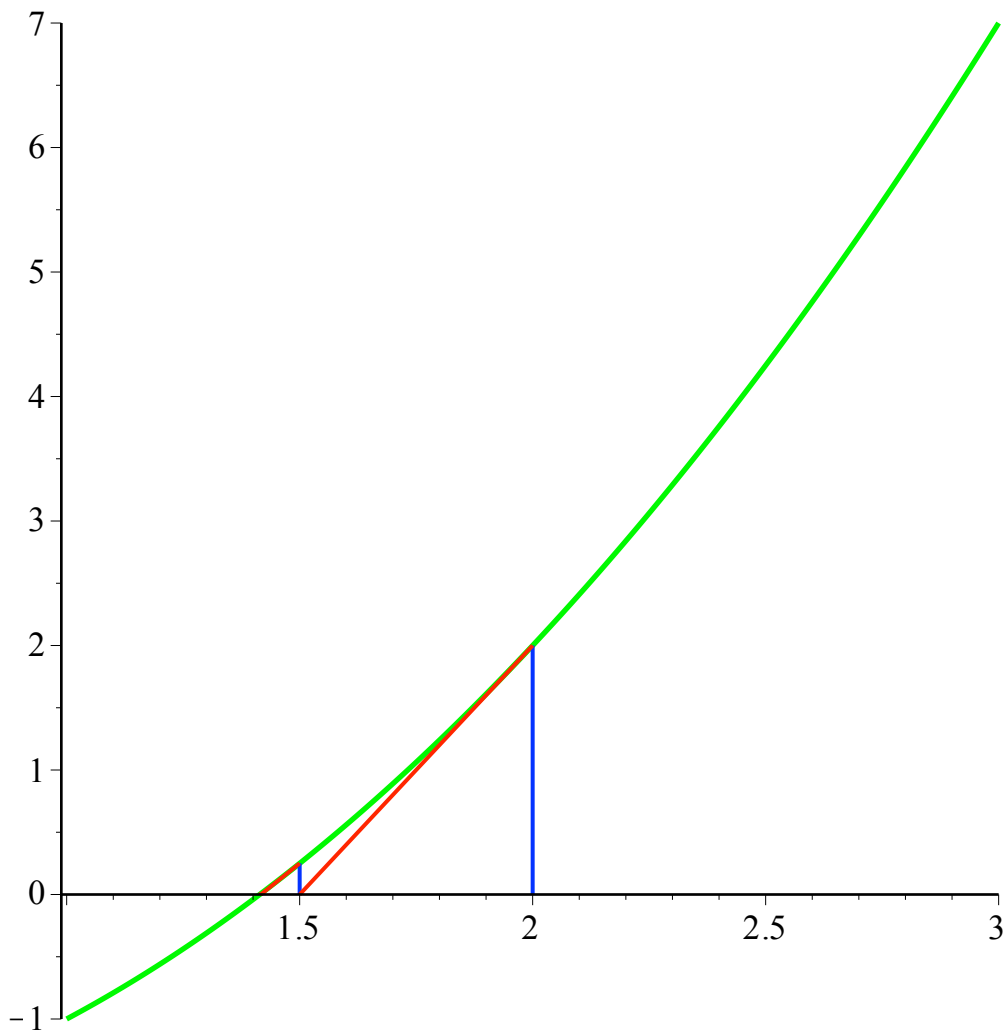
```
> newton_graph := proc (x0, f, epsi, max_iter, intervallo )
    local i, x, xi, xmax, xmin, df, dx, vert, tang, A, B, C ;
    vert := [ ] ;
    tang := [ ] ;
    df := D(f) ;
    x := x0 ;
    xmax := x0 ;
    xmin := x0 ;
    for i from 1 to max_iter do
        dx := evalf(f(x)/df(x),20) ;
        xi := x - dx ;
        if xi > xmax then xmax := xi ; end if ;
        if xi < xmin then xmin := xi ; end if ;
        vert := [ op(vert), [ [x,0], [x,f(x)] ] ] ;
        tang := [ op(tang), [ [x,f(x)], [xi,0 ] ] ] ;
        x := xi ;
        if abs(dx) < epsi then break ; end if ;
    end do ;
    dx := (xmax - xmin)/20 ;
    A := plot(vert, color=blue):
    B := plot(tang, color=red):
    C := plot(f,intervallo[1]..intervallo[2], color=green,
    thickness=2):
    display({A,B,C});
end;
```

```
> f := (x) -> x^2 - 2 ;
```

$$f:=x \rightarrow x^2 - 2$$

(3)

```
> newton_graph( 2, f, 0.01, 100, [1, 3] ) ;
```

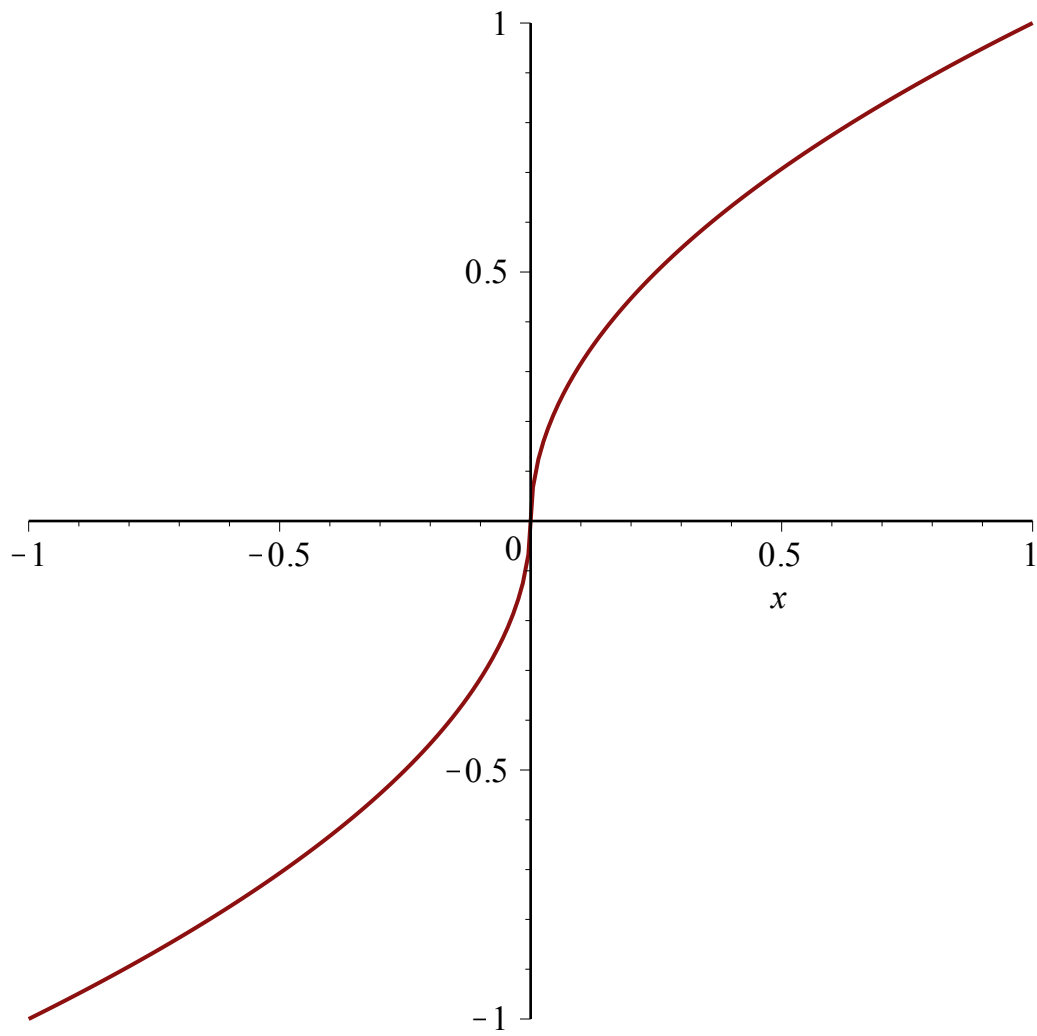


```
> f := (x) -> signum(x)*sqrt(abs(x)) ;
```

$f := x \rightarrow \text{signum}(x) \sqrt{|x|}$

```
> plot( f(x), x=-1..1) ;
```

(4)

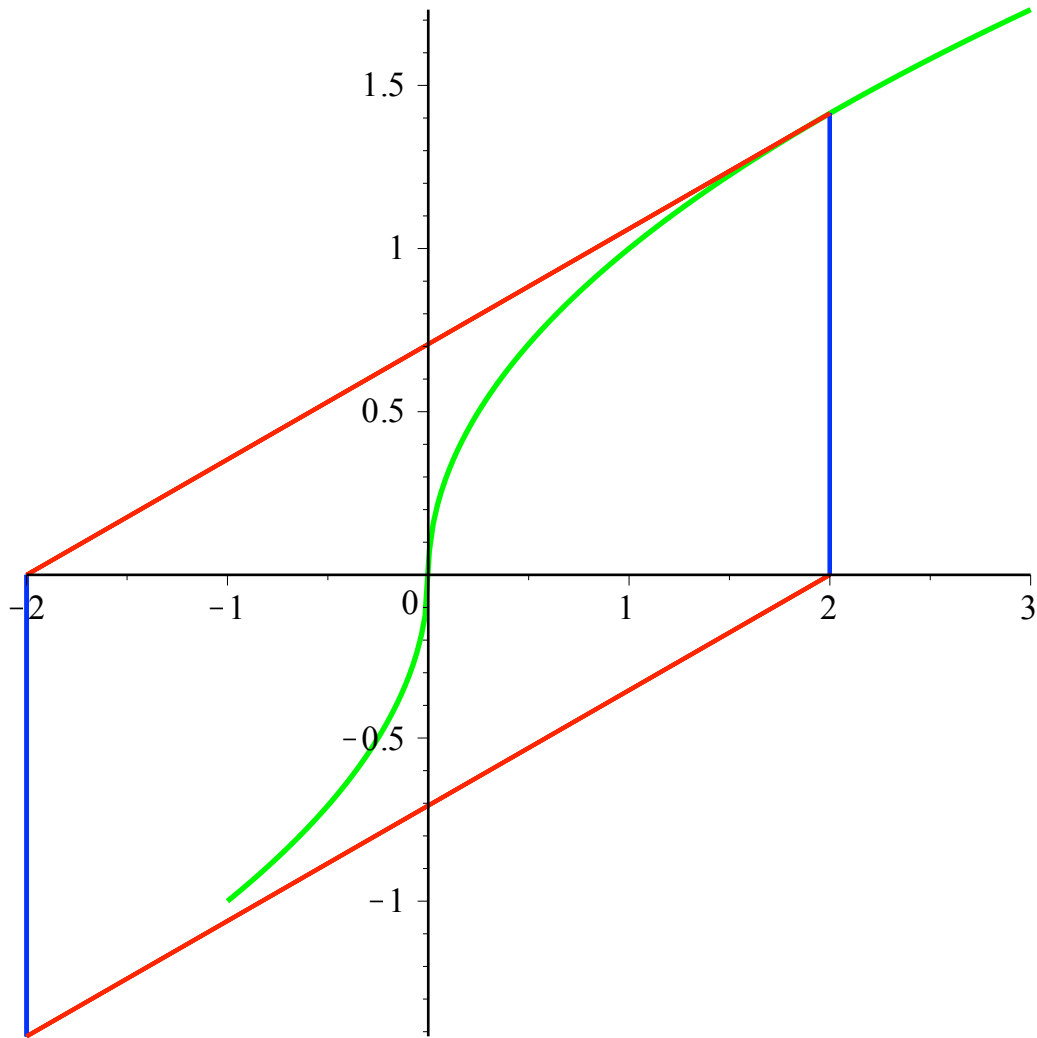


> D(f) ;

$$x \rightarrow \text{signum}(1, x) \sqrt{|x|} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{signum}(x) \text{abs}(1, x)}{\sqrt{|x|}}$$

(5)

> newton_graph(2, f, 0.01, 10, [-1, 3]) ;

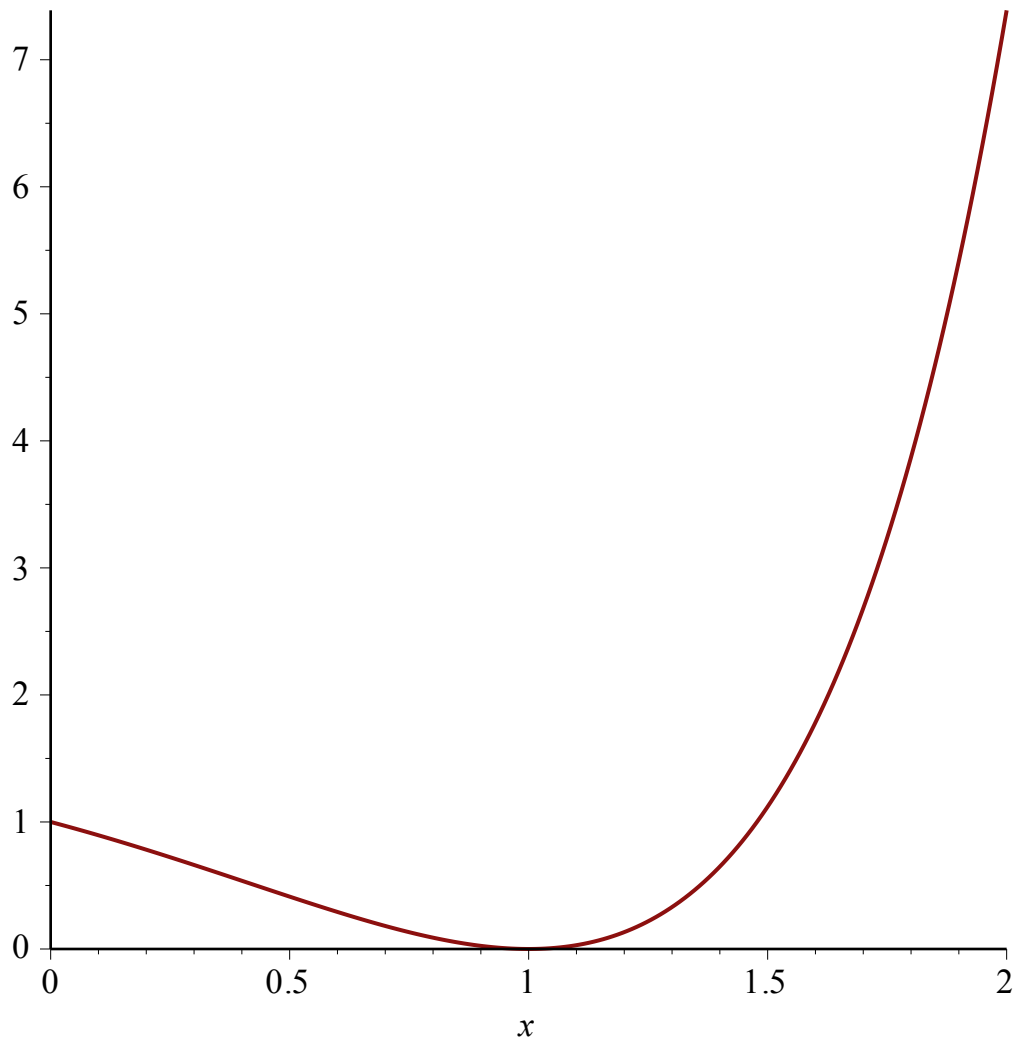


```
> f := x -> (x-1)^2*exp(x) ;
```

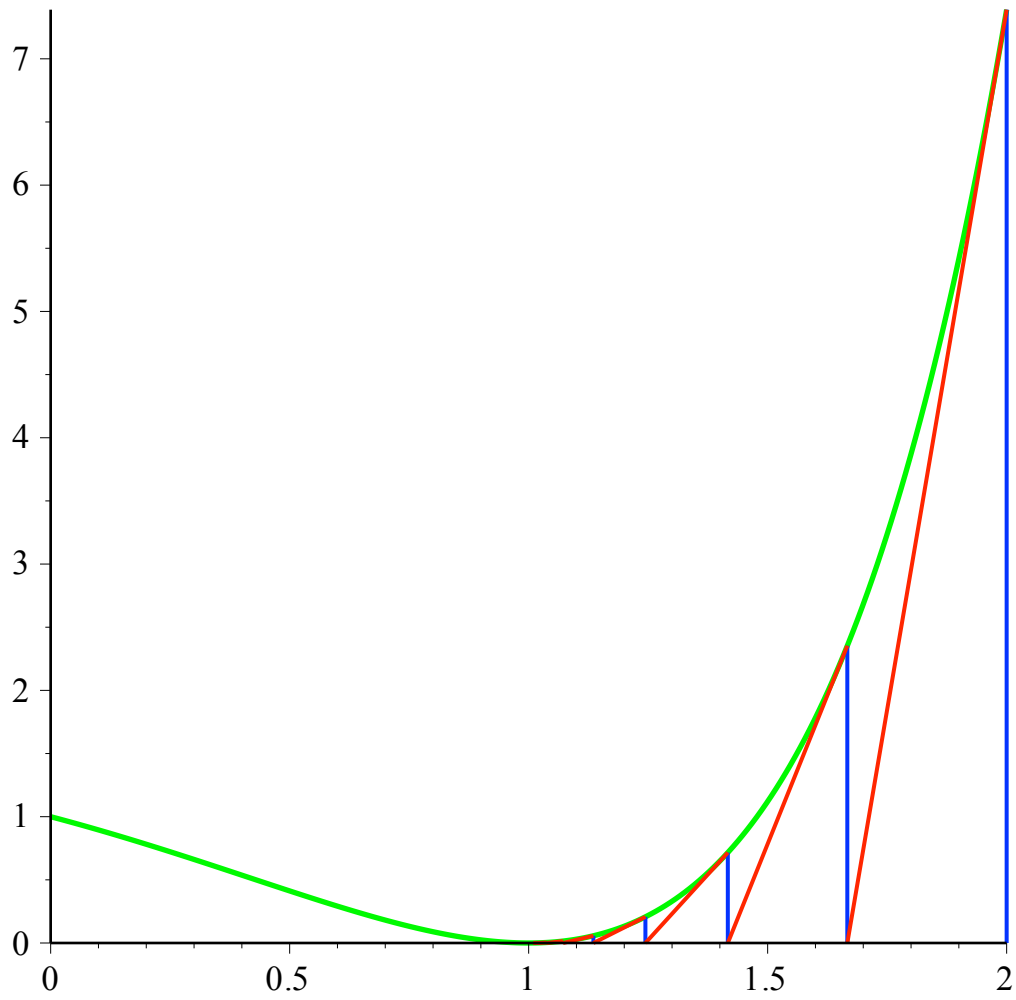
$f := x \rightarrow (x-1)^2 e^x$

```
> plot( f(x), x=0..2) ;
```

(6)



```
> newton_graph( 2, f, 0.01, 10, [0, 2] ) ;
```

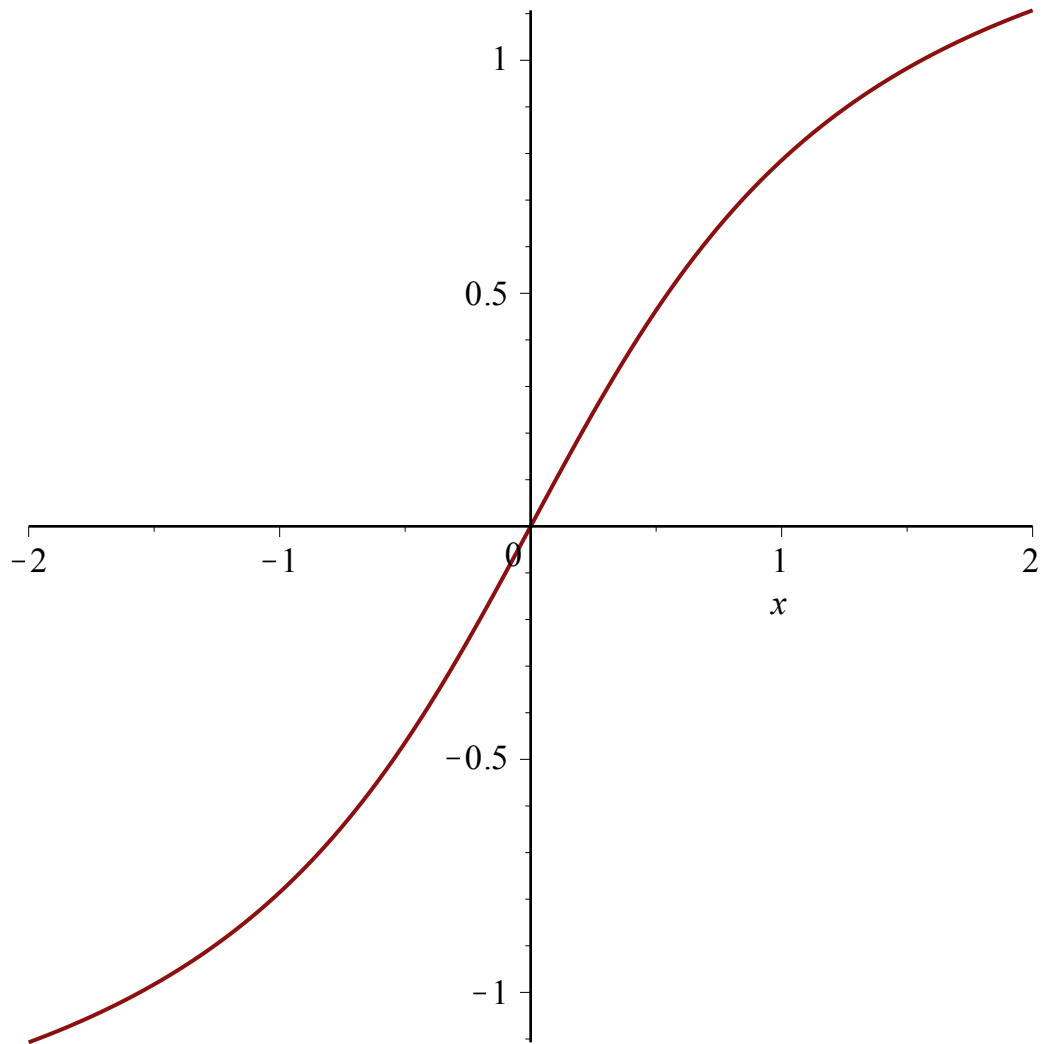


```
> f := x -> arctan(x) ;
```

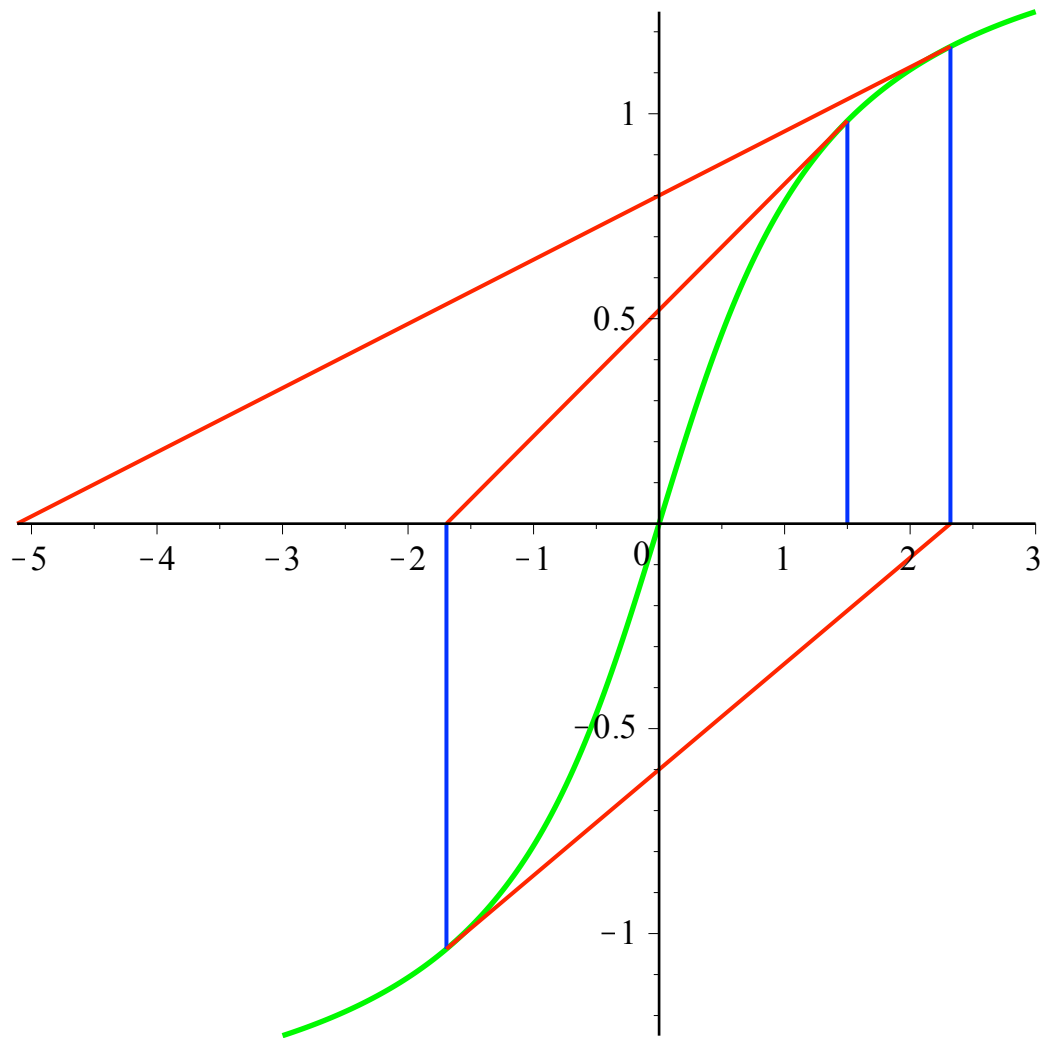
f := x → arctan(x)

(7)

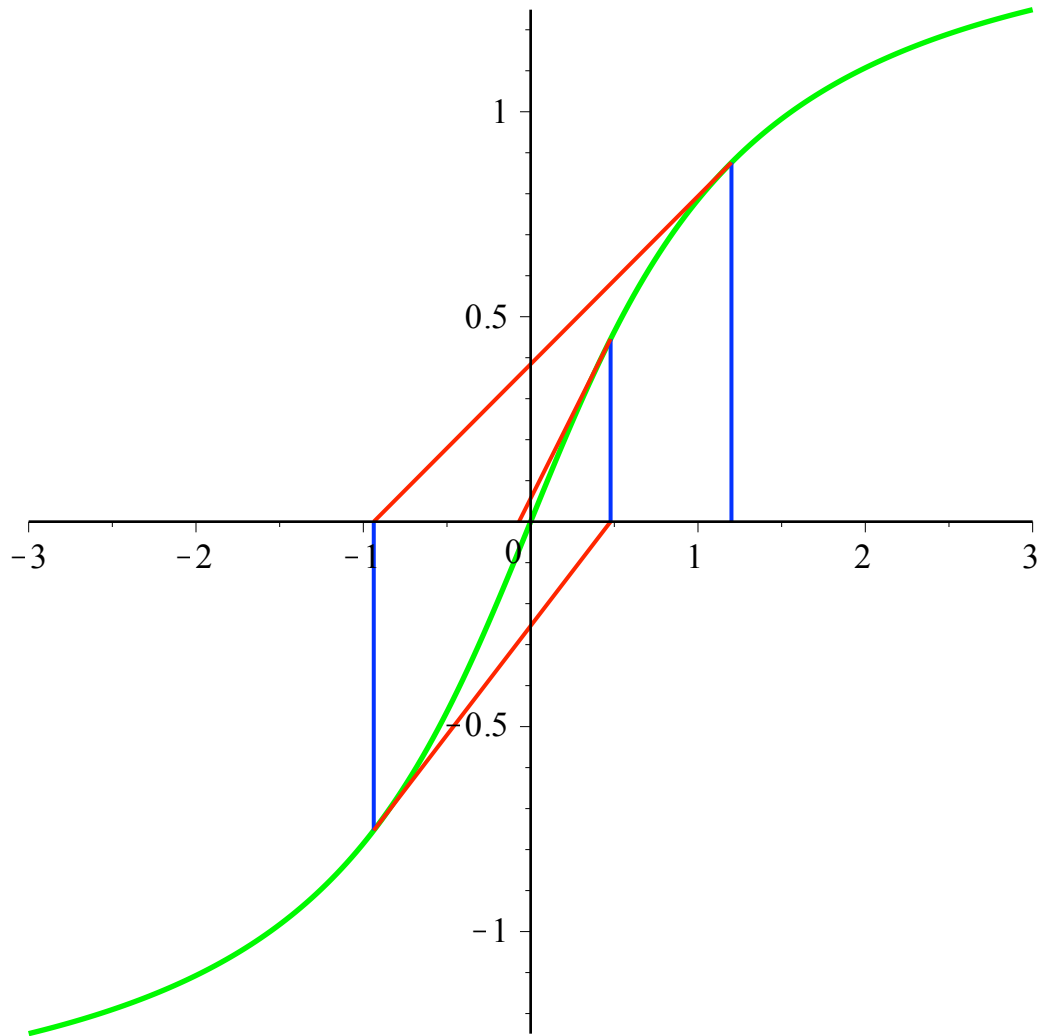
```
> plot( f(x), x=-2..2) ;
```



```
> newton_graph( 1.5, f, 0.01, 3, [-3, 3] ) ;
```



```
> newton_graph( 1.2, f, 0.01, 3, [-3, 3] ) ;
```

```

> EQ := -x = x-arctan(x)/D(arctan)(x) ;
fsolve( EQ, {x=1.5} ) ;
      EQ := -x = x - arctan(x) (x2 + 1)
           {x = 1.391745200}
> newton_graph( 1.391745200, f, 0.01, 100, [-3, 3] ) ;

```

(8)

