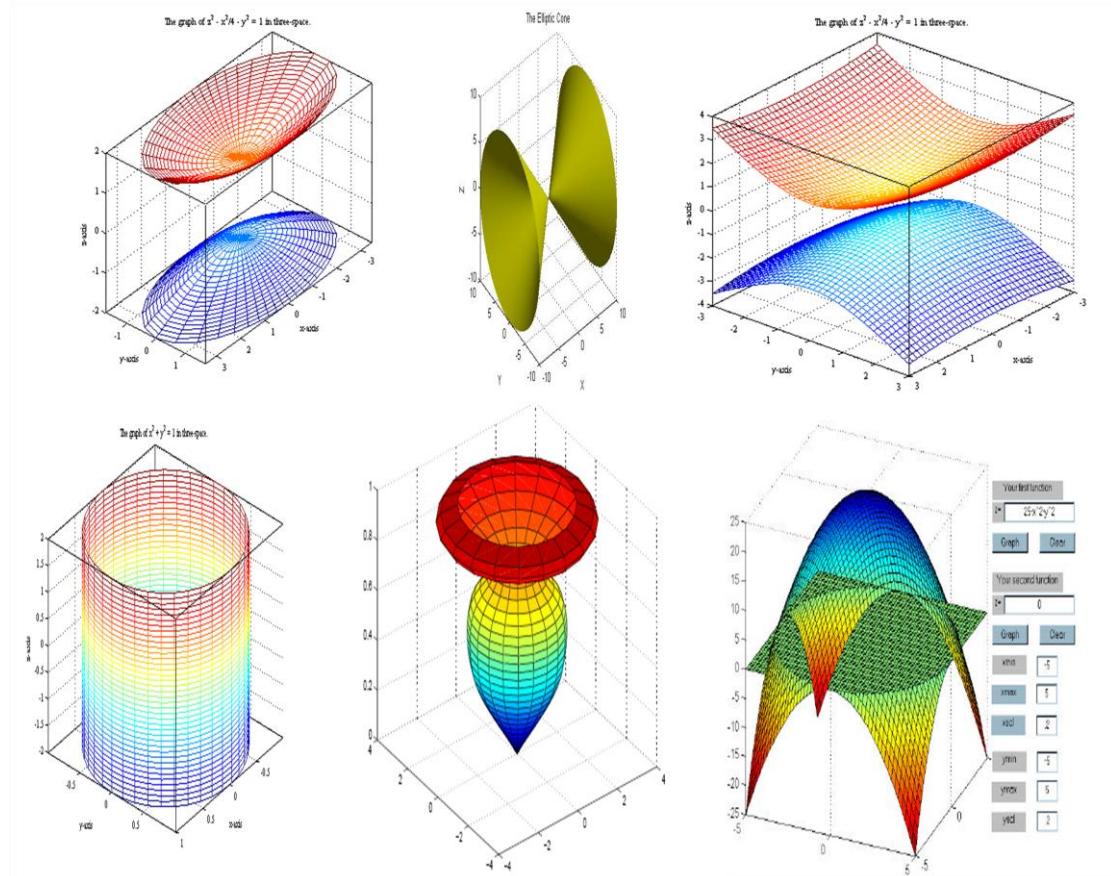


واجب تحليل عددي متقدم (Broyden)



جامعة صناعة
كلية العلوم
قسم الرياضيات



الاسم:- سهام علي يحيى عامر
المادة:- تحليل عددي متقدم

الاسم:- سهام علي يحيى عامر
سنة:- رابع

كود البرنامج دخل Editor

The screenshot shows the MATLAB Editor window with the file `Broyden1.m` open. The code implements the Broyden's method for solving systems of nonlinear equations. The code is annotated with Arabic comments explaining each step:

```
function Broyden1 (F,n,X,tol,N)
format short g;
if n==3
v = feval(inline(F),X(1),X(2),X(3));
syms x y z
J = jacobian(F, [x,y,z]);
A0 = feval(inline(J),X(1), X(2),X(3));
A = inv(A0);
S = -A*v;
X = X + S;
ss=1;
disp('oooooooooooooooooooo');
disp(' i x(1) x(2) x(3) ||x-x0||');
disp('oooooooooooooooooooo');
disp([ss X' norm(S)]);
ss = 2;
while (ss<=N)
w = v;
v = feval(inline(F),X(1),X(2),X(3));
y = v - w;
z = -A*y;
ps = -S'*z;
U = S' * A;
A = A + (1/ps)*(S + z) * U;
```

Annotations from right to left:

- الدالة (المدخلان)=اسم المتغير الذي ترجع البا نتائج
- عدد المتغيرات
- المدخلات هي:-
- مجموعة المعدلات او النظام
- لسنوفة الجاكوبية للنظام السابق
- لسنوفة النهاية الابتدائية
- اندار الدقة tol
- عدد التكرارات الازمة n

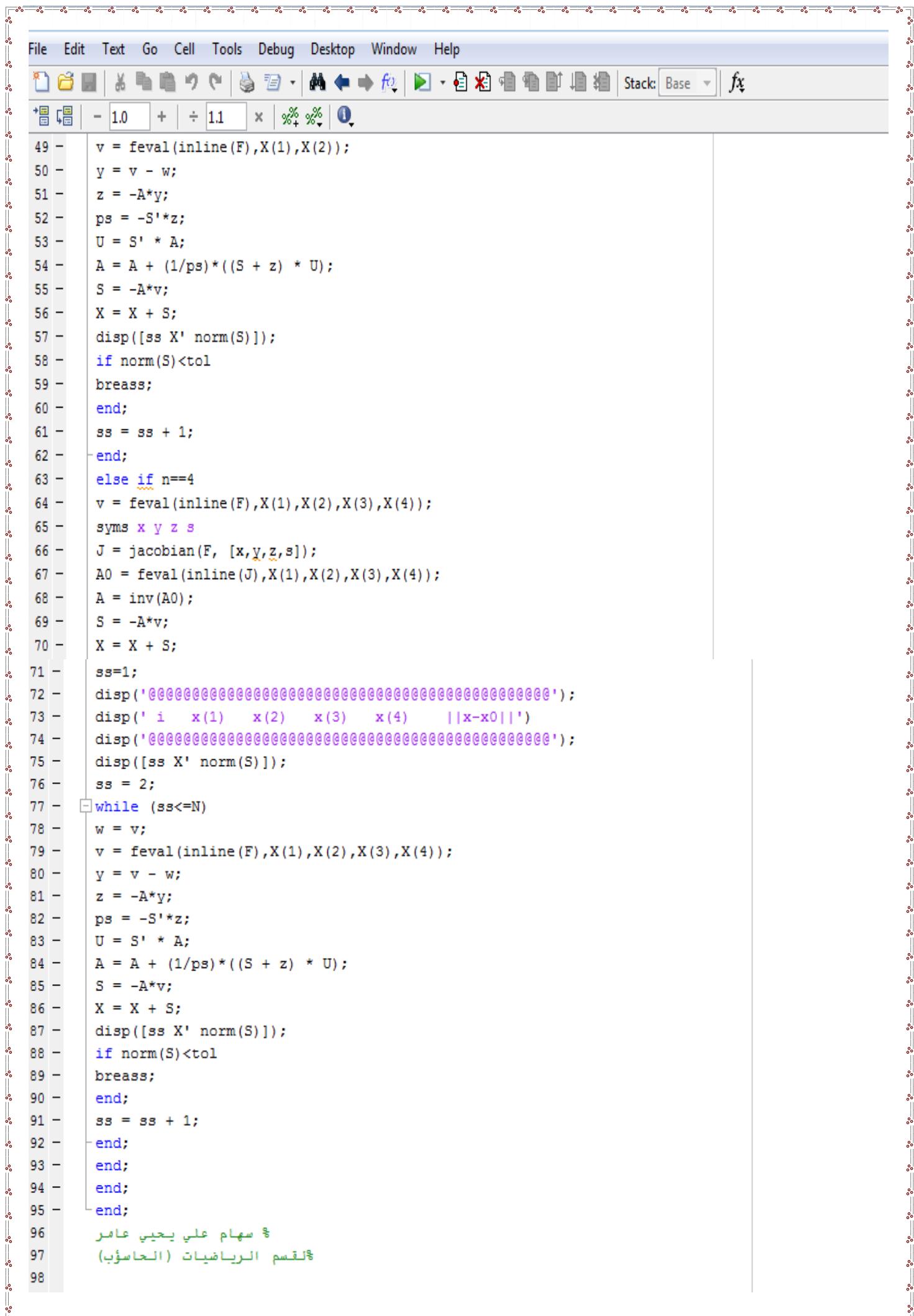
Editor - C:\Users\LG\Desktop\Broyden1.m

File Edit Text Go Cell Tools Debug Desktop Window Help

Stack: Base fx

- 1.0 + ÷ 1.1 × % + %

```
25 - S = -A*v;
26 - X = X + S;
27 - disp([ss X' norm(S)]);
28 - if norm(S)<tol
29 - breAAss;
30 - end;
31 - ss = ss + 1;
32 - end;
33 - else if n==2
34 - v = feval(inline(F),X(1), X(2));
35 - syms x y
36 - J = jacobian(F, [x,y]);
37 - A0 = feval(inline(J),X(1), X(2));
38 - A = inv(A0);
39 - S = -A*v;
40 - X = X + S;
41 - ss=1;
42 - disp('oooooooooooooooooooo');
43 - disp(' I x(1) x(2) ||x-x0||');
44 - disp('oooooooooooooooooooo');
45 - disp([ss X' norm(S)]);
46 - ss = 2;
47 - while (ss<=N)
48 - w = v;
```



Exercise Set 10.3

Q:1\Use Broyden 's method with $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \mathbf{0}$ to compute $\mathbf{x}^{(2)} = \mathbf{0}$ for each of the following nonlinear system.

a. $4x_1^2 - 20x_1 + \frac{1}{4}x_2^2 + 8 = 0 .$

$$\frac{1}{2}x_1x_2^2 + 2x_1 - 5x_2 + 8 = 0 .$$

A.a\

```
>> syms x y z
F = [4*x^2-20*x+y^2/4+8; (x*y^2)/2+2*x-5*y+8];
Broyden1(F,2,[0;0],10^-7,2)
i x(1) x(2) ||x-x0||
1 0.4 1.76 1.8049
2 0.47779 1.9274 0.1846
```

ans =

The solution is

X =
0.4778
1.9274

c. $3x_1 - \cos(x_2x_3) - \frac{1}{2} = 0 .$

$$4x_1^2 - 625x_2^2 + 2x_2 - 1 = 0 .$$

$$e^{-x_1x_2} + 20x_3 + \frac{10\pi-3}{3} = 0 .$$

```
>> syms x y z
F = [3*x-cos(y*z)-0.5;4*x^2-625*y^2+2*y-1;exp(-x*y)+20*z+((10*pi-3)/3)]
Broyden1(F,3,[0;0;0],10^-6,2)
i x(1) x(2) x(3) ||x-x0||
1 0.5 0.5 -0.5236 0.87986
2 0.50023 -1.0803 -0.52382 1.5803
```

ans =

The solution is

X =

0.5002
-1.0803
-0.5238

Q:3\Use Broyden's method to find a solution to the following nonlinear system. Iterate until $\|x^{(k)} - x^{(k-1)}\|_{\infty} < 10^{-6}$.

a. $3x_1^2 - x_2^2 = 0$.
 $3x_1x_2^2 - x_1^3 - 1 = 0$.
Use $x^{(0)} = (1, 1)^t$.

A.a\

```
>> syms x y z
F = [3*x^2-y^2;3*x*y^2-x^3-1];
Broyden1(F,2,[1;1],10^-6,20)
I   x(1)      x(2)      ||x-x0||
1       0.61111    0.83333    0.4231
2       0.52294    0.82435    0.08863
3       0.49457    0.84066    0.032724
4       0.49567    0.85471    0.014094
5       0.49964    0.86523    0.011236
6           0.5     0.86602    0.00086743
7           0.5     0.86603    8.9164e-006
8           0.5     0.86603    2.6691e-007
```

ans =

The solution is

X =

0.5
0.86603 ,2.66

c. $x_1^3 + x_1^2x_2 - x_1x_3 + 6 = 0$.
 $e^{x_1} + e^{x_2} - x_3 = 0$.
 $x_2^2 - 2x_1x_3 = 4$.
 Use $x^{(0)} = (-1, -2, 1)^t$.

ans =
The solution is
X =
-1.4560
-1.6642
0.4225

Q:4\Use Broyden's method to approximate solutions to the following nonlinear systems. Iterate until $\|x^{(k)} - x^{(k-1)}\|_\infty < 10^{-6}$.

$$\begin{aligned} a. \quad & x_1(1-x_1) + 4x_2 = 12 \\ & (x_1 - 2)^2 + (2x_2 - 3)^2 = 25. \end{aligned}$$

```

>> syms x y
F = [x*(1-x)+4*y-12; (x-2)^2 + (2*y-3)^2 - 25];
Broyden1(F, 2, [1;1], 10^-6, 25)
I x(1) x(2) ||x-x0||
1 -9.3333 0.41667 10.35
2 -8.952 22.949 22.535
3 2.0625 0.6255 24.893
4 3.1386 1.0419 1.1539
5 -2.3393 -0.83549 5.7907
6 11.458 4.9921 14.978
7 -5.9722 -2.2394 18.871
8 -28.019 -12.329 24.246
9 -4.4043 -1.1912 26.109
10 -3.4298 -0.29321 1.3251
11 -1.1332 2.6692 3.7484

12 -0.75404 3.4187 0.83998
13 -0.78165 3.4262 0.028604
14 -1.007 3.4951 0.23565
15 -0.99003 3.4972 0.017095
16 -0.99695 3.499 0.0071468
17 -0.99983 3.4999 0.0030173
18 -1 3.5 0.0001779
19 -1 3.5 4.4122e-006
20 -1 3.5 2.7524e-008

```

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } & 15x_1 + x_2^2 - 4x_3 = 13 . \\ & x_1^2 + 10x_2 - x_3 = 11 . \\ & x_2^3 - 25x_3 = -22 . \end{aligned}$$

A.c\

```
>> syms x y z
F= [15*x+y^2-4*z-13;x^2+10*y-z-11;y^3-25*z+22];
Broyden1(F,3,[-1;-2;1],10^-6,25)
```

i	x(1)	x(2)	x(3)	x-x0
1	2.2889	1.901	2.4325	5.2997
2	1.007	0.82726	1.108	2.1332
3	1.1019	1.0627	0.97727	0.28552
4	1.0509	1.0759	0.93528	0.067355
5	1.038	1.0833	0.93196	0.015227
6	1.0364	1.0857	0.93116	0.0030101
7	1.0364	1.0857	0.9312	4.484e-005
8	1.0364	1.0857	0.93119	1.5406e-005
9	1.0364	1.0857	0.93119	8.8804e-008

ans =

The solution is

X =

1.0364

1.0857 , 0.9312

$$\text{d. } \mathbf{10x_1 - 2x_2^2 + x_2 - 2x_3 - 5 = 0} .$$

$$8x_2^2 + 4x_3^2 - 9 = 0.$$

$$8x_2x_3 + 4 = 0.$$

A.d\

$$\begin{aligned}6.4x_1 - x_2 + x_3 &= x_1x_4. \\-x_1 + 3x_2 - 2x_3 &= x_2x_4. \\x_1 - 2x_2 + 3x_3 &= x_3x_4. \\x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 &= 1.\end{aligned}$$

8	3.9993	-2.0644	-1.6136	0.49809	7.4986
9	7.5156	-5.3052	-5.0604	2.0906	6.1061
10	3.9458	-1.5187	-0.52729	0.76763	7.0271
11	3.6518	-1.4776	-0.94121	0.18312	0.77529
12	3.5377	-1.3234	-0.66343	0.50394	0.46571
13	3.3554	-1.1654	-0.58991	0.49292	0.25242
14	3.1306	-0.92284	-0.4726	0.42792	0.35693
15	3.0257	-0.81722	-0.41533	0.41342	0.16011
16	3.0183	-0.81607	-0.40925	0.40937	0.010514
17	2.8715	-0.76374	-0.37368	0.40413	0.15989
18	3.0041	-0.81425	-0.40718	0.40873	0.14588
19	3.0026	-0.81539	-0.40772	0.40856	0.0020234
20	2.9995	-0.81676	-0.40835	0.40821	0.0034001
21	3	-0.81652	-0.40826	0.40825	0.00050619
22	3	-0.8165	-0.40825	0.40825	2.5112e-005
23	3	-0.8165	-0.40825	0.40825	8.1921e-006
24	3	-0.8165	-0.40825	0.40825	6.4863e-007

$$\begin{aligned}6.4 - x_1 + x_2 - x_3 &= x_1 x_4 . \\+ x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 &= x_2 x_4 . \\- x_1 + 2x_2 - 3x_3 &= x_3 x_4 . \\- x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2 &= 1 .\end{aligned}$$

```
>> syms x y z s
F= [4*(-x)-(-y)+(-z)-(-x); -(-x)+3*(-y)-2*(-z)-(-y)*(-s); (-x)-2*(-y)+3*(-z)-(-z)*(-s); (-x)^2+(-y)^2+(-z)^2-1];
Broyden1(F,4,[ -1;0;-1;0],10^-6,5)
```

```

i x(1) x(2) x(3) x(4) ||x-x0||
1 -1 0 -2 0 1

```

Columns 1 through 5

$$2 \quad -1 \quad 3 \quad -3 \quad 0$$

Column 6

3.1623

Columns 1 through 5

3 -1.6667 1.2222 -0.55556

Columns 1 through 5

3 -1.6667 1.2222 -0.55556 0

Column 6

3.0332

columns 1 through 3