

Topic : Newton Raphson Method - Roots of Equations  
Simulation : Pitfall - Root jumping several roots away  
Language : Mathcad 2001  
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Abstract : The following example illustrates how, in the Newton-Raphson method, an initial guess close to one root can jump to a location several roots away.

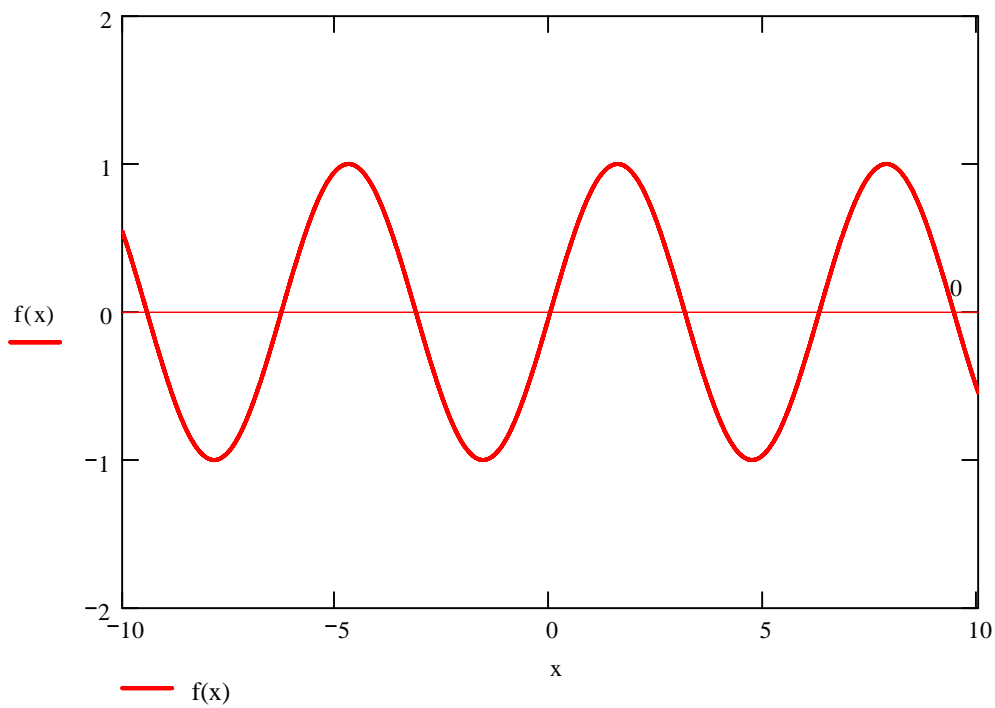
**INPUTS: Enter the following**

**Function in  $f(x)=0$**        $f(x) := \sin(x)$   
**Range of x you want to see the function**       $x := -10, -9.99.. 10$   
**Initial guess**       $x_{\text{initial}} := 1.431$

**SOLUTION:**

$$g(x) := \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$$

Entered function at given interval



### Iteration 1

$$x_0 := x_{\text{initial}}$$

$$x_0 = 1.431$$

$$x_1 := x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{g(x_0)}$$

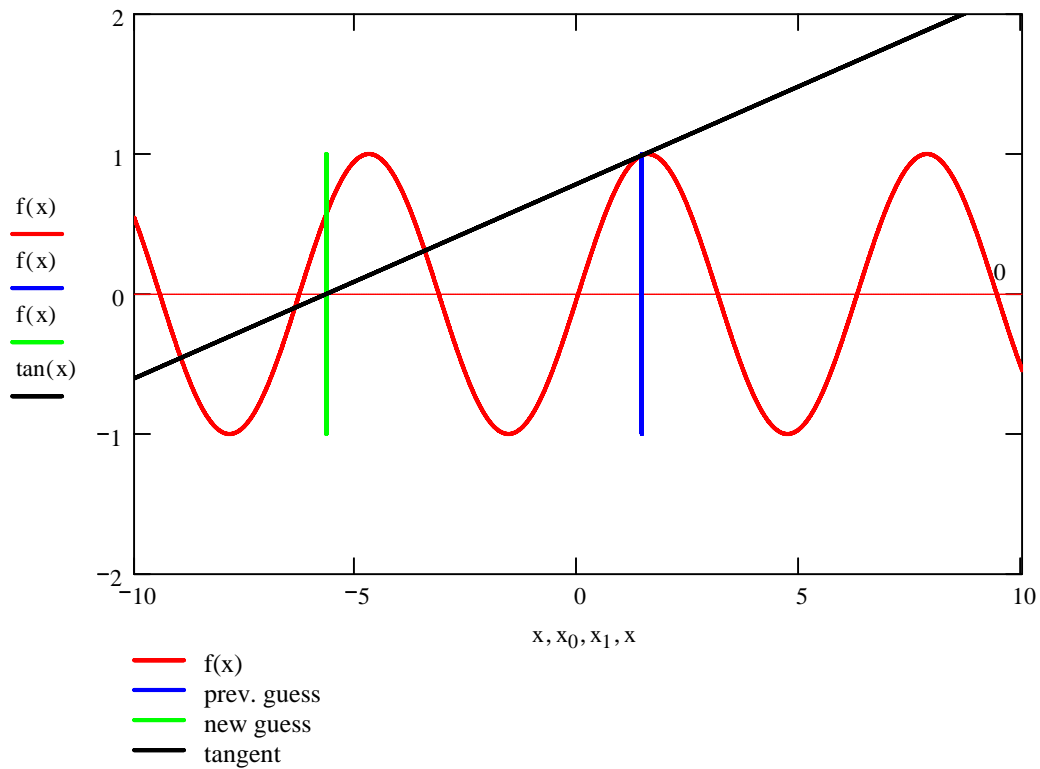
$$x_1 = -5.676$$

$$\epsilon_a := \left| \frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\epsilon_a = 125.213$$

$$\tan(x) := f(x_0) + \frac{(0 - f(x_0))}{x_1 - x_0}(x - x_0)$$

Entered function along given interval with current and next root and the tangent line of the curve at the current root



## Iteration 2

$$x_2 := x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{g(x_1)}$$

$$x_2 = -6.371$$

$$\epsilon_a := \left| \frac{x_2 - x_1}{x_2} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\epsilon_a = 10.914$$

$$\tan(x) := f(x_1) + \frac{(0 - f(x_1))}{x_2 - x_1}(x - x_1)$$

Entered function along given interval with current and next root and the tangent line of the curve at the current root

