

Topic : Newton Raphson Method  
Simulation : Pitfall - Oscillation around a local maxima of minima  
Language : Mathcad 2001  
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Date : 28 June 2002  
Abstract : This simulation illustrates a pitfall of the Newton-Raphson method where one is getting oscillation around a local maxima or minima of a function.

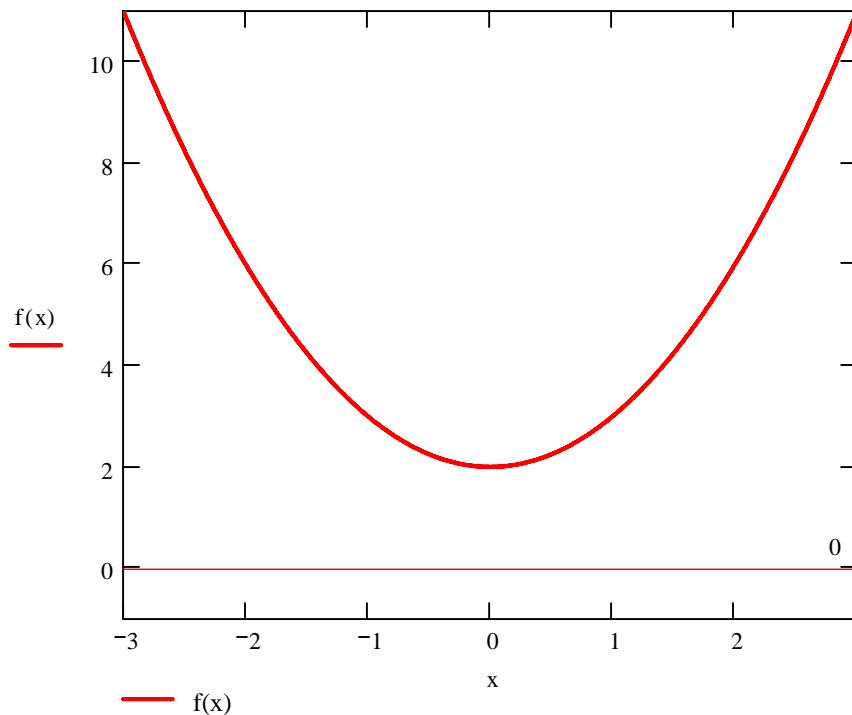
**INPUTS: Enter the following**

**Function in  $f(x)=0$**   $f(x) := x^2 + 2$   
**Range of x you want to see the function**  $x := -3, -2.99.. 3$   
**Initial guess**  $x_{\text{initial}} := -1$   
**Maximum number of iterations**  $n_{\text{max}} := 100$

**SOLUTION:**

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

**Entered function at given interval**



### Iteration 1

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

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

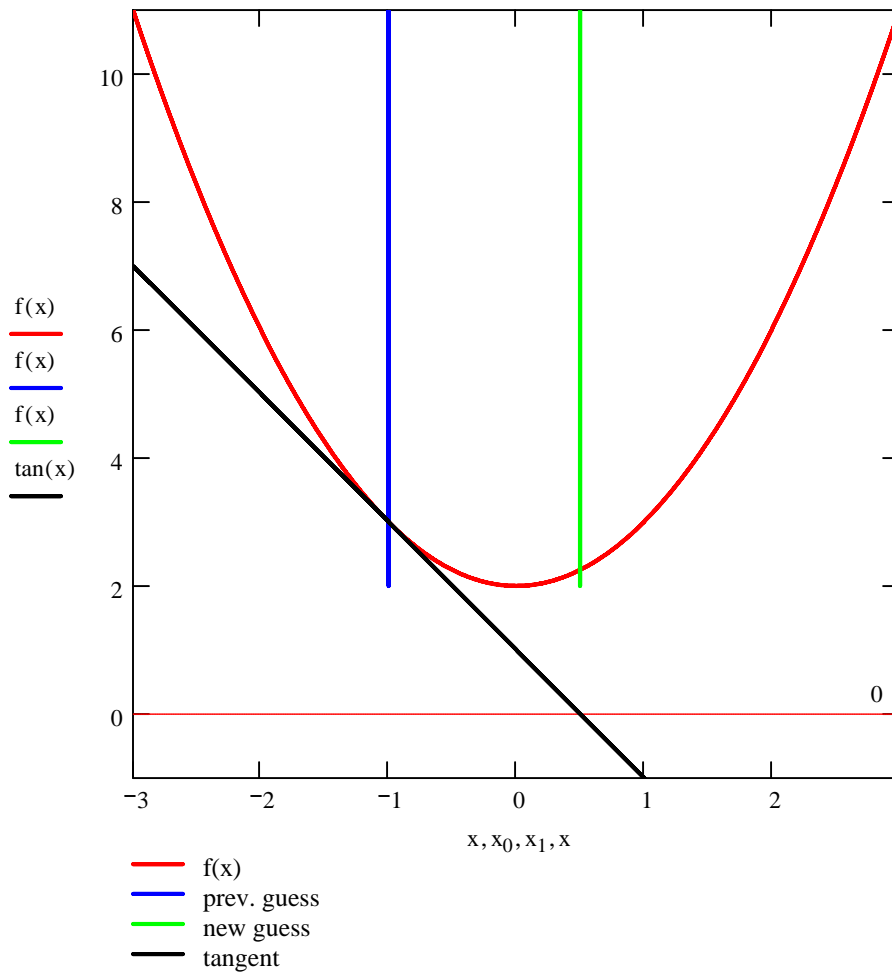
$$x_1 = 0.5$$

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

$$\varepsilon_{a_1} := \left| \frac{x_1 - x_0}{x_1} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_1} = 300$$

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



## Iteration 2

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

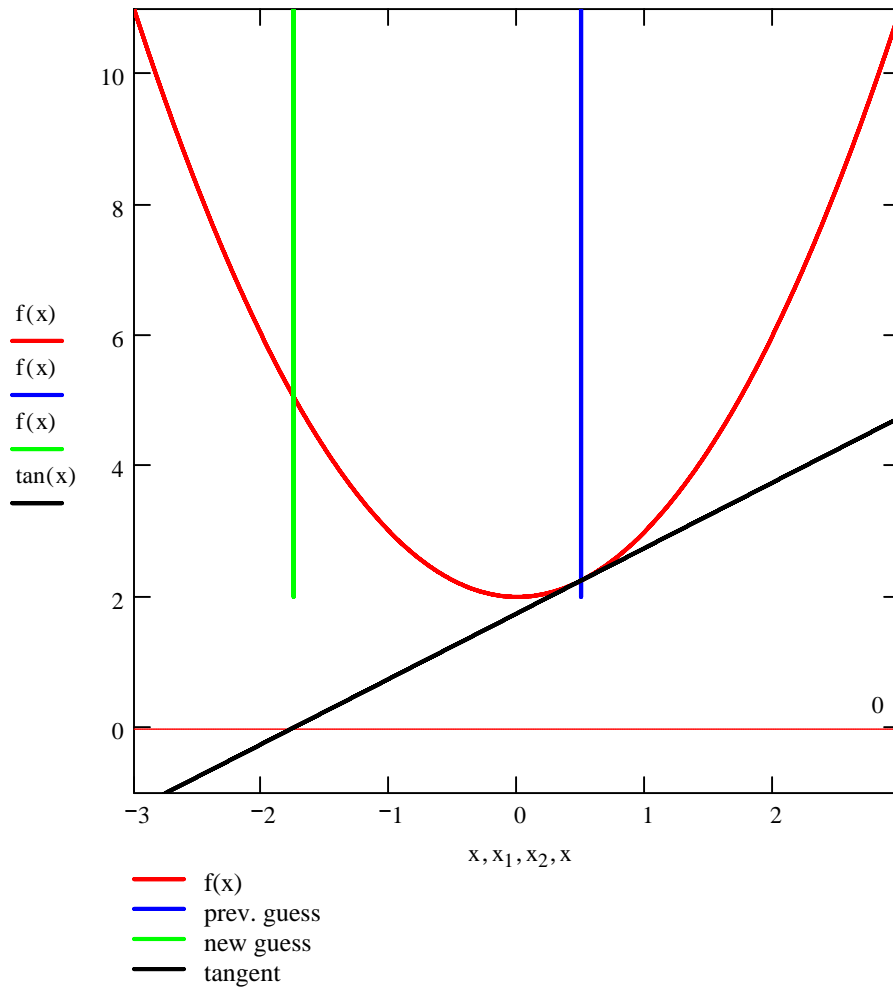
$$x_2 = -1.75$$

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

$$\varepsilon_{a_2} := \left| \frac{x_2 - x_1}{x_2} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_2} = 128.571$$

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



### Iteration 3

$$x_3 := x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{g(x_2)}$$

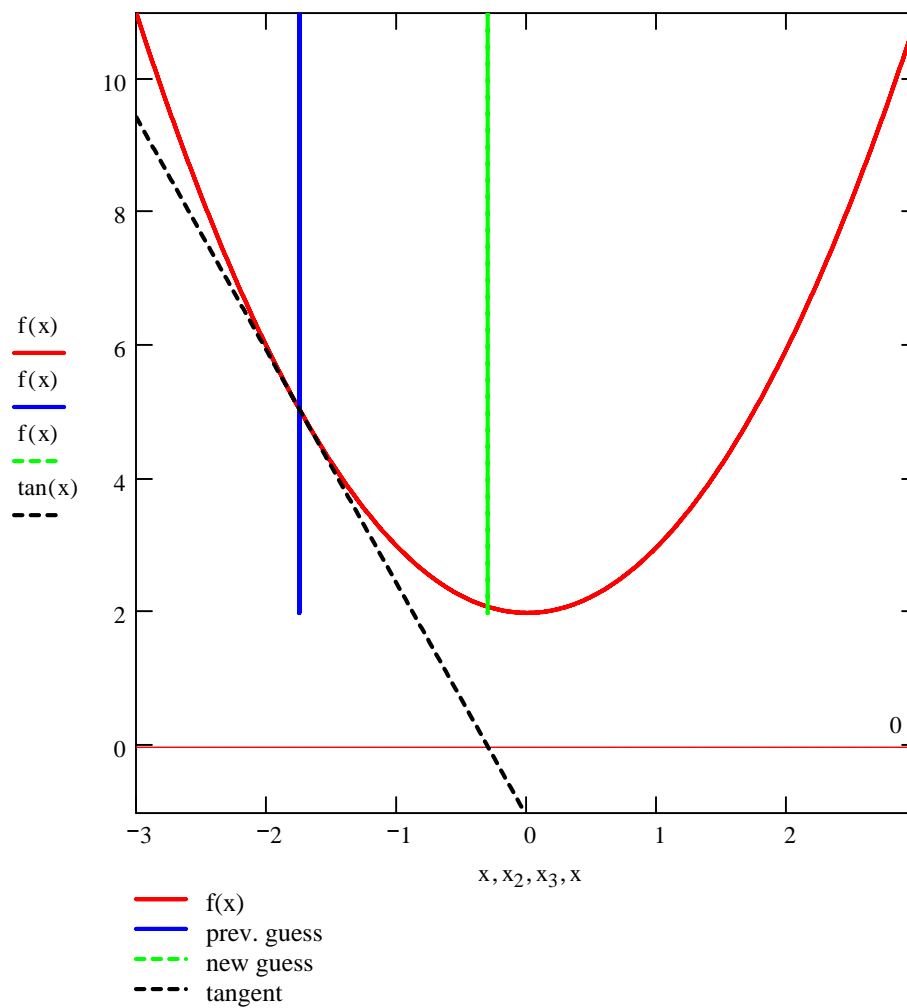
$$x_3 = -0.304$$

$$\tan(x) := f(x_2) + \frac{(0 - f(x_2))}{x_3 - x_2}(x - x_2)$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_3} := \left| \frac{x_3 - x_2}{x_3} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_3} = 476.471$$

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



#### Iteration 4

$$x_4 := x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{g(x_3)}$$

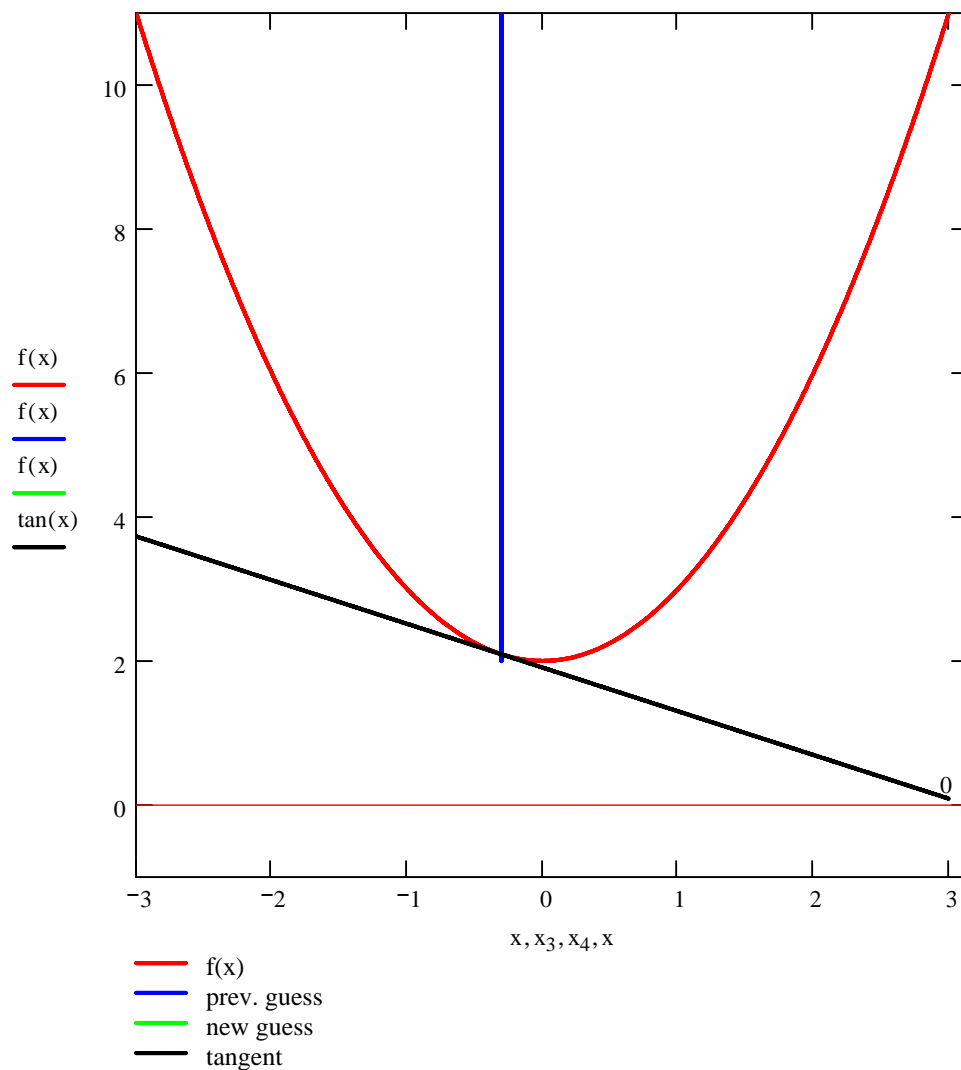
$$x_4 = 3.142$$

$$\tan(x) := f(x_3) + \frac{(0 - f(x_3))}{x_4 - x_3}(x - x_3)$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_4} := \left| \frac{x_4 - x_3}{x_4} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_4} = 109.661$$

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



### Iteration 5

$$x_5 := x_4 - \frac{f(x_4)}{g(x_4)}$$

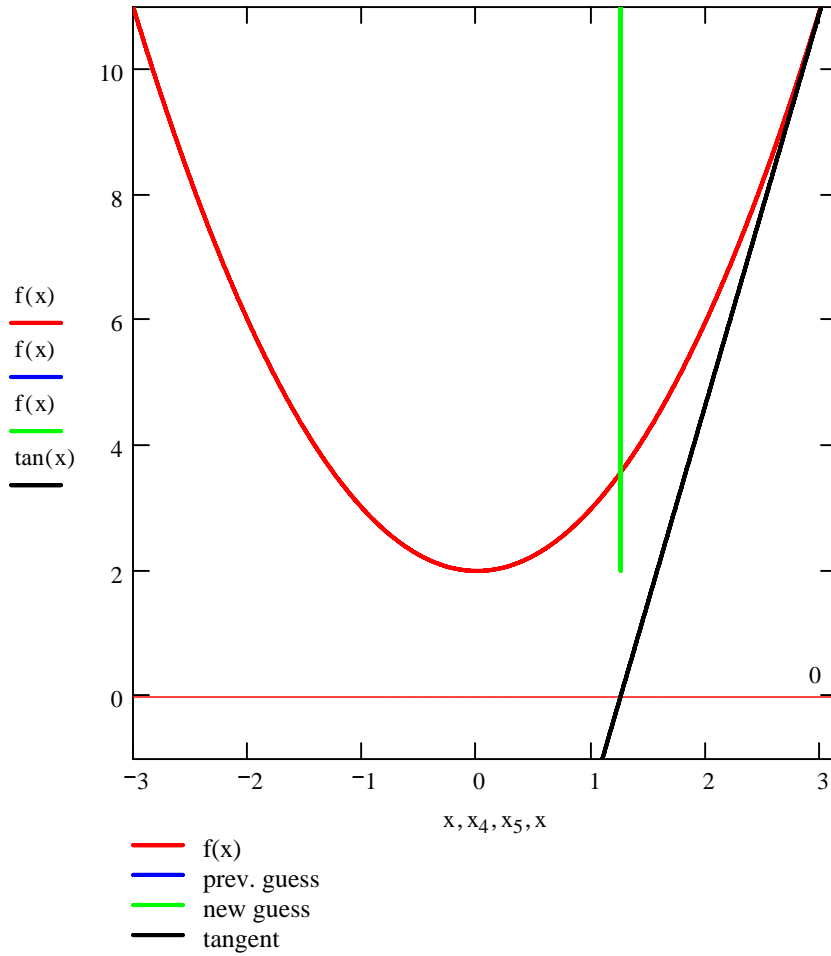
$$x_5 = 1.253$$

$$\tan(x) := f(x_4) + \frac{(0 - f(x_4))}{x_5 - x_4}(x - x_4)$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_5} := \left| \frac{x_5 - x_4}{x_5} \right| \cdot 100$$

$$\varepsilon_{a_5} = 150.798$$

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



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 $x_r(n) := \begin{cases} i \leftarrow 1 \\ x \leftarrow x_{\text{initial}} \\ \text{while } i \leq n \\ \quad \begin{cases} x_{\text{next}} \leftarrow x - \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \\ x \leftarrow x_{\text{next}} \\ i \leftarrow i + 1 \end{cases} \\ x_{\text{next}} \end{cases}$ 

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$n := 1 .. n_{\text{max}}$

**Absolute approximate error:**

$$E_a(n) := \begin{cases} (x_r(1) - x_{\text{initial}}) & \text{if } n = 1 \\ (x_r(n) - x_r(n-1)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

**Absolute relative approximate error:**

$$\varepsilon_a(n) := \left| \frac{E_a(n)}{x_r(n)} \right| \cdot 100$$

**Absolute relative approximate error versus number of iterations**

