

Chapter II, Section 1

Problem 1

$$a) \quad J_{\vec{F}}(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x^2 + y & x \\ -2x & -8y \end{bmatrix} \quad J_{\vec{F}}(\vec{x}_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \text{Goal: Solve } \vec{F}(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

One iteration:

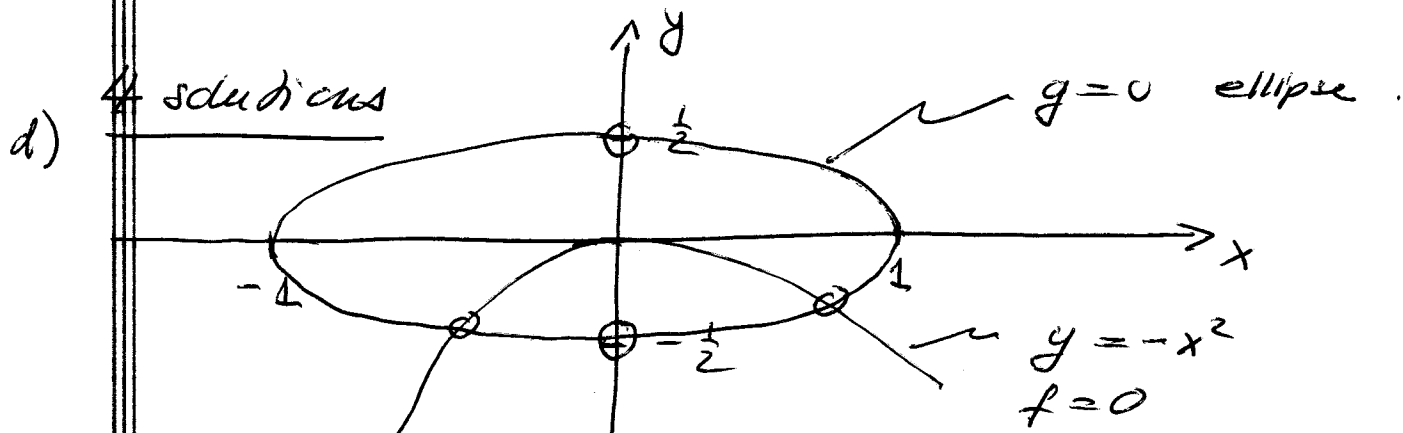
$$\vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_0 - J_{\vec{F}}(\vec{x}_0)^{-1} \vec{F}(\vec{x}_0)$$

$$J_{\vec{F}}(\vec{x}_0)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{x}_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad J_{\vec{F}}(\vec{x}_0)^{-1} \vec{F}(\vec{x}_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$c) \quad \vec{F}(1, -1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{worse than the starting value.}$$



Problem 3

$$a) \quad \vec{J}_F(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} y \cos(xy) - 1 & x \cos(xy) \\ 2xy & x^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{J}_F(\vec{x}_0) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(1) - 1 & \cos(1) \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_0 - \vec{J}_F(\vec{x}_0)^{-1} \vec{F}(\vec{x}_0)$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{x}_0) = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(1) - 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{J}_F(\vec{x}_0)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & \cos(1) \\ 2 & 1 - \cos(1) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \cos(1)}$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cos(1) + \sin(1)}{1 + \cos(1)} \\ \frac{3 + \cos(1) - 2\sin(1)}{1 + \cos(1)} \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} 0.894 \\ 1.206 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) \quad \vec{F}(\vec{x}) \approx \begin{bmatrix} -0.013 \\ -0.036 \end{bmatrix} \quad |\vec{F}(\vec{x})| \approx 0.038$$

$$\vec{F}(\vec{x}_0) \approx \begin{bmatrix} -0.159 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad |\vec{F}(\vec{x}_0)| \approx 0.159$$

Improvement.

(3)

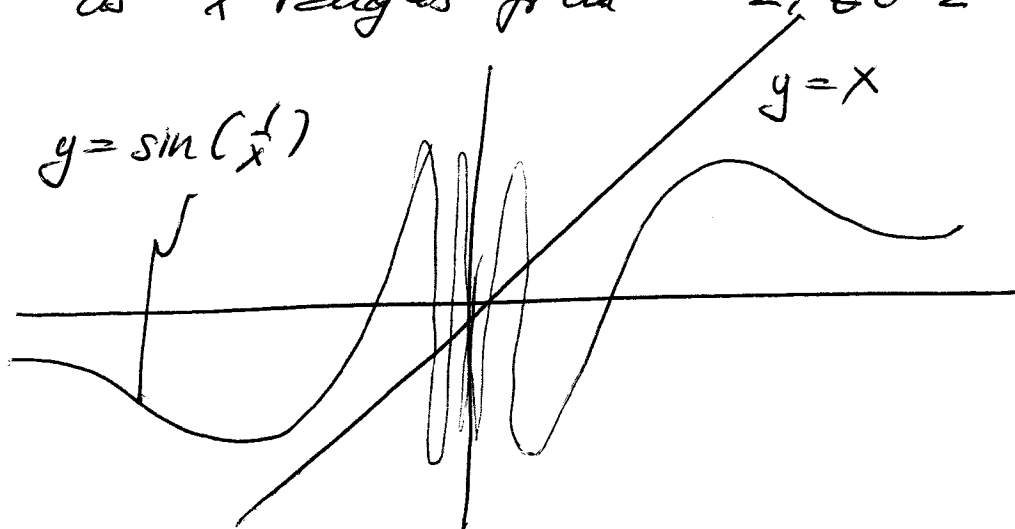
d) From $g=0 \Rightarrow x^2 y = 1$ or

$$\underline{y = \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$f = \sin(xy) - x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = x}$$

$\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ oscillates indefinitely often as x ranges from -2 to 2 .



There will be an infinite number of intersection points and hence an infinity of solutions for x and hence for y .

It is hard to calculate all of them with 10 figure accuracy!