

Newton Raphson: Example  
Find The only real root of The eqn:

$$f(x) = x^3 - x - 1 = \text{zero}$$

Ans by Hand is الحل يدوياً لذا نبحث عن جذور معقدة أو مترافق تم لذلك نبحث عن جذور  الحقيقي

say  $x=1 \rightarrow$  if  $f(1) = -1$  }  
say  $x=2 \rightarrow$  if  $f(2) = 5$  }  
 $\therefore$  Value of  $x$  ranges from 1 to 2  
To give  $f(x) = \text{zero}$

$\therefore$  Assume: ~~الخطوة الأولى~~ initial value of  $x = 1.5$

$$f(x) = x^3 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$$

$$x_0 = 1.5 : x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} = 1.3478260$$

$$x_1 = 1.347826 : x_2 = x_1 - \frac{f(x_1)}{f'(x_1)} = 1.32520039$$

$$x_2 = 1.32520 : x_3 = x_2 - \frac{f(x_2)}{f'(x_2)} = \underline{\underline{1.324718174}}$$

$$x_3 = 1.324718174 : x_4 = x_3 - \frac{f(x_3)}{f'(x_3)} = \underline{\underline{1.32471795}}$$

stop at values of  $x$  in The last two step  
are equal

$$x_3 = x_4 = 1.3247$$

$\therefore x = 1.3247$  ~~III~~

## Newton-Raphson Example

### Aim

To demonstrate how the Newton-Raphson method works.

### Learning Outcomes

At the end of this section you will:

- Understand how the Newton-Raphson method works,
- Be able to apply the Newton-Raphson method to certain problems.

### Example

Use Newton's Method to find the only real root of the equation  $x^3 - x - 1 = 0$  correct to 9 decimal places.

We have  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$  and  $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$ . Since  $f(1) = -1$  and  $f(2) = 5$ , the function has a root in the interval  $[1, 2]$  since the function changes sign between  $[1, 2]$ . Let us make an initial guess  $x_0 = 1.5$ .

Newton's formula here is

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^3 - x_n - 1}{3x_n^2 - 1} = \frac{2x_n^3 + 1}{3x_n^2 - 1},$$

so, with our value of  $x_0 = 1.5$ , our approximation for  $x_1$  is given by

$$x_1 = \frac{2(1.5)^3 + 1}{3(1.5)^2 - 1} \approx 1.3478260....$$

Using a scientific calculator, it is possible to finish the sum. Take the value of  $x_1$  and repeat the above calculations using this as the initial guess. The resulting answer will be  $x_2$ . Again repeat the procedure until the 9<sup>th</sup> decimal place remains unchanged.

$n$	$x_n$	$f(x_n)$
0	1.5	0.875
1	1.34782608696..	0.100682173091..
2	1.32520039895..	0.002058361917..
3	1.32471817400..	0.000000924378..
4	1.32471795724..	0.000000000000..
5	1.32471795724..	

Therefore  $r = 1.324717957$  correctly rounded to 9 decimal places.

### Exercise

Find the root of the function  $y = x^3 + 4x^2 + 7$  in the vicinity of  $x = -4$  correct to 5 decimal places.

### Related Reading

Stroud, K.A. 2001. *Engineering Mathematics*. 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. PALGRAVE.

Anton, H., I. Bivens, S. Davis. 2005. *Calculus*. 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. John Wiley & Sons.