

Εργαστήριο 3

Να βρεθούν όλες οι ρίζες της εξίσωσης

$$\csc(x) = x^2$$

στο διάστημα $[0, \pi]$ με τη μέθοδο Newton-Raphson.

Υπόδειξη: Ξεκινήστε από αρχικό σημείο κοντά στο 0 και αυξάνετε κάθε φορά αφού βρείτε τη λύση κατά 0.001 για να πάτε στο επόμενο σημείο.

Λύση σε C

```
//Erg3-Eksetash
```

```
//Newton Raphson method gia epilysh ths csc(x)=x^2 sto [0,pi]
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define EPS    1.e-10
#define EPS1   1.e-3
#define PI     3.14159265
```

```
double f1(double x)
```

```
{
```

```
    return (x*x-1./sin(x));
```

```
}
```

```
double df1(double x)
```

```
{
```

```
    return (2.*x+1./tan(x)/sin(x));
```

```
}
```

```
void newt_raph(double x_old, double *x, int *N, double f(double), double df(double))
```

```
{
```

```
    int i=1;
```

```
    while (1)
```

```
    {
```

```
        *x = x_old - f(x_old)/df(x_old);
```

```
        if (fabs(*x-x_old) <= EPS) break;
```

```
        x_old = *x;
```

```
        i++;
```

```
        if (i>=1000) break;
```

```
}
```

```
*N = i;
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
int main(void)
{
    double x, a, lys[500];
    int iter1, iter[500], i=1, j, k;

    printf("Epilysh ths csc(x)=x^2 sto [0,pi] \n");
    a=0.001;
    newt_raph(a,&x,&iter1, f1, df1);
    lys[0] = x;
    iter[0] = iter1;

    a = a+0.01;
    while(a<=PI)
    {
        newt_raph(a,&x,&iter1, f1, df1);

        if (x>=a && x<=PI)
        {
            lys[i] = x;
            iter[i] = iter1;
            i++;
        }

        a = a+0.01;
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
i += -1; //gia na to ferw sto pragatiko noumero twn epanalhpsewn
```

```
//Gia na ektypsw tis 2 lyseis poy yparxoyn se ayto to diasthma
```

```
//apo mia fora thn kathe mia
```

```
for (j=1; j<=i; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (k=0; k<j; k++)
```

```
{
```

```
        if (fabs(lys[j]-lys[k])<EPS1)
```

```
            lys[j] = 0.0;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for(j=0;j<=i; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (fabs(lys[j]) > 1.e-5)
```

```
{
```

```
        printf("x = %10.6e, j=%d, f(x)= %g, meta apo %d  
epanalhpseis\n",
```

```
lys[j], j, f1(lys[j]), iter[j]);
```

```
        printf("-----\n");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Synolikes foresh pou vrethhkan lyseis %d\n", i);
```

```
    return 0;  
}  
}
```