

# Polinomların Kökleri, Yazılım Paketleri ile Köklerin Yeri [1-6]

## Kaynaklar:

1. Chapra S.C. and Canale R.P. “Numerical Methods for Engineers”, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, International Edition 2010.
2. Chapra S.C. and Canale R. P. “Yazılım ve programlama Uygulamalarıyla Mühendisler için Sayısal Yöntemler” 4. Basımdan Çevirenler: Hasan Heperkan ve Uğur Kesgin 2003.
3. Chapra S.C. “Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for engineers and Scientists” Third Edition, McGraw Hill, International Edition 2012.
4. Mathews J.H. and Fink K.D. “Numerical Methods using MATLAB”, Fourth Edition, Pearson P. Hall, International Edition 2004.
5. Fausett L.V. “Applied Numerical Analysis Using MATLAB, Second Edition, Pearson P. Hall, International Edition, 2008.
6. Gilat A. And Subramaniam V. “Numerical Methods, An introduction with Applications Using MATLAB”, Second Edition, John Wiley and Sons. Inc. 2011.

Denklemin bir kökünü belirlemek için Müller'in sırasıyla  $x_0, x_1, x_2 = 0.5, 0.4, 0.3$  tahminleriyle yöntemi

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

$$h_0 = x_1 - x_0 \quad h_1 = x_2 - x_1 \quad \delta_0 = \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} \quad \delta_1 = \frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$a = \frac{\delta_1 - \delta_0}{h_1 + h_0} \quad b = ah_1 + \delta_1 \quad c = f(x_2)$$

$$x_3 = x_2 + \frac{-2c}{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\cdot \quad x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 11.7x^2 + 17.7x - 5$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 23.4x + 17.7$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{2x_i^3 - 11.7x_i^2 + 17.7x_i - 5}{6x_i^2 - 23.4x_i + 17.7}$$

Iteration	$x_i$	$\epsilon_a$ (%)
1	3	
2	5.1333	$[(5.1333 - 3) / 5.1333] 100\% = 41.5581$
3	4.2698	$[(4.2698 - 5.1333) / 4.2698] 100\% = 20.2234$
4	3.7929	$[(3.7929 - 4.2698) / 3.7929] 100\% = 12.5735$
5	3.5998	$[(3.5998 - 3.7959) / 3.5998] 100\% = 5.4503$

$$x = 3.5998$$

## Denklem için gerçek bir kök belirlemek için Newton-Raphson yöntemi

### 3.0 ilk tahminini kullanarak

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 11.7x^2 + 17.7x - 5$$

$$\bullet \quad x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 11.7x^2 + 17.7x - 5$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 23.4x + 17.7$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{2x_i^3 - 11.7x_i^2 + 17.7x_i - 5}{6x_i^2 - 23.4x_i + 17.7}$$

iterasyon	$x_i$	$\epsilon_a$ (%)
1	3	
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$$x = 3.5998$$

```
for i=1:kmax          'bisection'  
    ya=f(xl);  
    yb=f(xu);  
    xr=0.5*(xl+xu);  
    yr=f(xr);  
    fprintf(fid,'%4.1f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f  %7.4f  %7.4f  %7.4f\n',i,xl,xu,xr,ya,yb,yr);  
    if ya*yr<0  
        xu=xr;  
    else xl=xr;  
    end  
    if abs(((sqrt(508)-xr)/(sqrt(508))))*100)<tol;  
        break  
    end  
end
```

'falseposition'

```
for k=1:kmax
    xr=xu-yb*(xu-xl)/(yb-ya);
    y=f(xr);
    iter=k;
    fprintf(fid,'%4.1f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f\n',iter,xl,xu,xr,ya,yb,y);
    if abs(((sqrt(508)-xr)/(sqrt(508)))*100)<tol;
        disp('false position has converged');break;
    end
    if sign(y)~=sign(ya)
        xu=xr;
        yb=y;
    else
        xl=xr;
        ya=y;
    end
    if iter>=kmax
        disp('zero not found to desired tolerance')
    end
end
```

```
for i=1:kmax
    ya=f(xl);
    yb=f(xu);
    xr=xl-(ya*(xl-xu))/(ya-yb);
    yr=f(xr);
    fprintf(fid, '%4.1f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f %7.4f \n', i, xl, xu, xr, ya, yb, yr);
    if abs(((sqrt(508)-xr)/(sqrt(508)))*100)<tol;
        break
    end
    xu=xl;
    xl=xr;
end
```

'secant'

$$f(x) \equiv X^2 - 12X + 27 \equiv (x - 9)(x - 3)$$

```
>> sys=[1 -12 27]
```

```
sys =
```

```
1 -12 27
```

```
>> roots(sys)
```

```
ans =
```

```
9
```

```
3
```

```
>> fx=(ans).^2-12*(ans)+27
```

```
fx =
```

```
0
```

```
0
```