

## Sheet 452: Test Vectors for Finding Zeros

Finding zeros of a cubic function on the interval  $[\min, \max] = [-1, 1]$

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/* Useful Test vectors for a, b, c, d for  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ .
   1 0 -1 0 ; -1 (min), 1 (max)
   1 1 0 1 ; -1.4656 (outside bounds)
   1 0 -0.5 0 ; -0.707 (- to +), 0 (+ to -), 0.707
   1 -0.8 1 -0.8 ; 0.8 (- to +)
   1 -0.11 1 -0.11 ; 0.11 (- to +)
   1 -1 1 -1 ; 1 (max, - to +)
   1 -8 1 5 ; -0.702 (- to +), 0.913, 7.79 (outside)
  -1 2 0 -0.9 ; -0.5895 (+ to -), 0.9077, 1.68 (outside)
  -1 4 0 -1 ; -0.47283 (+ to -), 0.53740, 3.9354 (out)
   0 1 -0.9 0.2025 ; 0.45 (bounce, quadratic function)
  -1 -0.6 0.0675 0.06075 ; -0.45 (bounce), 0.3 (+ to -)
   1 -0.6 -0.0675 0.06075 ; -0.3 (- to +), 0.45 (bounce)
   4 5 -1 -2 ; -1 (min, - to +), -0.84307, 0.59307
   1 1 9 1 ; -0.11236 (- to +)
   1 0.996 0 0 ; -0.996, 0 (bounce)
*/
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$$f(x) = x^3 - x$$

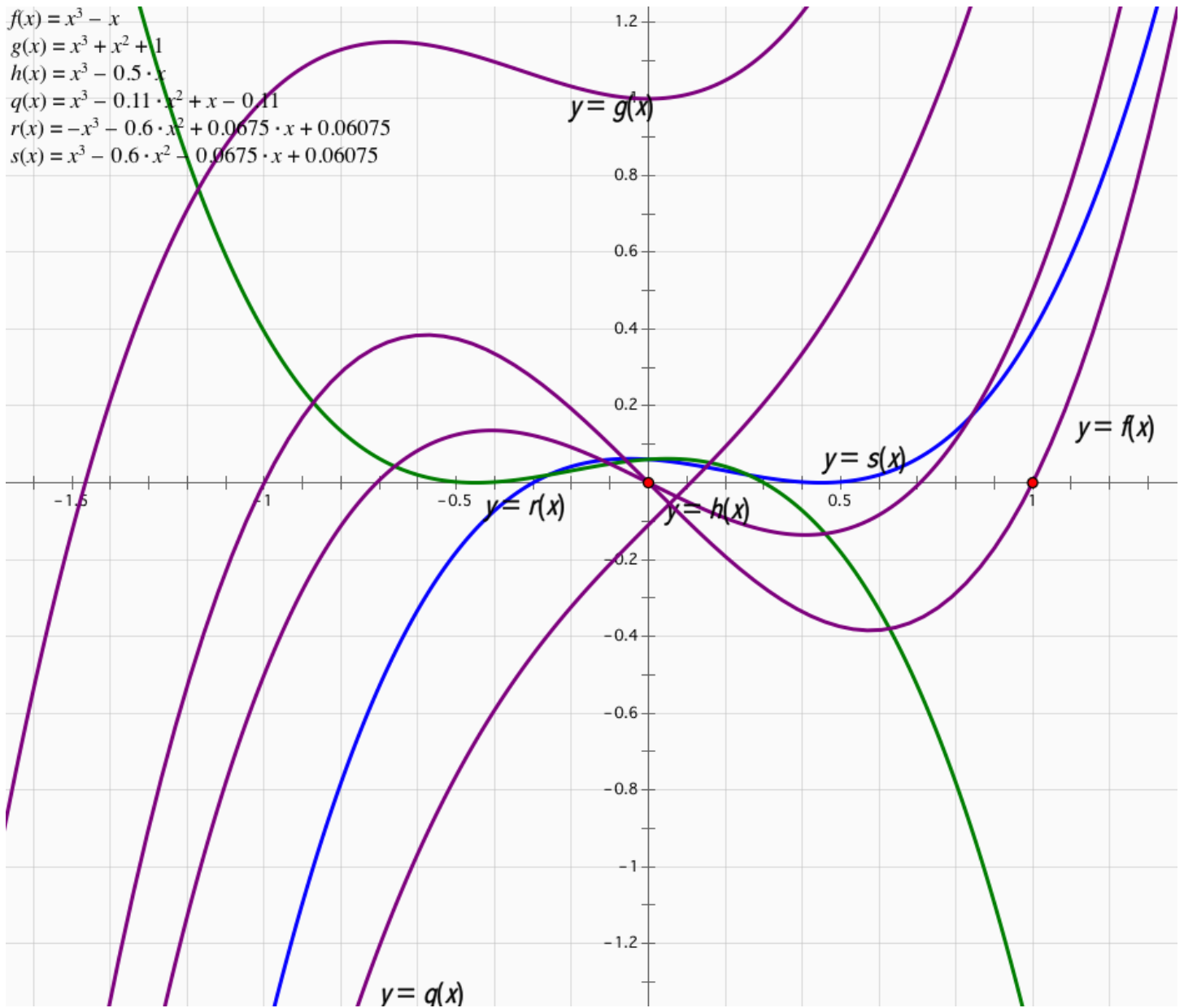
$$g(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$$

$$h(x) = x^3 - 0.5 \cdot x$$

$$q(x) = x^3 - 0.11 \cdot x^2 + x - 0.11$$

$$r(x) = -x^3 - 0.6 \cdot x^2 + 0.0675 \cdot x + 0.06075$$

$$s(x) = x^3 - 0.6 \cdot x^2 - 0.0675 \cdot x + 0.06075$$

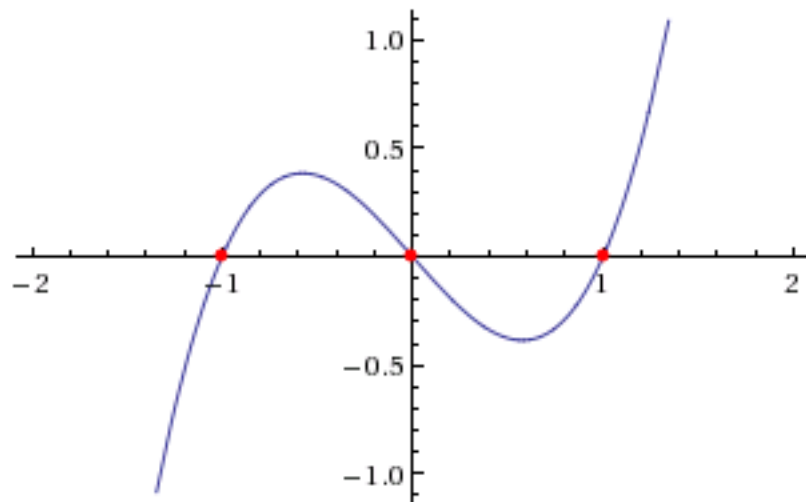


1 0 -1 0

Input:

$$x^3 - x = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x^3 = x$$

$$(x - 1)x(x + 1) = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

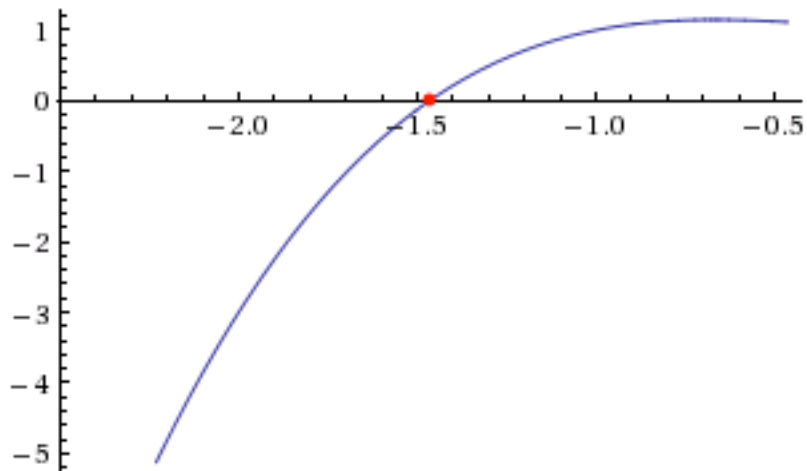
1 1 0 1

Input:

$$x^3 + x^2 + 1 = 0$$

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Root plot:



Alternate form:

$$x^3 + x^2 = -1$$

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Real solution:

$$x = -1.4656$$

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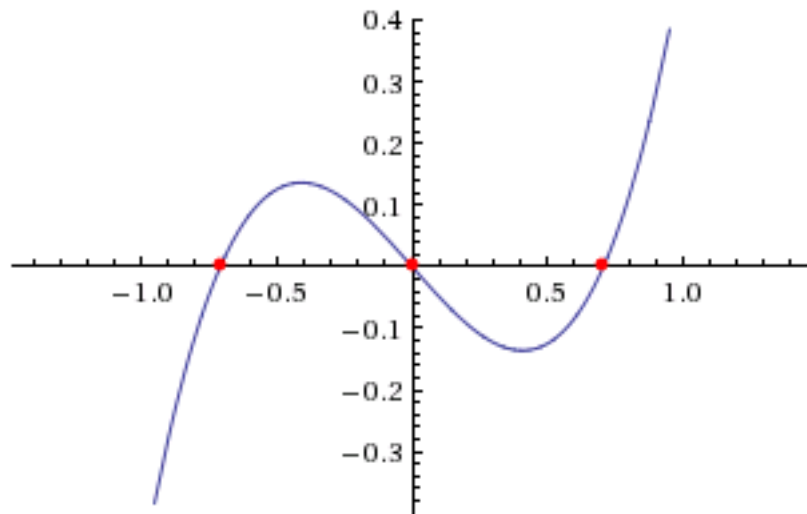
More

1 0 -0.5 0

Input:

$$x^3 - 0.5x = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate form:

$$(x - 0.707107) x (x + 0.707107) = 0$$

Alternate form assuming  $x$  is real:

$$x^3 - 0.5x + 0.i = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.707107$$

$$x = 0$$

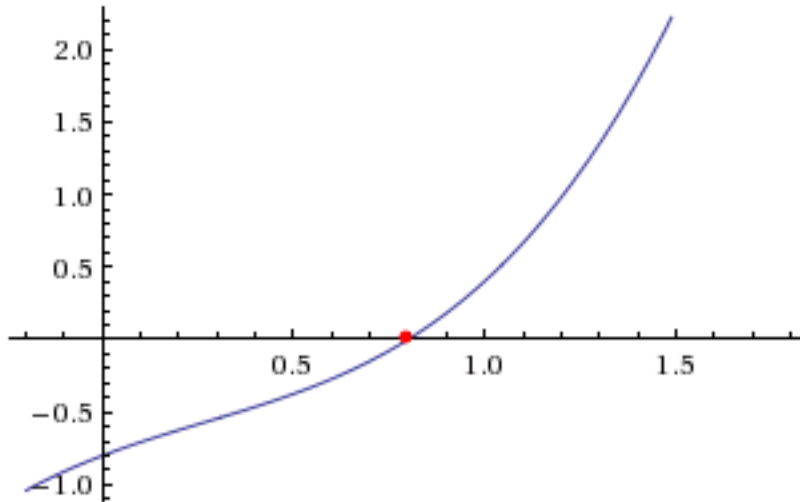
$$x = 0.707107$$

1 -0.8 1 -0.8

Input:

$$x^3 - 0.8x^2 + x - 0.8 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$(x - 0.266667)^3 + 0.786667(x - 0.266667) - 0.571259 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.8)(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$-(0.8 + 0.i) + x^3 - 0.8x^2 + x = 0$$

Real solution:

$$x = 0.8$$

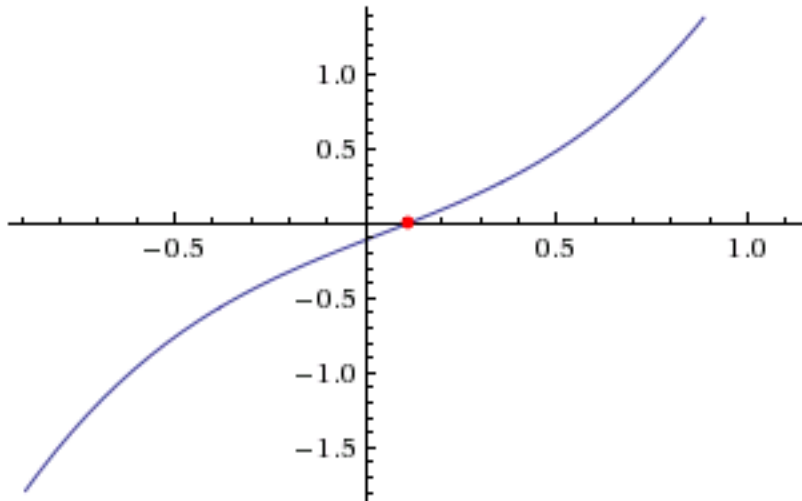
$$1 - 0.11 \quad 1 - 0.11$$

Input:

$$x^3 - 0.11x^2 + x - 0.11 = 0$$

---

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$(x - 0.0366667)^3 + 0.995967(x - 0.0366667) - 0.0734319 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.11)(x^2 + 1.) = 0$$

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Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$-(0.11 + 0. i) + x^3 - 0.11x^2 + x = 0$$

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Real solution:

$$x = 0.11$$

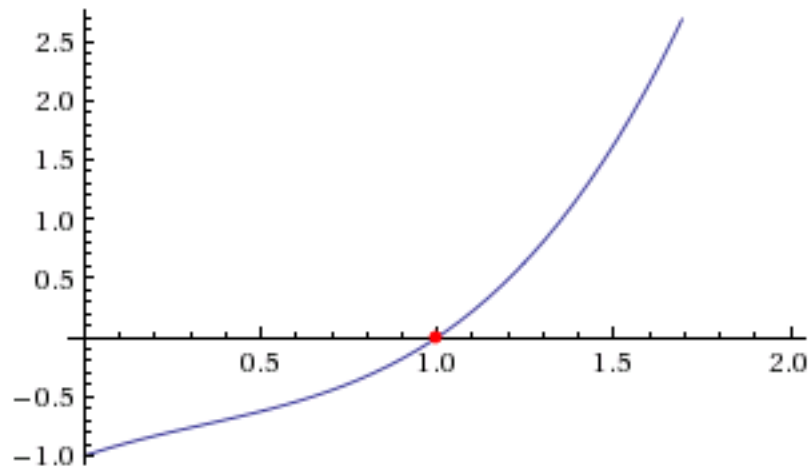
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1 -1 1 -1

Input:

$$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x^3 + x = x^2 + 1$$

$$(x - 1)(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + \frac{2}{3}\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{20}{27} = 0$$

Real solution:

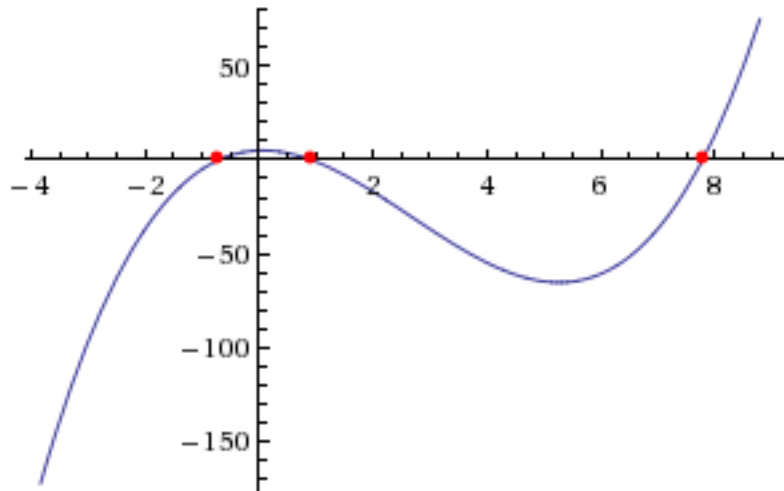
$$x = 1$$

1-815

Input:

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + x + 5 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x^3 + x + 5 = 8x^2$$

$$x^3 - 8x^2 + x = -5$$

$$\left(x - \frac{8}{3}\right)^3 - \frac{61}{3} \left(x - \frac{8}{3}\right) - \frac{817}{27} = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.70270$$

$$x = 0.91349$$

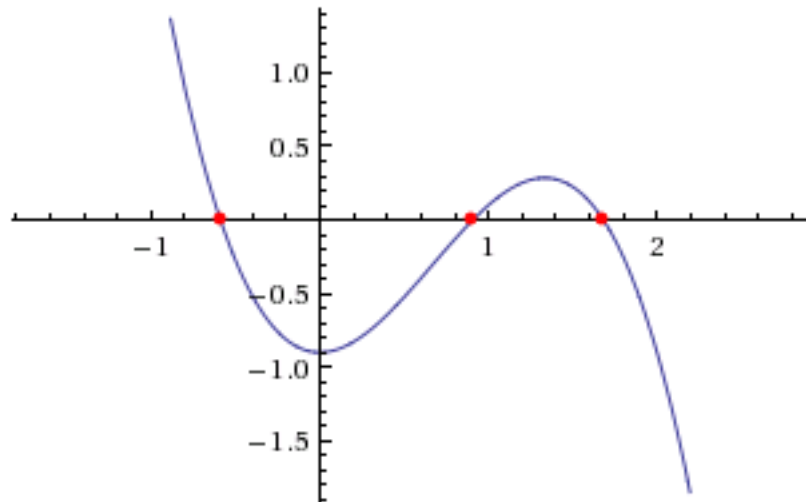
$$x = 7.7892$$

-1 2 0 -0.9

Input:

$$-x^3 + 2x^2 - 0.9 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$-(x - 2)x^2 - 0.9 = 0$$

$$-(x - 1.68181)(x - 0.907728)(x + 0.589536) = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.589536$$

$$x = 0.907728$$

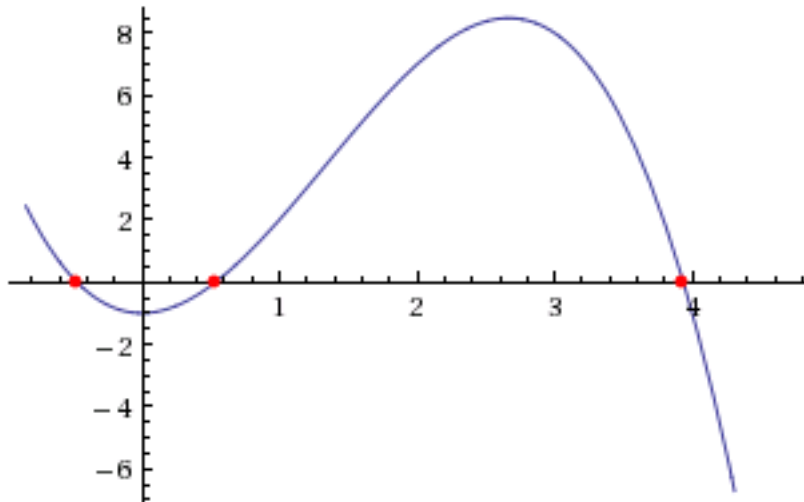
$$x = 1.68181$$

-1 4 0 -1

Input:

$$-x^3 + 4x^2 - 1 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$-(x - 4)x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - x^3 = 1$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.47283$$

$$x = 0.53740$$

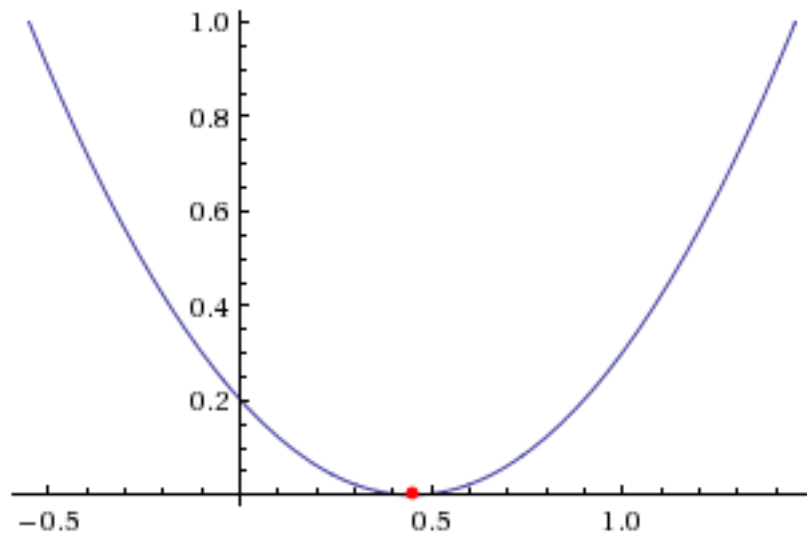
$$x = 3.9354$$

## 0 1 -0.9 0.2025 (quadratic)

Input:

$$x^2 - 0.9x + 0.2025 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$(x - 0.9)x + 0.2025 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.45)^2 + 0. = 0$$

$$x^2 - 0.9x + 0.2025 = 0$$

Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$(0.2025 + 0. i) + x^2 - 0.9x = 0$$

Solution:

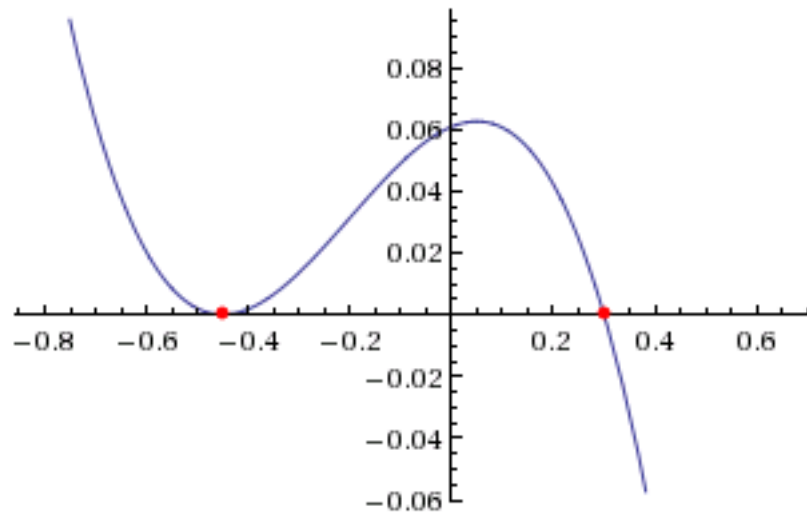
$$x = 0.45$$

-1 -0.6 0.0675 0.06075

Input:

$$-x^3 - 0.6x^2 + 0.0675x + 0.06075 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$0.06075 - x(x(x + 0.6) - 0.0675) = 0$$

$$-(x - 0.3)(x^2 + 0.9x + 0.2025) = 0$$

$$-(x + 0.2)^3 + 0.1875(x + 0.2) + 0.03125 = 0$$

Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$(0.06075 + 0. i) - x^3 - 0.6x^2 + 0.0675x = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.45$$

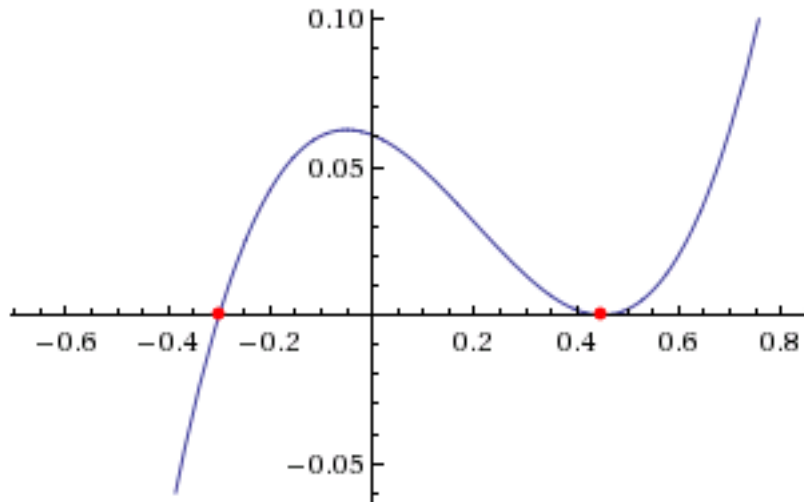
$$x = 0.3$$

1 -0.6 -0.0675 0.06075

Input:

$$x^3 - 0.6x^2 - 0.0675x + 0.06075 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x((x - 0.6)x - 0.0675) + 0.06075 = 0$$

$$(x - 0.2)^3 - 0.1875(x - 0.2) + 0.03125 = 0$$

$$(x + 0.3)(x^2 - 0.9x + 0.2025) = 0$$

Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$(0.06075 + 0. i) + x^3 - 0.6x^2 - 0.0675x = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.3$$

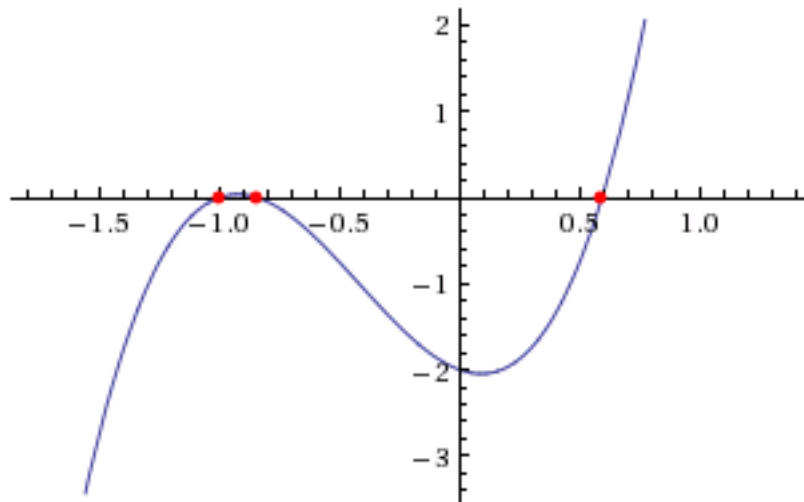
$$x = 0.45$$

4 5 -1 -2

Input:

$$4x^3 + 5x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x^2(4x + 5) = x + 2$$

$$(x + 1)(4x^2 + x - 2) = 0$$

$$4\left(x + \frac{5}{12}\right)^3 - \frac{37}{12}\left(x + \frac{5}{12}\right) - \frac{217}{216} = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -1$$

$$x = -0.84307$$

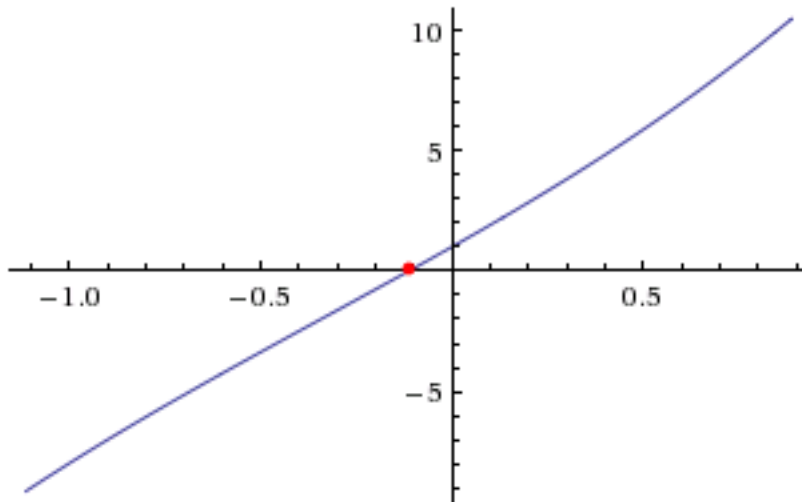
$$x = 0.59307$$

1 1 9 1

Input:

$$x^3 + x^2 + 9x + 1 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x^3 + x^2 + 9x = -1$$

$$x(x^2 + x + 9) + 1 = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^3 + \frac{26}{3}\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{52}{27} = 0$$

Real solution:

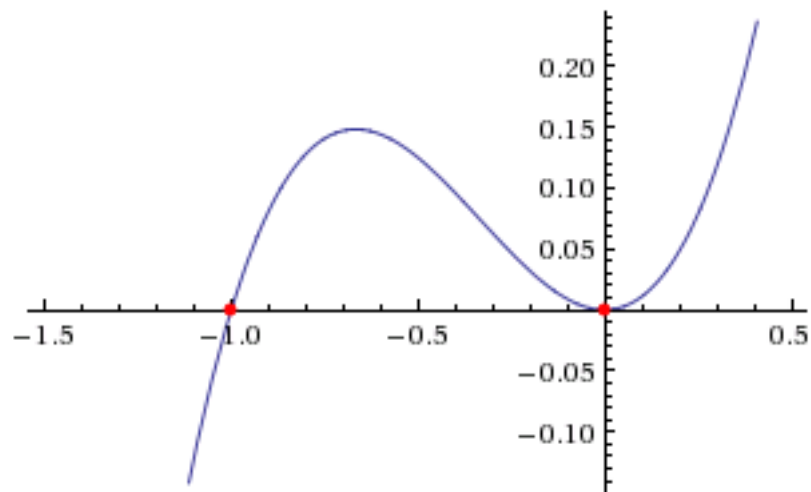
$$x = -0.11236$$

1 0.9996 0 0

Input:

$$x^3 + 0.9996 x^2 = 0$$

Root plot:



Alternate forms:

$$x^2 (x + 0.9996) = 0$$

$$x^2 (x + 0.9996) = 0$$

Alternate form assuming x is real:

$$x^3 + 0.9996 x^2 + 0. i = 0$$

Solutions:

$$x = -0.9996$$

$$x = 0$$