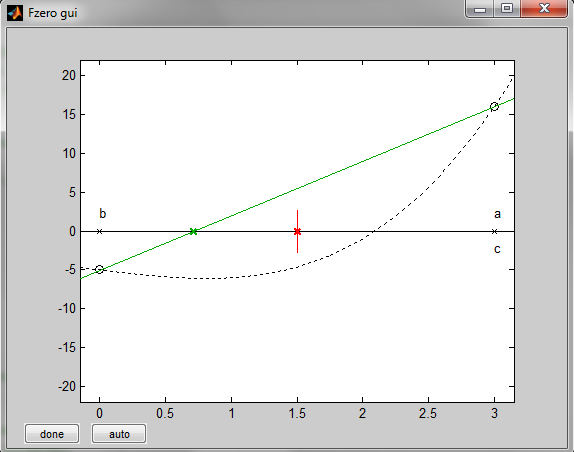
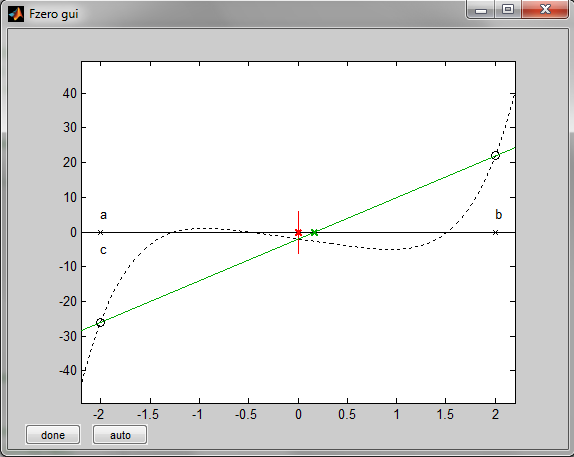
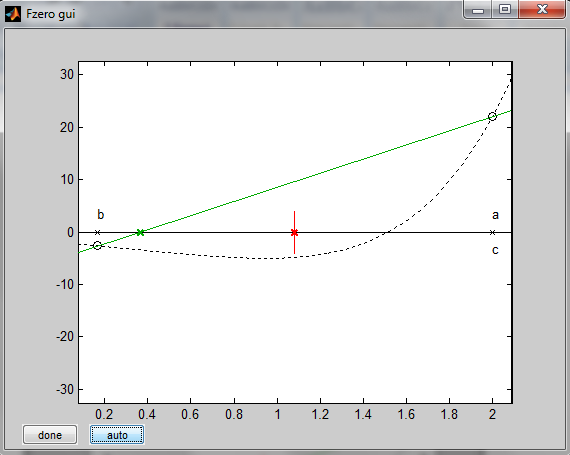
ΑΣΚΗΣΗ1

y = x^3 - 2\*x – 5 [0 3]

1)

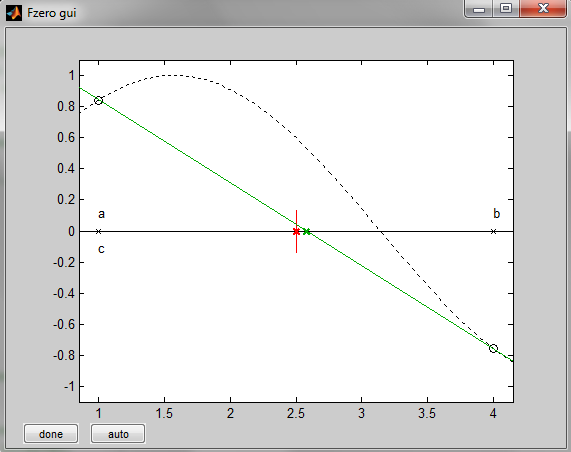
y= x^5-4\*x-2 % [-2,2]

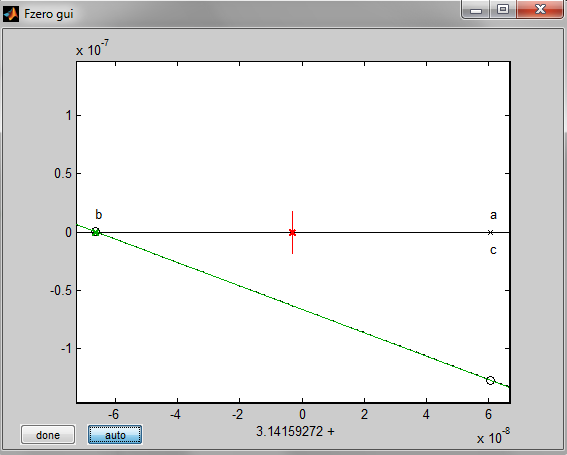
2) step1

step2

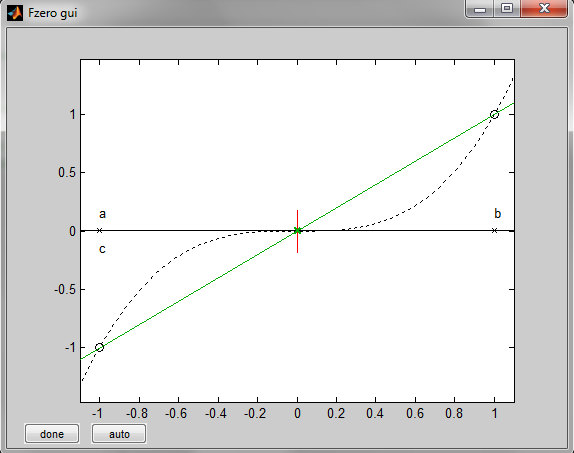
3)

y= sin(x) % [1,4]

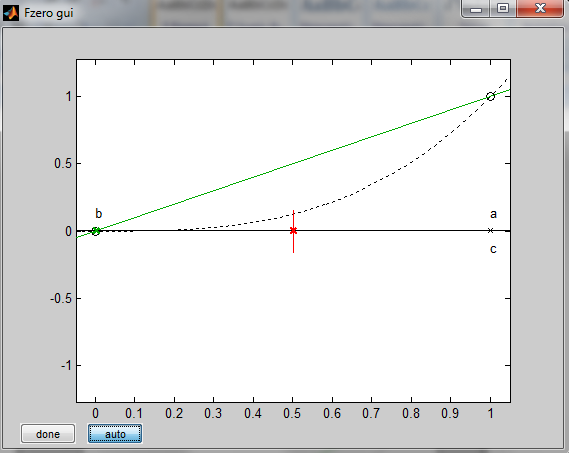


Final Step

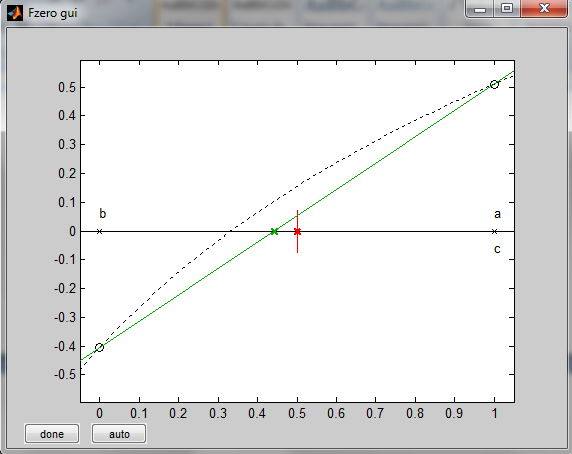
4) y= x^3-.001 % [-1,1]



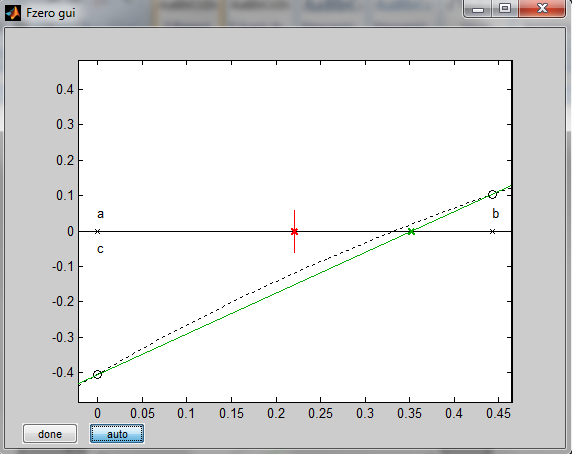
Final Step



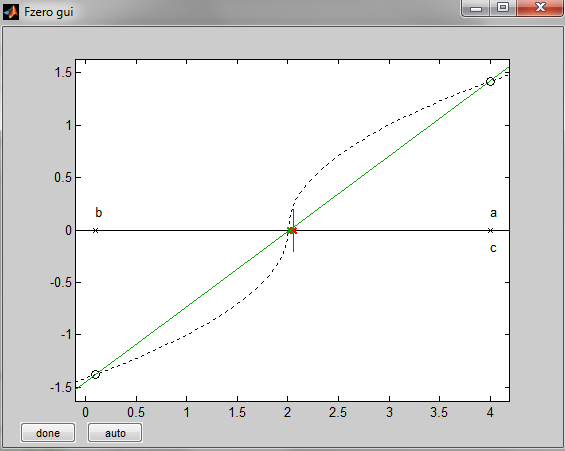
5) y= log(x+2/3) % [0,1]

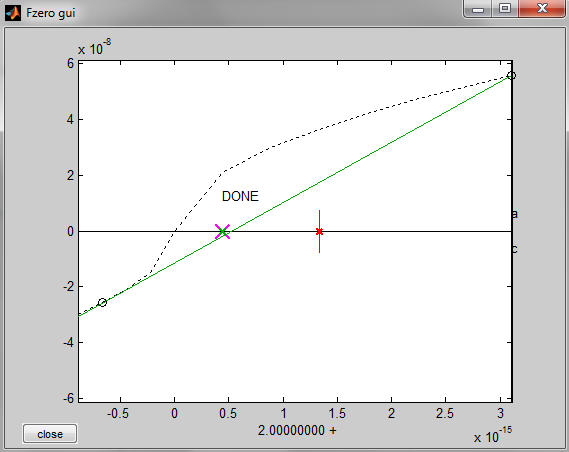


Final Step

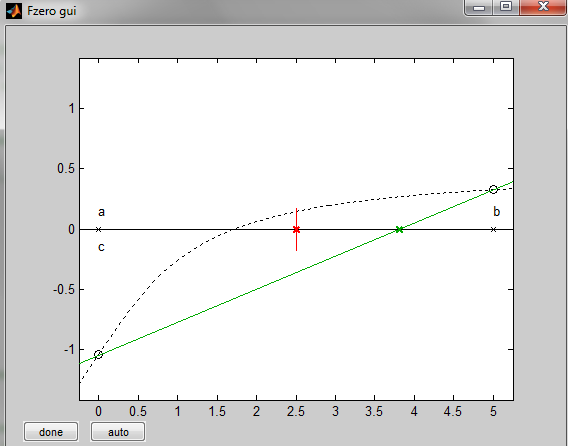


6) y= sign(x-2)\*sqrt(abs(x-2)) % [0.1,4]

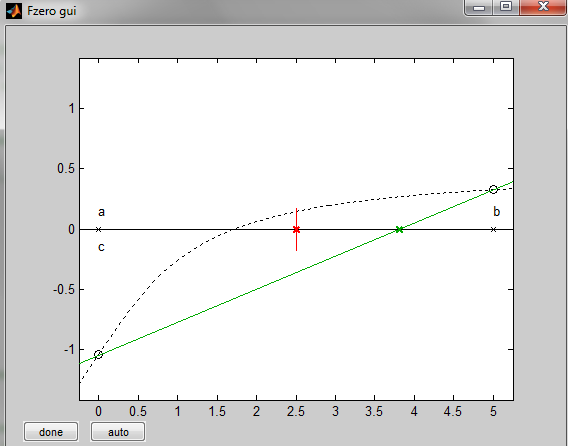


Final Step

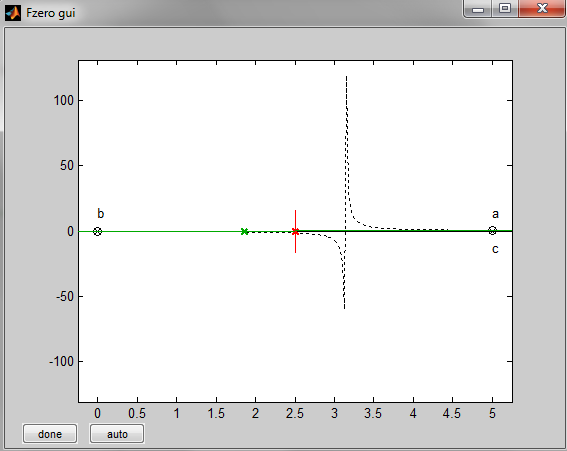
7) y= atan(x)-pi/3 % [0,5]

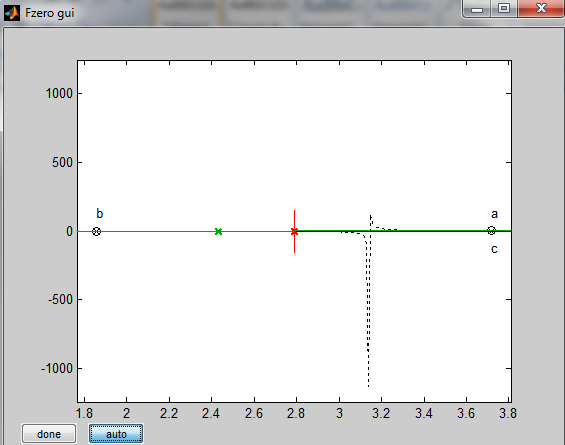


Final Step (same figure)

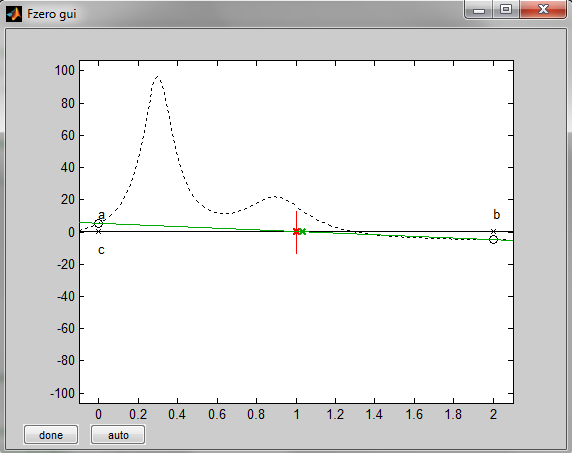


8) y= 1/(x-pi) % [0,5]

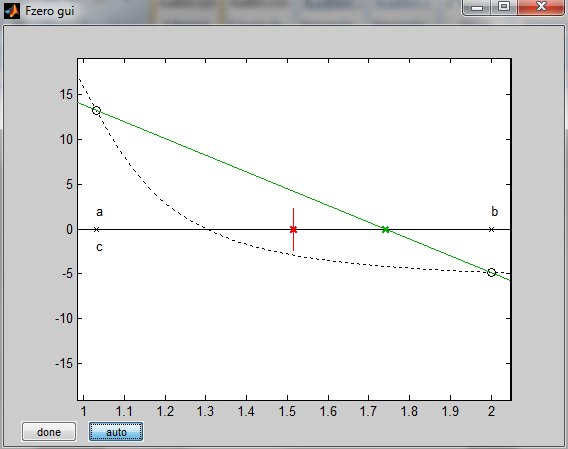


Final Step

9) y= humps(x) % [0,2]

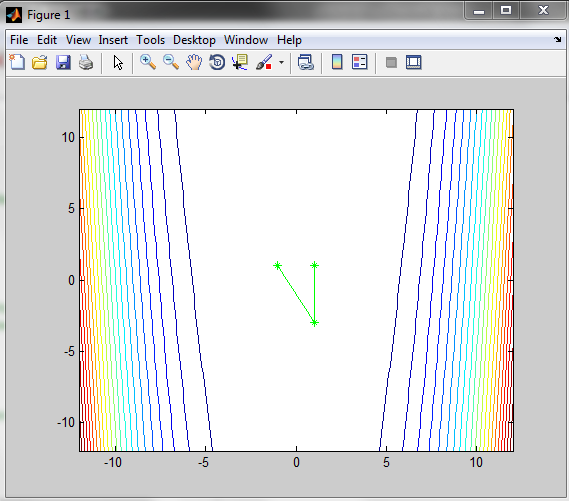


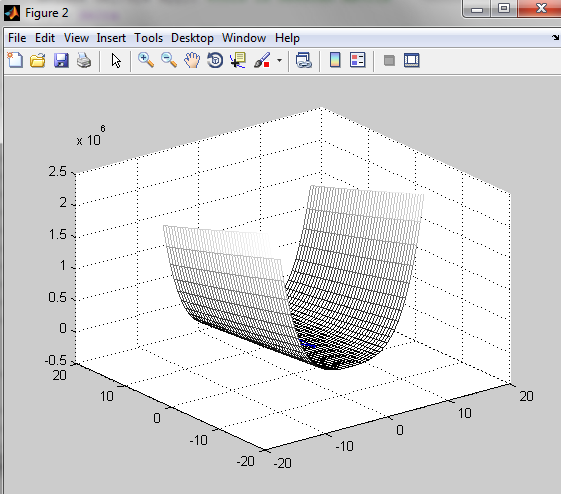
Final Step

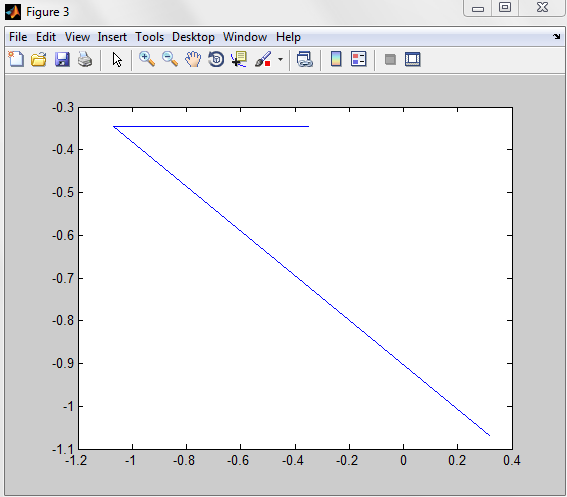


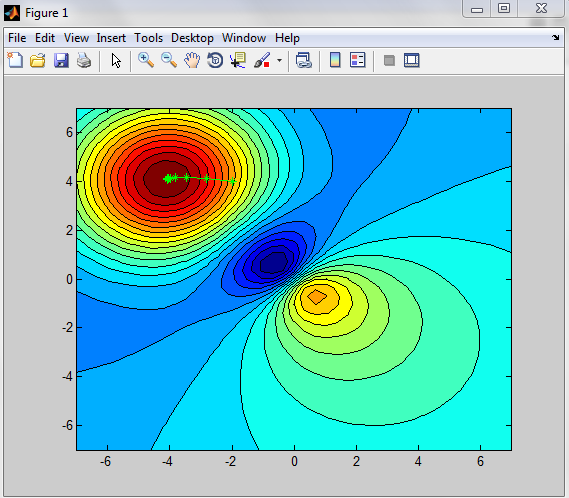
ΑΣΚΗΣΗ 4

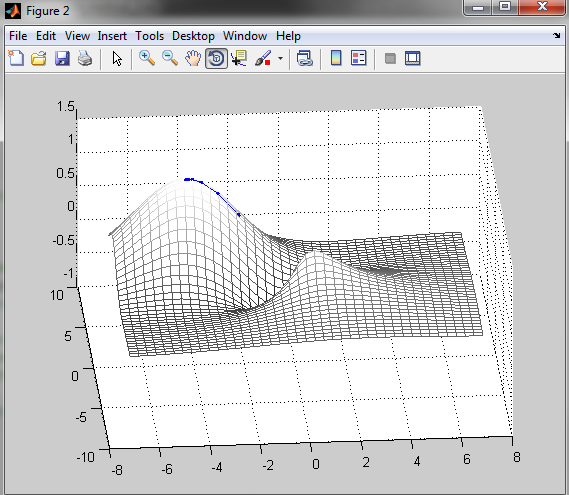
Newton\_method

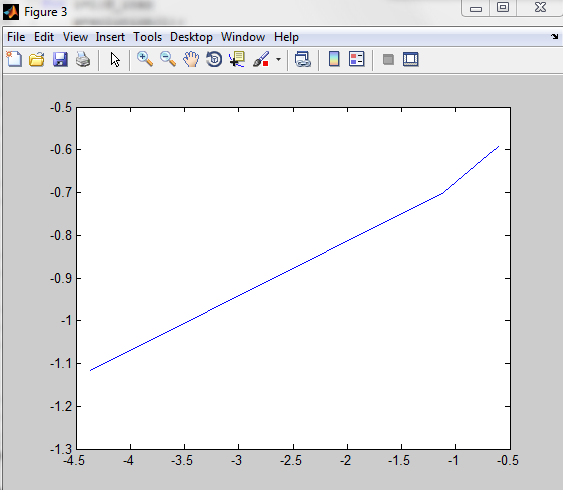






Gradient\_method\_2





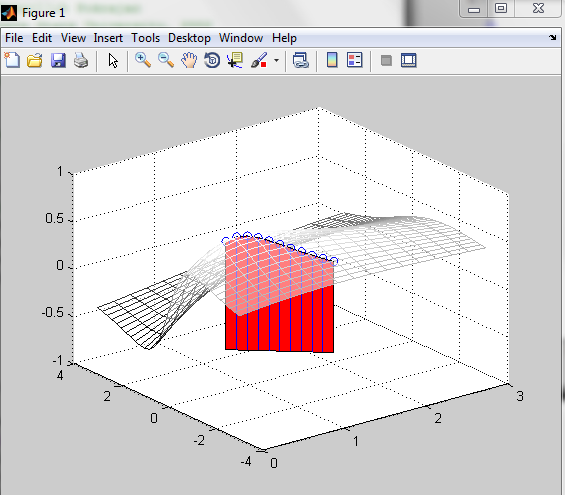
Gradient\_method\_search

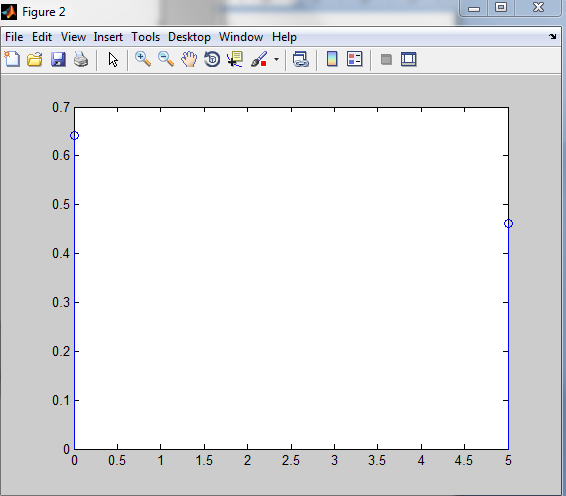
(Error)

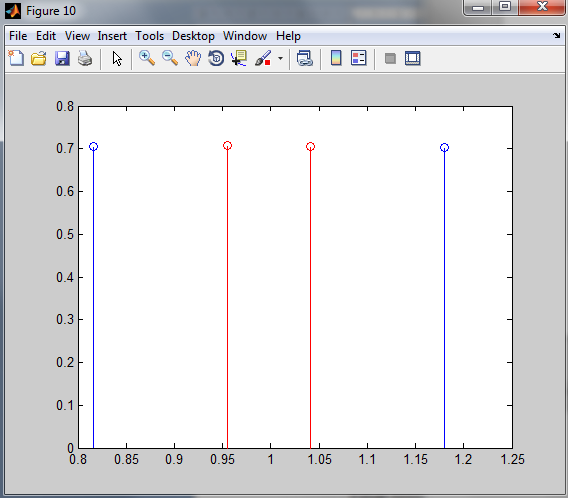
Gradient\_ search

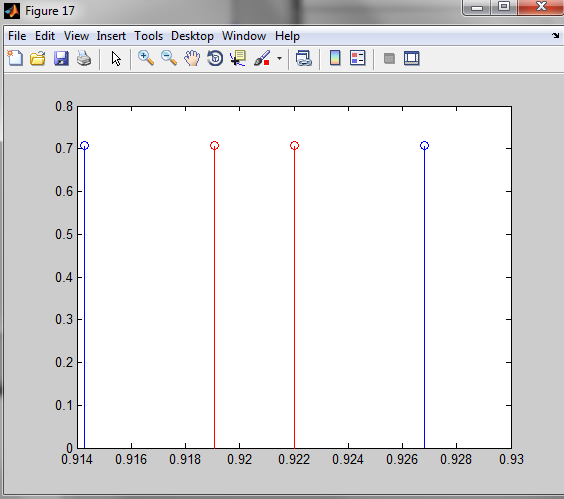
(No file)

Linear\_search\_demo

Start

Step 2

Step 10

Final Step