

Exempel 4.24

% Viktigt att den är på formen $f(x) = 0$

```
function y = funk(fi,r,p)
```

```
R = p(1); E = p(2); fi0 = p(3);
```

```
y = R./(1 - E*cos(fi - fi0)) - r;
```

% Vilka är våra obekanta? Det är dem vi ska
% derivera i avseende på. Här R,E,fi0

```
function J = jac(fi,r,p)
```

```
R = p(1); E = p(2); fi0 = p(3);
```

```
g = 1./(1-E*cos(fi-fi0));
```

```
J = [g R*cos(fi-fi0).*g.^2 R*E*sin(fi-fi0).*g.^2];
```

```
clear all, format compact, clf
```

```
% Matlab räknar med radianer
```

```
fi = [0 90 180 270]' * pi/180;
```

```
r = [58 40 22 28]';
```

```
% Gissar startvärden
```

```
p = [mean(r) 0.5 0]';
```

```
dp = 1;
```

```
while(norm(dp) > 1e-7)
```

```
    dp = -jac(fi,r,p)\funk(fi,r,p);
```

```
    p = p + dp
```

```
end
```

```
fiP = linspace(0,2*pi,100);
```

```
rP = funk(fiP,0,p);
```

```
polar(fiP,rP), hold on
```

```
polar(fi,r, '*')
```

>> tal424

p =

33.438596491228068
0.440967283072546
0.324324324324324

p =

32.619777550489360
0.473508407455897
0.394954826586757

p =

32.574854987645985
0.475299934711759
0.391662343058433

p =

32.575618164385567
0.475268109622071
0.391653128752375

p =

32.575613269264537
0.475268233845708
0.391652650262673

p =

32.575613365747238
0.475268230214516
0.391652645176556

>>

