Roots of Two Nonlinear Equations for the HP-67

To find the roots for the following two simultaneous nonlinear equations:

```
\begin{split} &f(x,y) = 0 \\ &g(x,y) = 0 \end{split} let Fx(x,y) = df(x,y)/dx = (f(x+hx,y) - f(x,y)) / hx let Fy(x,y) = df(x,y)/dy = (f(x,y+hy) - f(x,y)) / hy let Gx(x,y) = dg(x,y)/dx = (g(x+hx,y) - g(x,y)) / hx let Gy(x,y) = dg(x,y)/dx = (g(x,y+hy) - g(x,y)) / hy Where, hx = 0.001 * (1 + |x|) \\ hy = 0.001 * (1 + |y|) \end{split} To refine the guesses for x and y use the following equations: J = Fy(x,y) * Gx(x,y) - Fx(x,y) * Gy(x,y) \\ x = x - (Fy(x,y) * g(x,y) - f(x,y) * Gy(x,y)) / J \\ x = y - (Gx(x,y) * f(x,y) - g(x,y) * Fx(x,y)) / J \end{split}
```

Algorithm

Input: x, y, TolerX, TolerY, and MaxIter

```
Iter = 0
Do
Iter = Iter + 1
f = f(x,Y)
g = g(x,Y)
h = 0.001 * (1+|y|)
fx = (f(x+h,y) - f)/h
```

```
gx = (g(x+h,y) - g)/h
h = 0.001 * (1+|y|)
fy = (f(x,y+h) - f)/h
gy = (g(x,y+h) - g)/h
J = fy * gx - fx * gy
DiffX = (fy * g - f * gy) / J
DiffY = (gx * f - g * fx) / J
x = x - DiffX
y = y - DiffY
Until (|DiffX| < TolerX and |DiffY| < TolerY) or
(Iter > MaxIter)
Return Iter, x, y
```

HP-67 Implementation

Instructions

Note: Numeric output is designated by red italic text.

Step	Input	Command	Output
1	Move program pointer to label 9	[GTO][9]	
2	Switch to program mode.	[PRGM]	
3	Edit the commands between LBL		
	9 and RTN to implement your		
	f(x,y) function.		
4	When done switch out of program	[RUN]	
	mode.		
5	Move program pointer to label 8	[GTO][8]	
6	Switch to program mode.	[PRGM]	
7	Edit the commands between LBL		
	8 and RTN to implement your		
	g(x,y) function.		
8	When done switch out of program	[RUN]	
	mode.		
9	Enter the initial guesses for	x[ENTER]	
	variables x and y. First enter the		
	guess for variable x.		
10	Enter initial guess for y.	y[A]	
11	Enter tolerance limit for x.	TolerX[ENTER]	

Step	Input	Command	Output
12	Enter tolerance limit for y.	TolerY[f][A]	
13	Enter maximum number of	MaxIter[B]	
	iterations and start the iterations.		
14	To view the number of iterations.		iterations
15	To view the root for variable x.	[R/S]	X
16	To view the root for variable y.	[R/S]	у
17	To investigate other possible roots,		
	go to step 9.		
18	To solve for a different functions		
	f(x,y) and/or $g(x,y)$ go to step 1.		

Example

Note: Since the example uses the existing code for functions f(x,y) and g(x,y) found I labels 9 and 8, we will start with the step that simply runs the programs. The code calculates the values for the following functions:

$$f(xy) = x^2 + y^3 - 31 = 0$$

$$g(x,y) = x * y - 6 = 0$$

The example uses the following input:

- o Initial guess for x is 5.
- o Initial guess for y is 5.
- o Tolerance for the root of variable x is 1E-8.
- o Tolerance for the root of variable y is 1E-8.
- o The maximum number of iterations is 55.

Step	Comment	Command	Output
1	Enter 5 for the initial guess for	5 [ENTER]	
	X.		
2	Enter 5 for the initial guess for	5 [A]	
	y.		
3	Enter 1E-8 for the tolerance	1[EEX]8[CHS][ENTER]	
	limit for x.		
4	Enter 1E-8 for the tolerance	1[EEX]8[CHS][f][A]	
	limit for y.		
5	Enter 55 for the maximum	55[B]	
	number of iterations and start		
	the iterations.		
6	The program displays the		7.00000

Step	Comment	Command	Output
	number of iterations.		
7	To view the root for variable x.	[R/S]	2.00000
8	To view the root for variable y.	[R/S]	3.00000

Memory Map

R0 = x

R1 = y

R2 = hx, hy, J

R3 = f(x,y)

R4 = g(x,y)

R5 = Fx(x,y)

R6 = Fy(x,y)

R7 = Gx(x,y)

R8 = Gy(x,y)

R9 = Iter

RA = Toler x

RB = Toler y

RC = Delta x

RD = Delta y

RE = MaxIter

Listing

Program Step	Comment
♦LBL A	Enter values for initial guesses for x and y.
STO 1	
X<>Y	
STO 0	
RTN	
♦LBL a	Enter values for initial guesses for the tolerances of x and y.
STO A	
X<>X	
STO E	
RTN	

Program	Comment
Step	Comment
♦LBL B	Enter the maximum number of iterations and proceed with the
	iterations.
STO D	
0	
STO 9	I = 0
♦LBL 0	Start the main loop
RCL 1	
RCL 0	
PAUSE	Pause to display x
GSB 9	Calculate f(x,y)
STO 3	Store f(x,y)
RCL 1	
RCL 0	
GSB 8	Calculate g(x,y)
STO 4	Store g(x,y)
RCL 0	
ABS	
1	
STO+ 9	I = I + 1
+	
.001	
*	
STO 2	h = 0.001 * (1 + ABS(x))
RCL 1	
RCL 0	
RCL 2	
+	
GSB 9	Calculate f(x+h,y)
RCL 3	
_	
RCL 2	
/	
STO 5	Store Fx(x,y)
RCL 1	
RCL 0	
RCL 2	
+	

Program	Comment
Step	
GSB 8	Calculate g(x+h,y)
RCL 4	
_	
RCL 2	
/	
STO 7	Store Gx(x,y)
RCL 1	
PAUSE	Pause to display y
ABS	
1	
+	
.001	
*	
STO 2	h = 0.001 * (1 + ABS(y))
RCL 1	
+	
RCL 0	
GSB 9	Calculate f(x,y+h)
RCL 3	
-	
RCL 2	
/	
STO 6	Store Fy(x,y)
RCL 1	
RCL 2	
+	
RCL 0	
GSB 8	Calculate g(x,y+h)
RCL 4	
- DCI 2	
RCL 2	
STO 8	Store Cy(y y)
	Store Gy(x,y)
RCL05	
RCL 6	
RCL 7	

Du a a u a u a	Commont
Program	Comment
* Step	
X<>Y	
-	$I - f_V * o_V - f_V * o_V$
STO 2	J = fy * gx - fx * gy $Dyt 1 / Light stock stock$
1/X	Put 1/J in the stack
RCL 6	
RCL 4	
RCL 3	
RCL 8	
*	
_	
*	Mutliply (fy * g - f * gy) by 1/J
STO B	DiffX = (fy * g - f * gy) / J
STO- 0	X = X - DiffX
RCL 7	
RCL 3	
*	
RCL 4	
RCL 5	
*	
_	
RCL 2	
/	
STO C	DiffY = (gx * f - g * fx) / J
ST0- 1	Y = Y - DiffY
RCL D	
RCL 9	
X>Y?	Is Iter > MaxIter?
GTO 1	Exit loop
RCL E	
RCL B	
ABS	
X>Y?	Is $ABS(DiffX) > TolerX$
GTO 0	Resume the next iteration
RCL A	Teodine the neat termon
RCL C	
I/CTI C	

Program Step	Comment
ABS	
X>Y?	Is ABS(DiffY) > TolerY
GTO 0	Resume the next iteration
♦LBL 1	Display results
RCL 9	
R/S	Display the number of iterations
RCL 0	
R/S	Display root for variable x
RCL 1	
R/S	Display root for variable y
RTN	
♦LBL 9	Function f(x,y)
X^2	
X<>Y	
3	
Y^X	
+	
31	
_	
RTN	
♦LBL 8	Function g(x,y)
*	
6	
_	
RTN	