

Finding Distance of a Point

Plot

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Dist2(f(2), A, P, t, N) := [ Clear(τ, x, κ) c := [1..2] U := matrix(0, 2)
                             [ G(x) := [ [ d/dx_1 f(x_1, x_2) ]
                                           [ d/dx_2 f(x_1, x_2) ] ] Δ(τ, x) := [ [ -d/dx_2 f(x_1, x_2) ]
                                           [ d/dx_1 f(x_1, x_2) ] ] ] ]
                             L(x) := ∑_{κ=1}^2 (x_κ - A_κ)^2 + x_3 · f(x_1, x_2)
                             ϕ(x) := [ d/dx_1 L(x) d/dx_2 L(x) d/dx_3 L(x) ]^T
                             DM(p, τ, n) := [ [ u := p^T u_2 := roots(f(u_1, x), x, u_2) ]
                                               [ eval(rkfixed(u, 0, τ, n, Δ)[1..(n+1)][2..3]) ] ]
                             if rows(P) > 1
                               for k ∈ [1..rows(P)]
                                 U := eval(stack(U, DM(row(P, k), t_k, N_k)))
                             else
                                 U := DM(P, t, N)
                             [ v := [1..rows(U)] Δ_v := norme(A - U_v c) ]
                             a := findrows(eval(augment(U, Δ)), eval(min(Δ)), 3)_{1 c}
                             a := eval(al_nleqsolve(stack(a^T, 0), ϕ(x))_c^T)
                             eval([ [ a δ := norme(A - a) stack(a, a + δ/2 · G(a)/norme(G(a))^T ] U ] ]

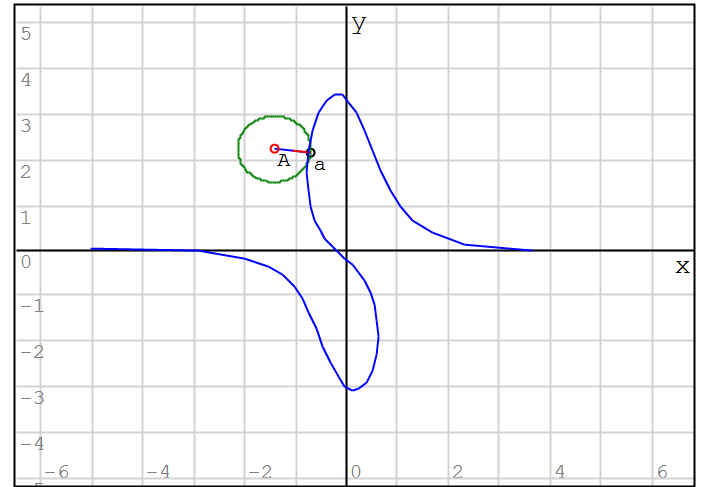
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Example 1

$$\begin{cases} f(x, y) := x^2 \cdot y - \sin(x + y) \\ A := \text{rndBox}([-5 \ 5], [-4 \ 4]) \\ [P := [-5 \ 0] \ t := -7 \ N := 50] \\ [a \ \delta \ No \ U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, t, N) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= [-0.683 \ 2.1265] \\ A &= [-1.3951 \ 2.2063] \\ \delta &= 0.7166 \end{aligned}$$

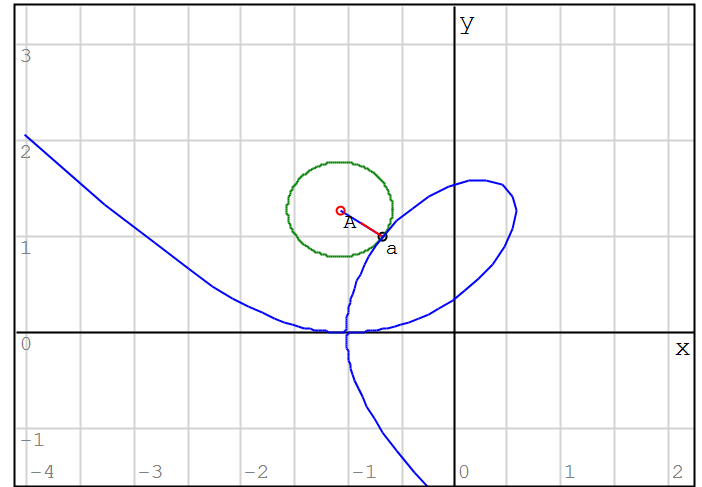
$$t_o := \text{time}(0)$$



Example 2

$$\begin{cases} f(x, y) := \ln\left(\left|1 + (1+x)^3 - 3 \cdot y \cdot (1+x) + y^3\right|\right) \\ A := \text{rndBox}([-4 \ 2], [-1 \ 3]) \\ [P := [-4 \ 2.1] \ t := -7 \ N := 150] \\ [a \ \delta \ No \ U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, t, N) \end{cases}$$

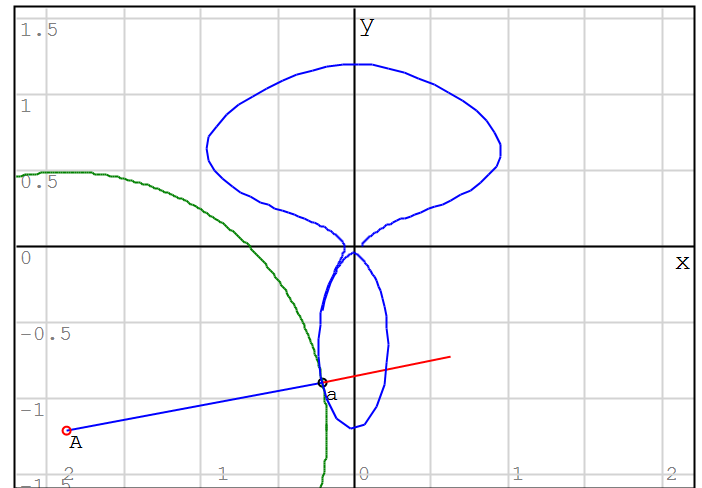
$$\begin{aligned} a &= [-0.6632 \ 0.9857] \\ A &= [-1.0605 \ 1.2749] \\ \delta &= 0.4914 \end{aligned}$$



Example 3

$$\begin{cases} \alpha o := 0.842 \\ f(x, y) := \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 - \alpha o^2)^2 + (2 \cdot x \cdot (y - \alpha o))^2} - 2 \\ A := \text{rndBox}([-2 \ 2], [-1.5 \ 1.5]) \\ [P := [-0.2 \ -0.5] \ t := 1.5 \ N := 200] \\ [a \ \delta \ No \ U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, t, N) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= [-0.2026 \ -0.8821] \\ A &= [-1.8626 \ -1.2052] \\ \delta &= 1.6911 \end{aligned}$$



Example 4

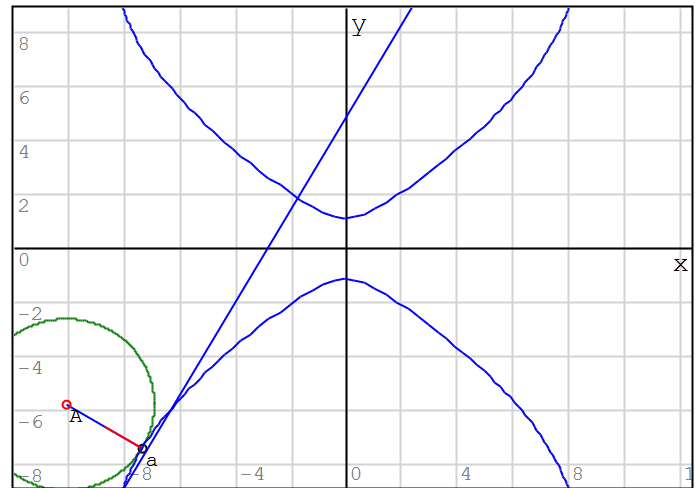
$$81 \cdot \sqrt{6 \cdot \pi} = 351.6702$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x, y) := \exp\left(-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{x^2 - 2 \cdot y^2}{351.6702} + 0.005 \\ A := \text{rndBox}([-10 \ -10], [-8 \ 8]) \\ \left[P := \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 8 \\ -8 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \ t := \begin{bmatrix} 10000 \\ -10000 \end{bmatrix} \ N := \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 200 \end{bmatrix} \right] \\ [a \ \delta \ No \ U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, t, N) \end{array} \right.$$

$$a = [-7.2804 \ -7.3662]$$

$$A = [-10 \ -5.7579]$$

$$\delta = 3.1595$$

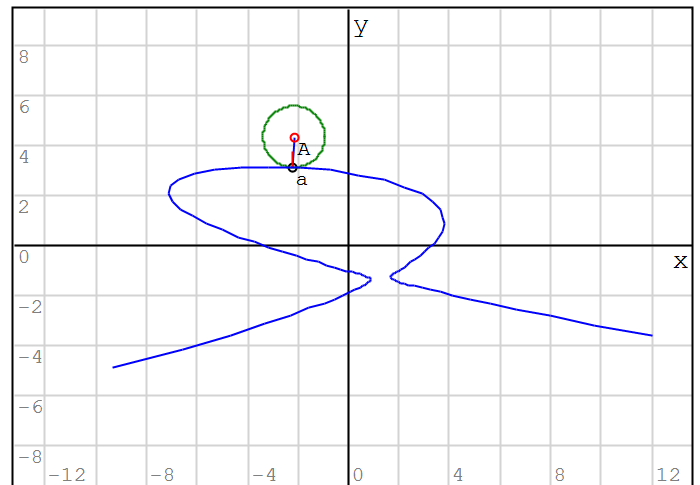
**Example 5**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x, y) := 2 \cdot x^2 + 4 \cdot x \cdot y + 4 \cdot y^3 - 26 \cdot y - 22 \\ A := \text{rndBox}([-12 \ 12], [-8 \ 8]) \\ \left[P := \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \ t := 1.5 \ N := 100 \right] \\ [a \ \delta \ No \ U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, t, N) \end{array} \right.$$

$$a = [-2.1652 \ 3.1112]$$

$$A = [-2.1086 \ 4.329]$$

$$\delta = 1.2191$$

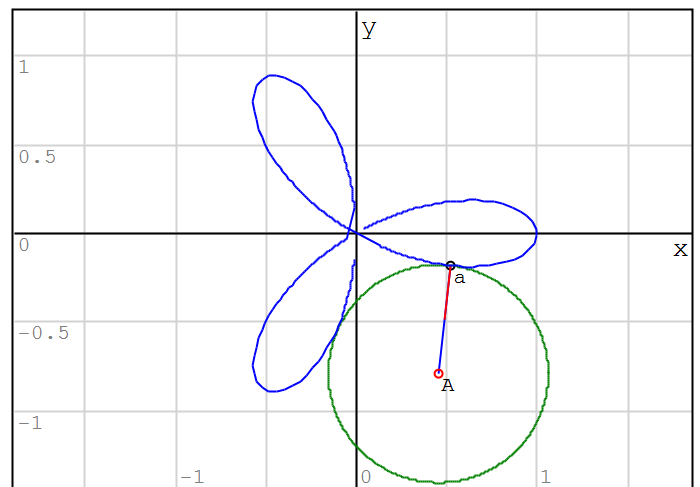
**Example 6**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x, y) := (x^2 + y^2)^2 - (x^3 - 3 \cdot x \cdot y^2) \\ A := \text{rndBox}([-1 \ 1], [-1 \ 1]) \\ \left[P := \begin{bmatrix} 0.05 & 0.05 \\ -0.05 & 0.05 \\ -0.05 & -0.05 \end{bmatrix} \ t := \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ -8 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \ N := \begin{bmatrix} 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{bmatrix} \right] \\ [a \ \delta \ No \ U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, t, N) \end{array} \right.$$

$$a = [0.5238 \ -0.1783]$$

$$A = [0.4571 \ -0.7809]$$

$$\delta = 0.6063$$



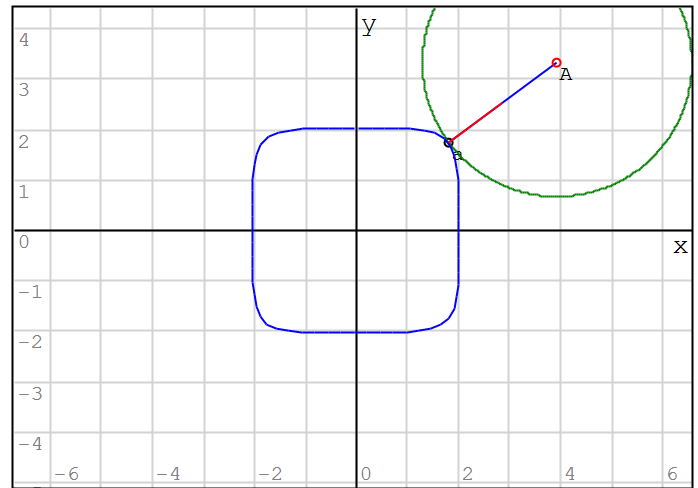
Example 7

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x, y) := x^6 + y^6 - 2^6 \\ A := \text{rndBox}([[-4, 4], [-4, 4]]) \\ [P := [0, 1] \quad h := 0.08 \quad N := 60] \\ [a \quad \delta \quad No \quad U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, h, N) \end{array} \right.$$

$$a = [1.8299 \quad 1.7261]$$

$$A = [3.9372 \quad 3.2996]$$

$$\delta = 2.6299$$

**Example 8**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x, y) := (x-2)^2 + 5 \cdot y^2 + x^2 \cdot y^{10} - 3 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) - 9 \\ A := \text{rndBox}([[-2, 7], [-3, 3]]) \\ [P := [0, 1] \quad h := 1 \quad N := 80] \\ [a \quad \delta \quad No \quad U] := \text{Dist2}(f(x, y), A, P, h, N) \end{array} \right.$$

$$a = [5.2176 \quad 0.0927]$$

$$A = [5.8657 \quad -1.2611]$$

$$\delta = 1.501$$

$$\text{time}(0) - t_o = 43.235 \text{ s}$$

