

Finding Distance of a Point from Curve with al_nleqsolve

Plot, λ

```
f(x0, h, eps) :=
  for k ∈ [1..norme(A)/h]
  |
  | f(x) := [(x-A)^2 - (norme(A) - h·k)^2]
  |           F(x)
  | a0_k := eval(al_nleqsolve(x0, f(x)))
  | if f(a0_k)_2 ≤ eps
  |   s_k := a0_k
  | else
  |   break
  "rows(s)-the number of steps to determine the minimum distance"
a := s_rows(s)
dist := eval(norme(A-a))
"eNor-unit normal vector"
[ k := [1..2] m_k := d/dx f(x)_2 J(x) := m_eNor := J(a)/norme(J(a)) ]
[ p1 := a + eNor·0.5·dist normal := stack(a^T, p1^T) ]
{ a
  dist
  normal }
```

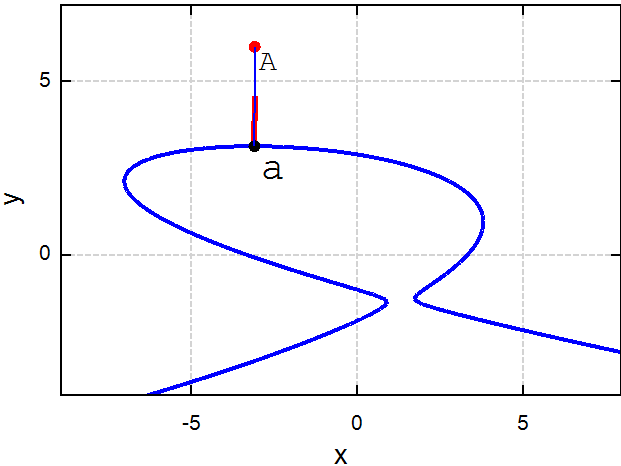
Example 1

A := eval(1·(stack(random(20)-10.09, 6·λ)))

F(x) := 2·(x_1)^2 + 4·x_1·x_2 + 4·(x_2)^3 - 26·x_2 - 22 f(x, y) := 2·x^2 + 4·x·y + 4·y^3 - 26·y - 22

B := f(stack(3, -0), 0.01, 10^-1)

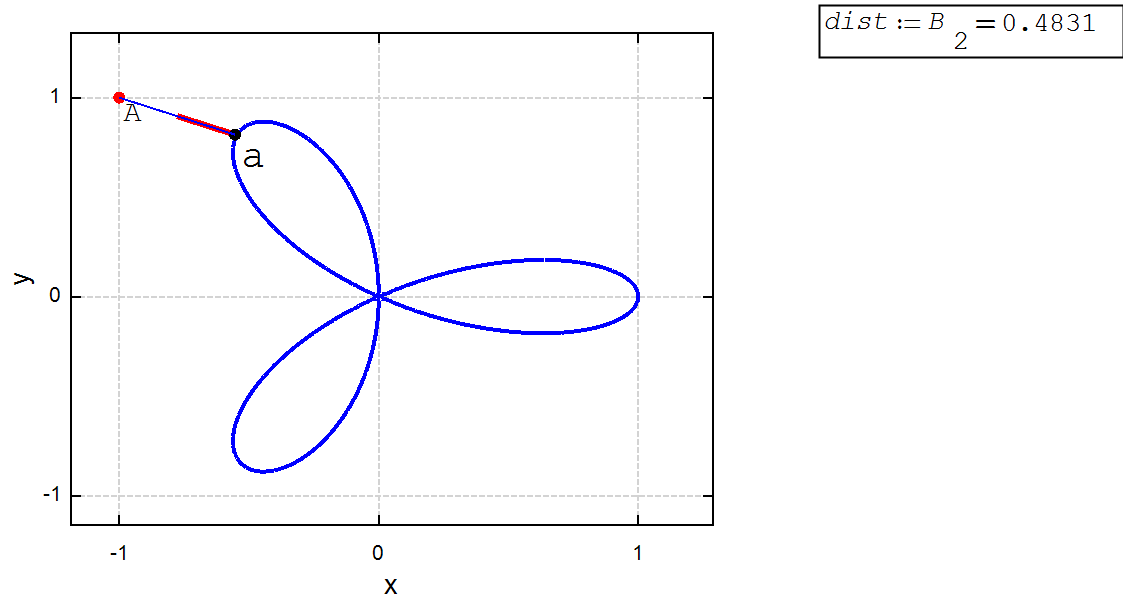
dist := B_2 = 2.8648



Example 2 $A := \text{eval}\big(\text{stack}(0.5 \cdot \text{random}(10) - 2, 1 \cdot \lambda)\big)$

$$F(x) := \left(x_1^2 + x_2^2\right)^2 - \left(x_1^3 - 3 \cdot x_1 \cdot x_2^2\right) \qquad f(x, y) := \left(x^2 + y^2\right)^2 - \left(x^3 - 3 \cdot x \cdot y^2\right)$$

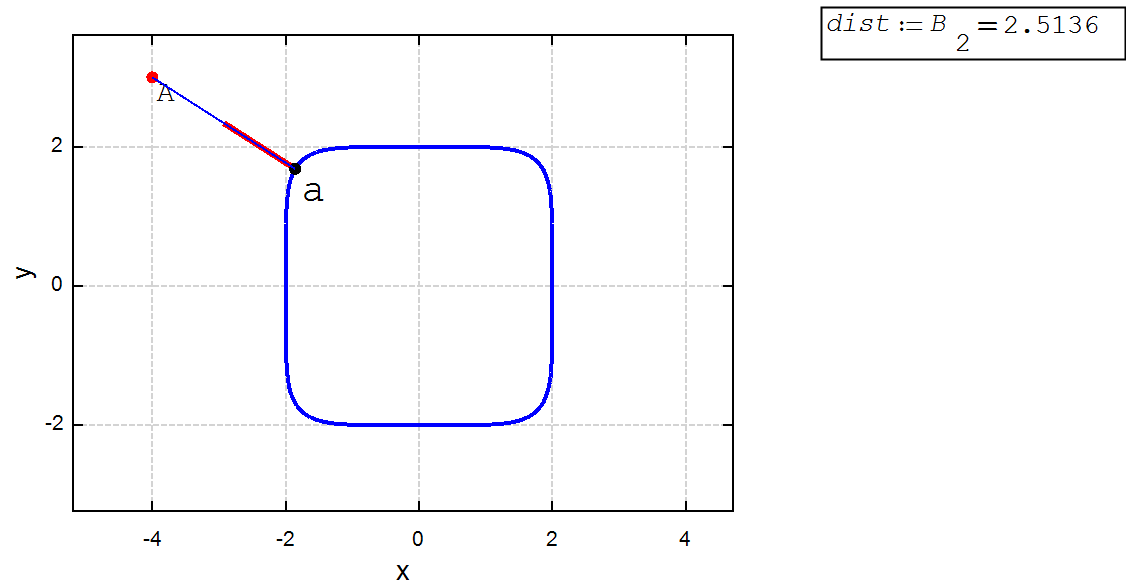
$$B := f\big(\text{stack}(0.1, 0.1), 0.0025, 10^{-2}\big)$$



Example 3 $A := \text{eval}\big(\text{stack}(\text{random}(20) - 10, 3 \cdot \lambda)\big)$

$$F(x) := x_1^6 + x_2^6 - 2^6 \qquad f(x, y) := (x)^6 + (y)^6 - 2^6$$

$$B := f\big(\text{stack}(2, 0), 0.01, 10^{-2}\big)$$

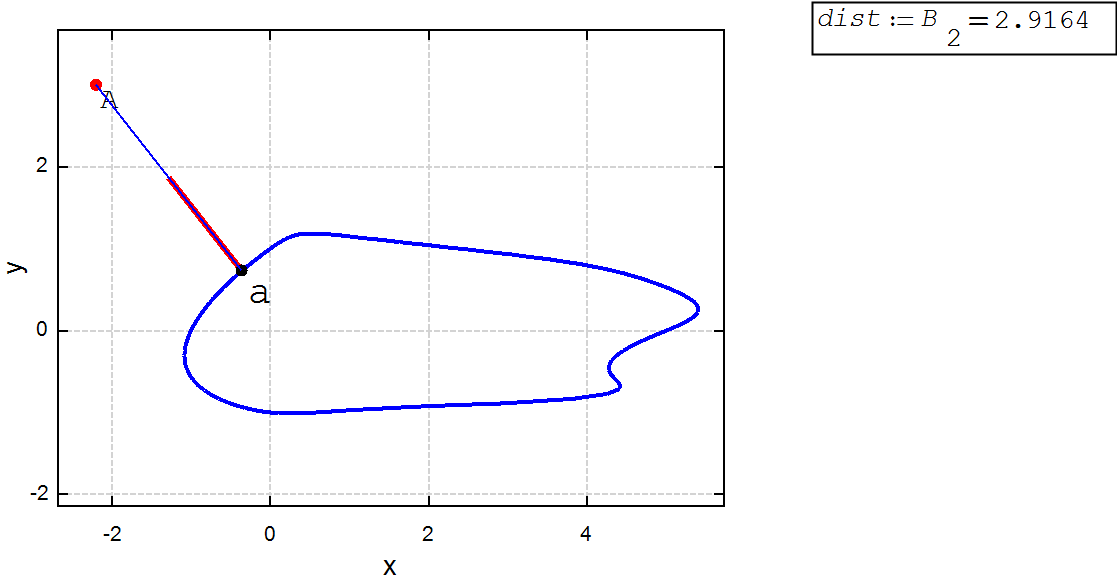


Example 4 $A := \text{eval}\left(\text{stack}\left(0.7 \cdot \text{random}(20) - 5, 3 \cdot \lambda\right)\right)$

$$F(x) := \left(x_1 - 2\right)^2 + 5 \cdot \left(x_2\right)^2 + \left(x_1\right)^2 \cdot \left(x_2\right)^{10} - 3 \cdot \sin\left(x_1 \cdot x_2\right) - 9$$

$$f(x, y) := (x - 2)^2 + 5 \cdot (y)^2 + (x)^2 \cdot (y)^{10} - 3 \cdot \sin(x \cdot y) - 9$$

$$B := f\left(\text{stack}(1, 1), 0.01, 10^{-1}\right)$$

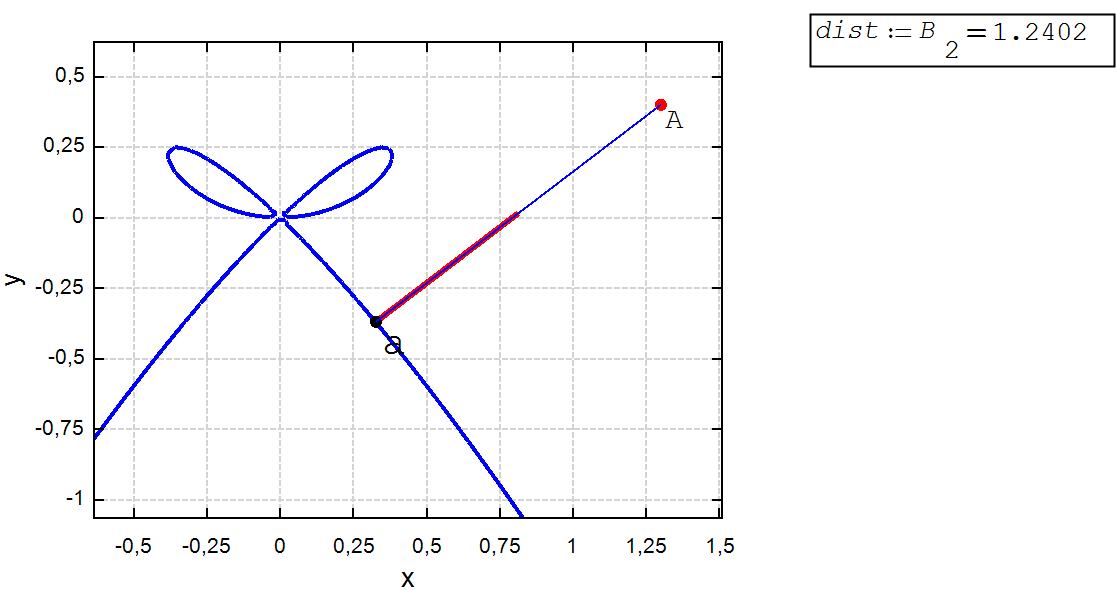


Example 5 $A := \text{eval}\left(\text{stack}\left(0.4 \cdot \text{random}(7) - 0.7, 0.4\right)\right)$

$$F(x) := \left(x_1\right)^4 - \left(x_1\right)^2 \cdot x_2 + \left(x_2\right)^3$$

$$f(x, y) := (x)^4 - (x)^2 \cdot y + (y)^3$$

$$B := f\left(\text{stack}(-0.3, 0), 0.01, 9 \cdot \left(10^{-4}\right)\right)$$

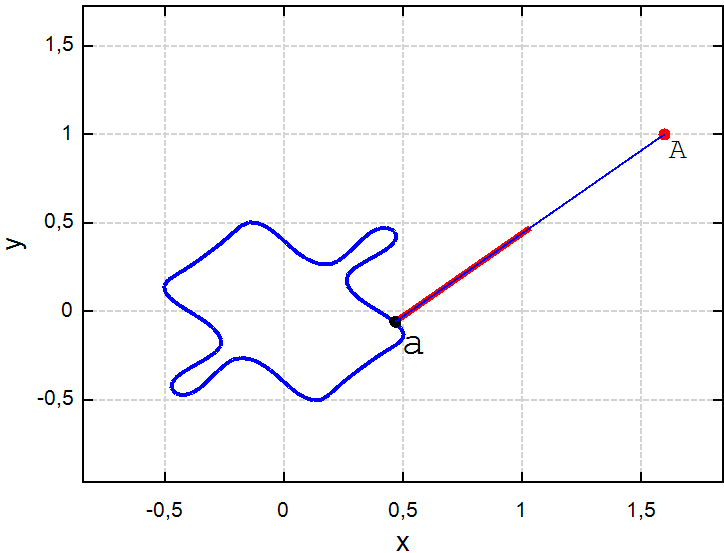


Example 6 $A := \text{eval}\left(\text{stack}\left(\left(0.4 \cdot \text{random}(10) - 2\right), 1 \cdot \lambda\right)\right)$

$$F(x) := \left(x_1 + 0.125 \cdot \sin(10 \cdot x_2)\right)^4 + \left(x_2 + 0.125 \cdot \sin(10 \cdot x_1)\right)^4 - 0.4^4$$

$$f(x, y) := \left(x + 0.125 \cdot \sin(10 \cdot y)\right)^4 + \left(y + 0.125 \cdot \sin(10 \cdot x)\right)^4 - 0.4^4$$

$$B := f\left(\text{stack}(-0, -0.3), 0.0005, 10^{-3}\right)$$



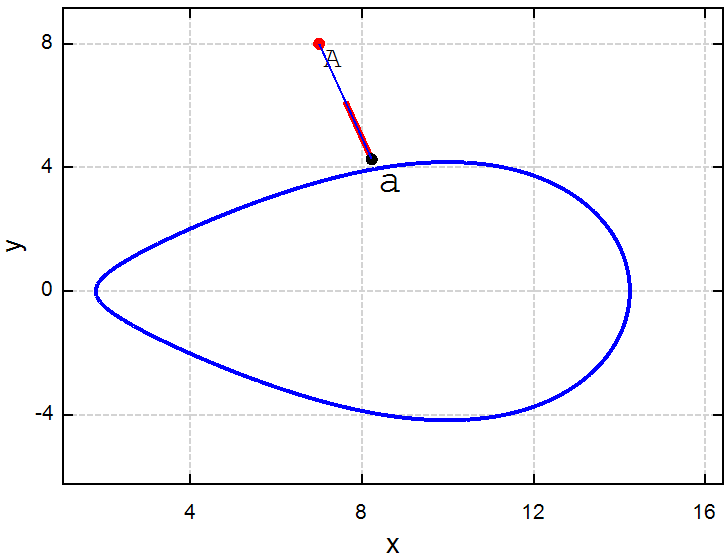
$dist := B_2 = 1.5498$

Example 7 $A := \text{eval}\left(\text{stack}\left(0.8 \cdot \text{random}(20) - 1, 8 \cdot \lambda\right)\right)$

$$F(x) := -\exp\left(\frac{-1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{(x_1)^2 + (x_2)^2}\right) \cdot \frac{-2 \cdot (x_2)^2 + (x_1)^2}{81 \cdot \sqrt{6 \cdot \pi}} + 0.005$$

$$f(x, y) := -\exp\left(\frac{-1}{3} \cdot \sqrt{(x)^2 + (y)^2}\right) \cdot \frac{-2 \cdot (y)^2 + (x)^2}{81 \cdot \sqrt{6 \cdot \pi}} + 0.005$$

$$B := f\left(\text{stack}(3, 3), 0.1, 10^{-3}\right)$$



$dist := B_2 = 3.9301$