

C++ code 7.8.5: Sub-problem (7-8.e): Auxiliary function `solveGenStageEquation()`

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```
2 // Use Newton method to approximate a stage.
3 template <typename Functor, typename Jacobian>
4 Eigen::VectorXd SolveGenStageEquation(Functor &&f, Jacobian &&df,
5                                     const Eigen::VectorXd &y,
6                                     const Eigen::VectorXd &b, double h,
7                                     double rtol = 1E-6, double atol = 1E-8) {
8     // Need to solve the equation lhs(g) = g - h*f(y+g)/4 - b = 0.
9     // lhs and its Jacobian Jlhs
10    auto lhs = [f, y, b, h](const Eigen::VectorXd &g) {
11        Eigen::VectorXd val = g - 0.25 * h * f(y + g) - b;
12        return val;
13    };
14    auto Jlhs = [df, y, h](const Eigen::VectorXd &g) {
15        // Jlhs(g) = Id - h*df(y+g)/4
16        int dim = y.size();
17        Eigen::MatrixXd Jval =
18            Eigen::MatrixXd::Identity(dim, dim) - 0.25 * h * df(y + g);
19        return Jval;
20    };
21
22    // Perform Newton iterations:
23    Eigen::VectorXd g = Eigen::VectorXd::Zero(y.size()); // initial guess g=0.
24    Eigen::VectorXd delta =
25        -Jlhs(g).lu().solve(lhs(g)); // Newton correction term.
26    int iter = 0;
27    int maxiter = 100; // If correction based termination does not work.
28    while (delta.norm() > atol && delta.norm() > rtol * g.norm() &&
29           iter < maxiter) {
30        g = g + delta;
31        delta = -Jlhs(g).lu().solve(lhs(g));
32        iter++;
33    }
34    return g + delta; // Perform the final step
35 }
```