

Newton-Ralphson Method (ref sosmath.com/calculus/diff/der07/der07.html)

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

$$Fn(a, b, x) := \cot(x) + a \cdot x + \frac{b}{x}$$

$$Dfn(a, b, x) := \frac{d}{dx} \left(\cot(x) + a \cdot x + \frac{b}{x} \right) \rightarrow a - \frac{b}{x^2} - \cot(x)^2 - 1$$

 Preliminary efforts —

Find the values of a and b for your example

Given

$$\cot(0.9842) + a \cdot 0.9842 + \frac{b}{0.9842} = 0$$

$$\cot(3.429) + a \cdot 3.429 + \frac{b}{3.429} = 0$$

$$Find(a, b) = \begin{pmatrix} -1.014546 \\ 0.328604 \end{pmatrix} \quad a = -1.014546 \quad b = 0.328604$$

j := 0..17 **Set up to find the first 18 roots**

$$X_{0,j} := j \cdot \pi + \frac{0.1}{j + 0.1}$$

The real trick is getting the initial guesses right so the iteration collapses to independent roots

$$X_{i,j} := X_{i-1,j} - \frac{Fn(a, b, X_{i-1,j})}{Dfn(a, b, X_{i-1,j})}$$

$$Rts := (X^T)^{\langle \text{rows}(X)-1 \rangle}$$

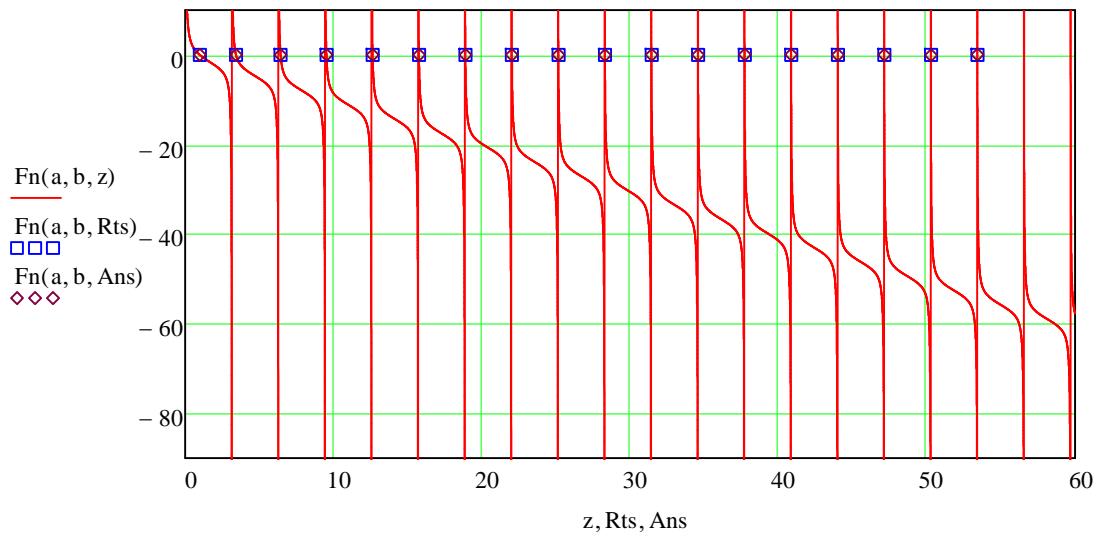
Take the last calculation for each root

$$Rts := \text{sort}(Rts)$$

Answers from your post.

Rts =	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9842 \\ 3.429 \\ 6.4363 \\ 9.5282 \\ 12.6443 \\ 15.7705 \\ 18.9017 \\ 22.0359 \\ 25.1719 \\ 28.3092 \\ 31.4473 \\ 34.586 \\ 37.7252 \\ 40.8648 \\ 44.0047 \\ 47.1448 \\ 50.2851 \\ 53.4255 \end{pmatrix}$	Ans :=	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.9842 \\ 3.4290 \\ 6.4363 \\ 9.5282 \\ 12.6443 \\ 15.7705 \\ 18.9017 \\ 22.0359 \\ 25.1719 \\ 28.3092 \\ 31.4473 \\ 34.5860 \\ 37.7252 \\ 40.8648 \\ 44.0047 \\ 47.1448 \\ 50.2851 \\ 53.4255 \end{pmatrix}$
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$z := 0, 0.001.. 60$



`rows(Ans) = 18`