

```
In [19]: %run my_functions_library.ipynb                                     #running my library here
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt                                     #importing essential functions
import numpy as np
```

Question 1

```
In [19]: def func_1(x):
          return math.log(x/2)-math.sin(5*x/2)                       #defining the function to return the result of
                                                                    #mathematical equation

          eps=10** -8                                                #defining till the power of -8 for accuracy

          p=1.6
          q=2.4
          a,b=bracketing(p,q,func_1)                                  #calling bracketing function

          print("\n BISECTION METHOD \n")                             #starting Bisection method
          root=bisection(a,b,func_1)
          if p==a and q==b:
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") is "+str(root))
          else:
              print("The root does not fall in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
              print("Changing the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))

          print("\n REGULA FALSI METHOD \n")                           #starting Regula Falsi method
          root=regula_falsi(a,b,func_1)
          if p==a and q==b:
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") is "+str(root))
          else:
              print("The root does not fall in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
              print("Changing the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))
```

BISECTION METHOD

The root does not fall in the given range (1.6,2.4)
Changing the interval to (1.6,2.8)
The root of the given function in the interval (1.6,2.8) is 2.6231403321027753

REGULA FALSI METHOD

The root does not fall in the given range (1.6,2.4)
Changing the interval to (1.6,2.8)
The root of the given function in the interval (1.6,2.8) is 2.6231403354374474

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))

          p=1.6
          q=2.4

          a,b=bracketing(p,q,func_1)
          x_bis, y_bis, z_bis = bisection_for_plotting(a,b,func_1)
          x_rf, y_rf, z_rf = regula_falsi_for_plotting(a,b,func_1)

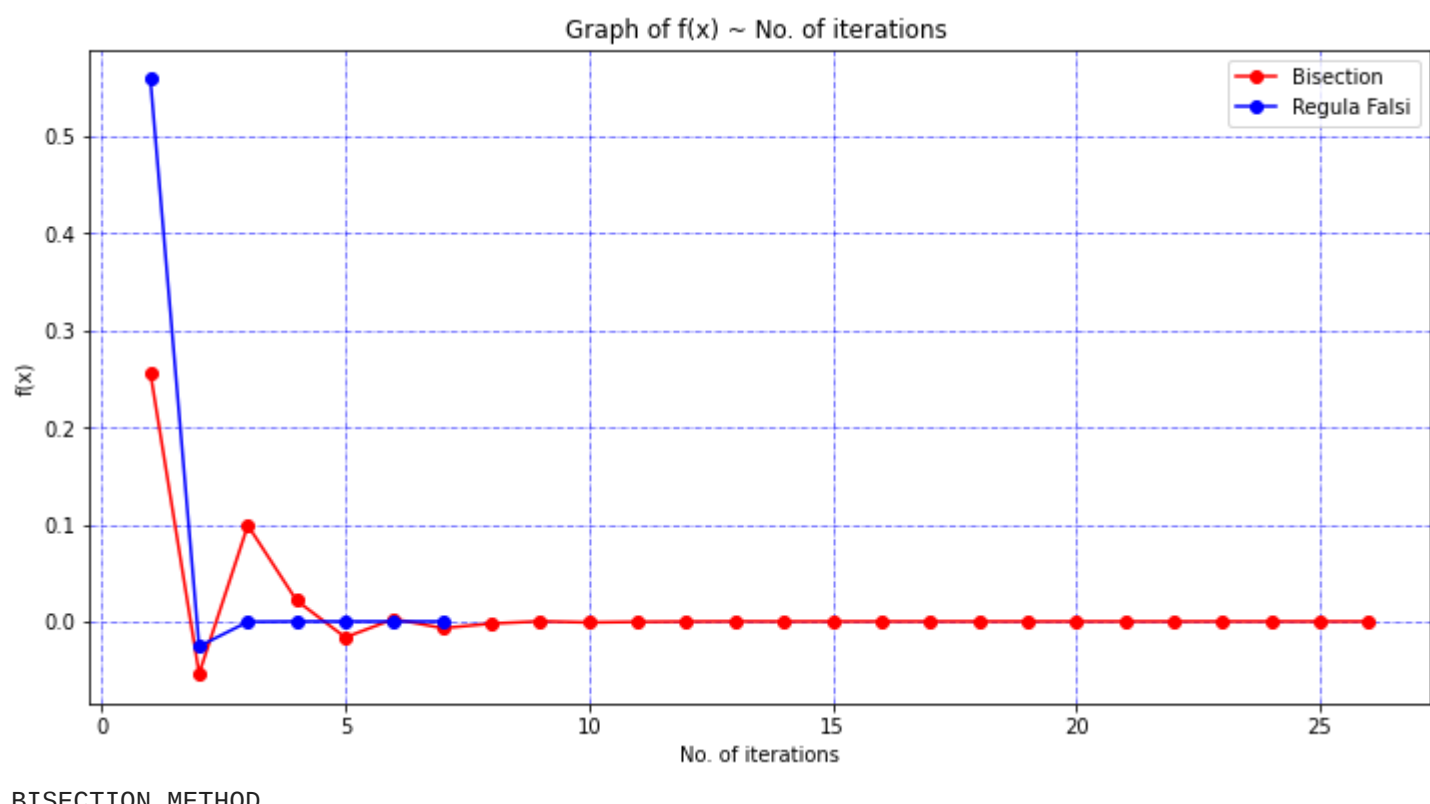
          plt.plot(x_bis, y_bis, 'r-o', label='Bisection')
          plt.plot(x_rf, y_rf, 'b-o', label='Regula Falsi')

          plt.grid(color='b', ls = '-.-', lw = 0.5)
          plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
          plt.ylabel('f(x)')
          plt.title('Graph of f(x) ~ No. of iterations ')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()

          #printing the data for different methods below

          print("\nBISECTION METHOD")
          print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))
          for i in range(len(x_bis)):
              print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format(Round(x_bis[i],7), Round(y_bis[i],7), Round(z_bis[i],7)))

          print("\n\nREGULA FALSI METHOD")
          print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))
          for i in range(len(x_rf)):
              print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format(Round(x_rf[i],7), Round(y_rf[i],7), Round(z_rf[i],7)))
```



| BISECTION METHOD | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| No. of iterations | f(x) | Root convergence |
| 1.0 | 0.2563228 | 2.5 |
| 2.0 | -0.0537849 | 2.65 |
| 3.0 | 0.0989994 | 2.575 |
| 4.0 | 0.0216321 | 2.6125 |
| 5.0 | -0.0163703 | 2.63125 |
| 6.0 | 0.0025636 | 2.621875 |
| 7.0 | -0.0069209 | 2.6265625 |
| 8.0 | -0.002183 | 2.6242188 |
| 9.0 | 0.0001893 | 2.6230469 |
| 10.0 | -0.0009971 | 2.6236328 |
| 11.0 | -0.000404 | 2.6233398 |
| 12.0 | -0.0001074 | 2.6231934 |
| 13.0 | 4.09e-05 | 2.6231201 |
| 14.0 | -3.32e-05 | 2.6231567 |
| 15.0 | 3.9e-06 | 2.6231384 |
| 16.0 | -1.47e-05 | 2.6231476 |
| 17.0 | -5.4e-06 | 2.623143 |
| 18.0 | -8e-07 | 2.6231407 |
| 19.0 | 1.5e-06 | 2.6231396 |
| 20.0 | 4e-07 | 2.6231401 |
| 21.0 | -2e-07 | 2.6231404 |
| 22.0 | 1e-07 | 2.6231403 |
| 23.0 | -0.0 | 2.6231404 |
| 24.0 | 0.0 | 2.6231403 |
| 25.0 | -0.0 | 2.6231403 |
| 26.0 | 0.0 | 2.6231403 |

| REGULA FALSI METHOD | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------------|
| No. of iterations | f(x) | Root convergence |
| 1.0 | 0.5587359 | 2.3497199 |
| 2.0 | -0.0256251 | 2.6358588 |
| 3.0 | -0.0003458 | 2.6233111 |
| 4.0 | -3.1e-06 | 2.6231419 |
| 5.0 | -0.0 | 2.6231403 |
| 6.0 | -0.0 | 2.6231403 |
| 7.0 | -0.0 | 2.6231403 |

Question 2

```
In [21]: def func_2(x):
          return -1*math.cos(x)-x                                    #defining a function to return the result of the
                                                                    #mathematical expression

          eps=10** -8                                                #defining till the power of -8 for accuracy

          p=1.6
          q=2.4
          a,b=bracketing(p,q,func_2)                                  #calling bracketing function

          print("\n BISECTION METHOD \n")                             #starting Bisection method
          root=bisection(a,b,func_2)
          if p==a and q==b:
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") is "+str(root))
          else:
              print("The root does not fall in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
              print("Changing the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))

          print("\n REGULA FALSI METHOD \n")                           #starting Regula Falsi method
          root=regula_falsi(a,b,func_2)
          if p==a and q==b:
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") is "+str(root))
          else:
              print("The root does not fall in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
              print("Changing the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
              print("The root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))

          print("\n NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD \n")                         #starting Newton Raphson method
          x=0
          root=newton_raphson(x,func_2)
          print("The nearest root of the given function for the given value of x = " + str(x) + " is = "+str(root))
```

BISECTION METHOD

The root does not fall in the given range (1.6,2.4)
Changing the interval to (-1.6499999999999999,2.4)
The root of the given function in the interval (-1.6499999999999999,2.4) is -0.7390851384960108

REGULA FALSI METHOD

The root does not fall in the given range (1.6,2.4)
Changing the interval to (-1.6499999999999999,2.4)
The root of the given function in the interval (-1.6499999999999999,2.4) is -0.7390851330483599

NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD

The nearest root of the given function for the given value of x = 0 is = -0.739085132151607

```
In [22]: plt.figure(figsize=(9,6))

          p=1.6
          q=2.4
          guess=0
          a,b=bracketing(p,q,f2)

          x_bis, y_bis, z_bis = bisection_for_plotting(a,b,f2)
          x_rf, y_rf, z_rf = regula_falsi_for_plotting(a,b,f2)
          x_nr, y_nr, z_nr = newton_raphson_for_plotting(guess,f2)

          plt.plot(x_bis, y_bis, 'g-o', label='Bisection')
          plt.plot(x_rf, y_rf, 'b-o', label='Regula Falsi')
          plt.plot(x_nr, y_nr, 'c-o', label='Newton Raphson')

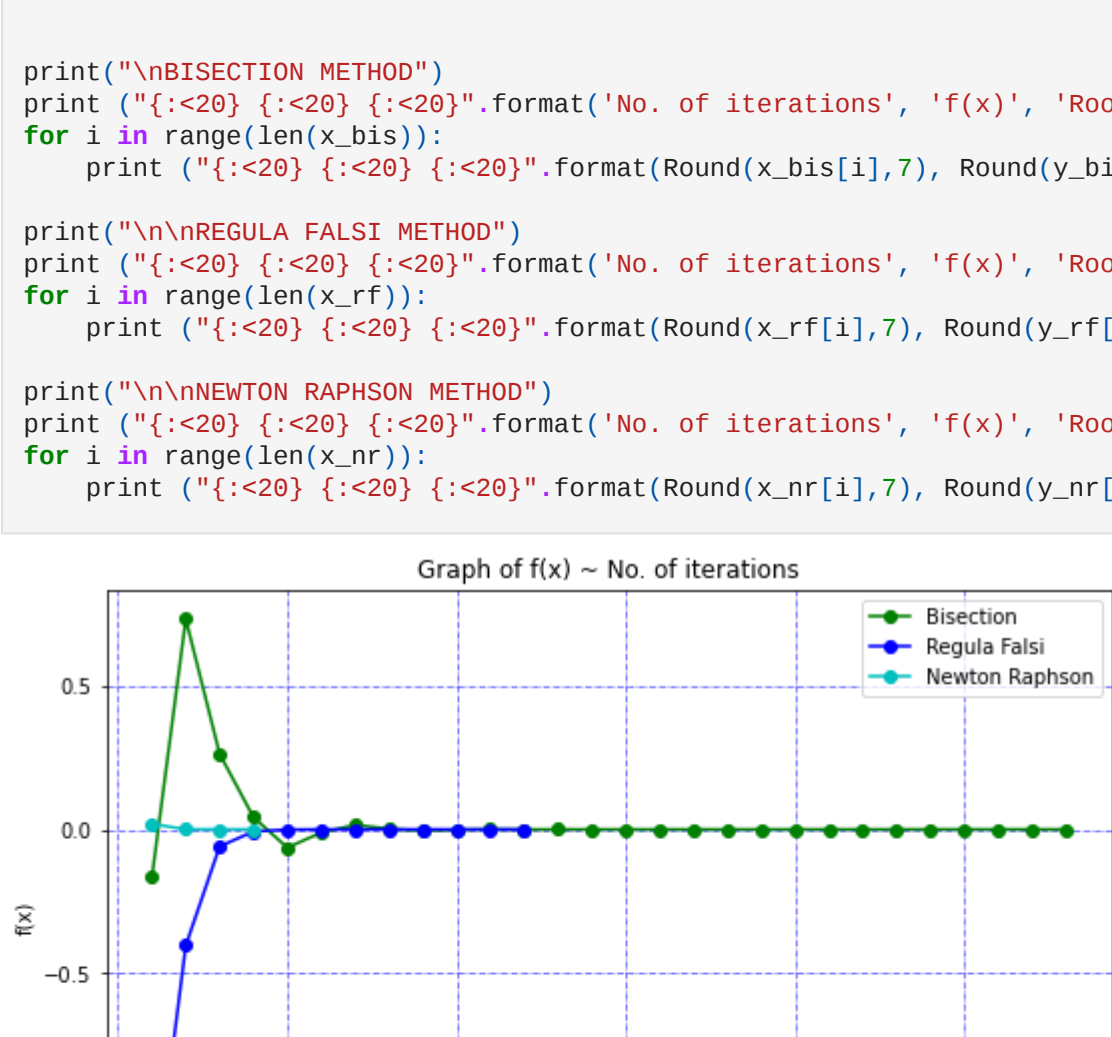
          plt.grid(color='b', ls = '-.-', lw = 0.5)
          plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
          plt.ylabel('f(x)')
          plt.title('Graph of f(x) ~ No. of iterations')
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()

          #printing the data for different methods below

          print("\nBISECTION METHOD")
          print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))
          for i in range(len(x_bis)):
              print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format(Round(x_bis[i],7), Round(y_bis[i],7), Round(z_bis[i],7)))

          print("\n\nREGULA FALSI METHOD")
          print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))
          for i in range(len(x_rf)):
              print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format(Round(x_rf[i],7), Round(y_rf[i],7), Round(z_rf[i],7)))

          print("\n\nNEWTON RAPHSON METHOD")
          print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))
          for i in range(len(x_nr)):
              print ("{:<20} {:<20} {:<20}".format(Round(x_nr[i],7), Round(y_nr[i],7), Round(z_nr[i],7)))
```



| BISECTION METHOD | | |
|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| No. of iterations | f(x) | Root convergence |
| 1.0 | -0.1660862 | -0.6375 |
| 2.0 | 0.7295658 | -1.14375 |
| 3.0 | 0.2616988 | -0.890625 |
| 4.0 | 0.0420312 | -0.7649625 |
| 5.0 | -0.0035574 | -0.7007012 |
| 6.0 | -0.0111353 | -0.7324219 |
| 7.0 | 0.0153563 | -0.7482422 |
| 8.0 | 0.0020874 | -0.740332 |
| 9.0 | -0.0045297 | -0.736377 |
| 10.0 | -0.0012226 | -0.7383545 |
| 11.0 | 0.000432 | -0.7393433 |
| 12.0 | -0.0003954 | -0.7388489 |
| 13.0 | 1.83e-05 | -0.7390961 |
| 14.0 | -0.0001885 | -0.7391229 |
| 15.0 | -8.51e-05 | -0.7390343 |
| 16.0 | -3.34e-05 | -0.7390652 |
| 17.0 | -7.6e-06 | -0.7390806 |
| 18.0 | 5.4e-06 | -0.7390883 |
| 19.0 | -1.1e-06 | -0.7390845 |
| 20.0 | 2.1e-06 | -0.7390864 |
| 21.0 | 5e-07 | -0.7390854 |
| 22.0 | -3e-07 | -0.739085 |
| 23.0 | 1e-07 | -0.7390852 |
| 24.0 | -1e-07 | -0.7390851 |
| 25.0 | 0.0 | -0.7390851 |
| 26.0 | -0.0 | -0.7390851 |
| 27.0 | -0.0 | -0.7390851 |
| 28.0 | 0.0 | -0.7390851 |

| REGULA FALSI METHOD | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------------|
| No. of iterations | f(x) | Root convergence |
| 1.0 | -1.3299444 | 0.4147119 |
| 2.0 | -0.4027049 | -0.4829322 |
| 3.0 | -0.059259 | -0.7033929 |
| 4.0 | -0.0072328 | -0.7347593 |
| 5.0 | -0.0008591 | -0.7385718 |
| 6.0 | -0.0001017 | -0.7390244 |
| 7.0 | -1.2e-05 | -0.7390779 |
| 8.0 | -1.4e-06 | -0.7390843 |
| 9.0 | -2e-07 | -0.739085 |
| 10.0 | -0.0 | -0.7390851 |
| 11.0 | -0.0 | -0.7390851 |
| 12.0 | -0.0 | -0.7390851 |

| NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|
| No. of iterations | f(x) | Root convergence |
| 1.0 | 0.8189231 | -0.7503639 |
| 2.0 | 4.05e-05 | -0.7391129 |
| 3.0 | 0.0 | -0.7390851 |
| 4.0 | 0 | -0.7390851 |

Question 3

```
In [23]: coefficient=[1,0,-5,0,4]

          n=len(coefficient)
          guess = 1.5

          print("Solutions of the polynomial equation are:")
          for i in range(n-1):
              coeff, root = laguerre(poly_function, first_deriv_poly, second_deriv_poly, coefficient, guess)
              print(Round(root,5))
```

Solutions of the polynomial equation are:

- 1.0
- 1.0
- 1.0
- 1.0