**QUESTION:** Use Secant method to find real zero of the following function accurate to within  $10^{-7}$ .

$$f(x) = 2x \cos 2x - (x-2)^2$$

## **SOLUTION:**

$$f(2) = 4 \cos 4 = -2.6145744$$
,

$$f(3) = 6 \cos 6 - 1 = 4.7610217$$

The formula for secant method is:

$$p_n = p_{n-1} - \frac{f(p_{n-1})(p_{n-1} - p_{n-2})}{f(p_{n-1}) - f(p_{n-2})}$$
 for  $n \ge 2$ 

[ Reference: Algorithm 2.4 on page 72 of Numerical Analysis by Burden Faires 9<sup>th</sup> edition]

```
Python Code:
 import numpy as np
 import sys
 def f(x): return 2 * x * np.cos(2 * x) - (x-2) ** 2
 p0 = float(input("Enter p0: "))
 p1 = float(input("Enter p1: "))
 N = 10
 tol = 1e-7
     q0 = f(p0)
     q1 = f(p1)
     p2 = p1 - q1 * (p1 - p0) / (q1 - q0)
          {p2:.10f} \
           \{f(p2):.10f\}'\}
     if abs(f(p2)) \le tol or abs(p2 - p1) \le tol:
          print('The real zero of f(x) =', p2)
print('Value of function at real zero =', f(p2))
          sys.exit(0)
          p0 = p1
         p1 = p2
     n += 1
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter p0 : 2
Enter p1 : 3
n=1:
q0 = f(p0)
  = f(2)
  = 4 \cos 4
  = -2.6145744834
q1 = f(p1)
  = f(3)
  = 6 \cos 6 - 1
  = 4.7610217199
p2 = 3 - 4.7610217199 * (3 - 2)/(4.7610217199 + 2.6145744834)
  = 2.3544899167
                       f(p)
n
1
     2.3544899167
                      -0.1417166747
|f(p2)| = |f(2.3544899167)|
       = |2 * 2.3544899167 * cos2 * 2.3544899167 - (2.3544899167 - 2)^{2}|
       = 0.1417166747 > tol
or
|p2 - p1| = |2.3544899167 - 3|
         = 0.64551008334 > tol
p0 = 3
p1 = 2.3544899167
n=2:
q0 = f(p0)
  = f(3)
  = 4.7610217199
q1 = f(p1)
  = f(2.3544899167)
  =-0.1417166747
```

```
p2 = 2.3544899167 + 0.1417166747 * (2.3544899167 - 3)/(-0.1417166747 - 4.7610217199)
  = 2.3731487834
                       f(p)
n
     р
                      -0.1417166747
1
     2.3544899167
     2.3731487834
                      0.0216693873
|f(p2)| = |f(2.3731487834)|
       = |2 * 2.3731487834 * \cos(2 * 2.3731487834) - (2.3731487834 - 2)^{2}|
       = 0.0216693873 > tol
or
|p2 - p1| = |2.3731487834 - 2.3544899167|
         = 0.0186588668 > tol
p0 = 2.3544899167
p1 = 2.3731487834
n=3:
q0 = f(p0)
  = f(2.3544899167)
  = -0.1417166747
q1 = f(p1)
  = f(2.3731487834)
  = 0.0216693873
p2 = 2.3731487834 - 0.0216693873 * (2.3731487834 - 2.3544899167)/(0.0216693873 + 0.1417166747)
  = 2.3706741157
                       f(p)
n
1
     2.3544899167
                      -0.1417166747
2
     2.3731487834
                      0.0216693873
3
     2.3706741157
                      -0.0001125971
|f(p2)| = |f(2.3706741157)|
       = |2 * 2.3706741157 * \cos(2 * 2.3706741157) - (2.3706741157 - 2)^{2}|
       = 0.0001125971 > tol
or
|p2 - p1| = |2.3706741157 - 2.3731487834|
         = 0.0024746677 > tol
```

```
p0 = 2.3731487834
p1 = 2.3706741157
```

## n=4:

```
q0 = f(p0)
  = f(2.3731487834)
  = 0.0216693873
```

$$q1 = f(p1)$$
  
=  $f(2.3706741157)$   
=  $-0.0001125971$ 

p2 = 2.3706741157 + 0.0001125971 \* (2.3706741157 - 2.3731487834)/(-0.0001125971 - 0.0216693873)= 2.3706869080

```
f(p)
n
     p
1
     2.3544899167
                      -0.1417166747
2
                      0.0216693873
     2.3731487834
3
     2.3706741157
                      -0.0001125971
                      -0.0000000853
     2.3706869080
```

$$|f(p2)| = |f(2.3706869080)|$$
= |2 \* 2.3706869080 \* \cos(2 \* 2.3706869080) - (2.3706869080 - 2)^2|  
= 0.0000000853 < tol

Secant method has converged

The real zero of f(x) = 2.370686907966889

Value of function at real zero = -8.52742195467382e-08

Process finished with exit code 0