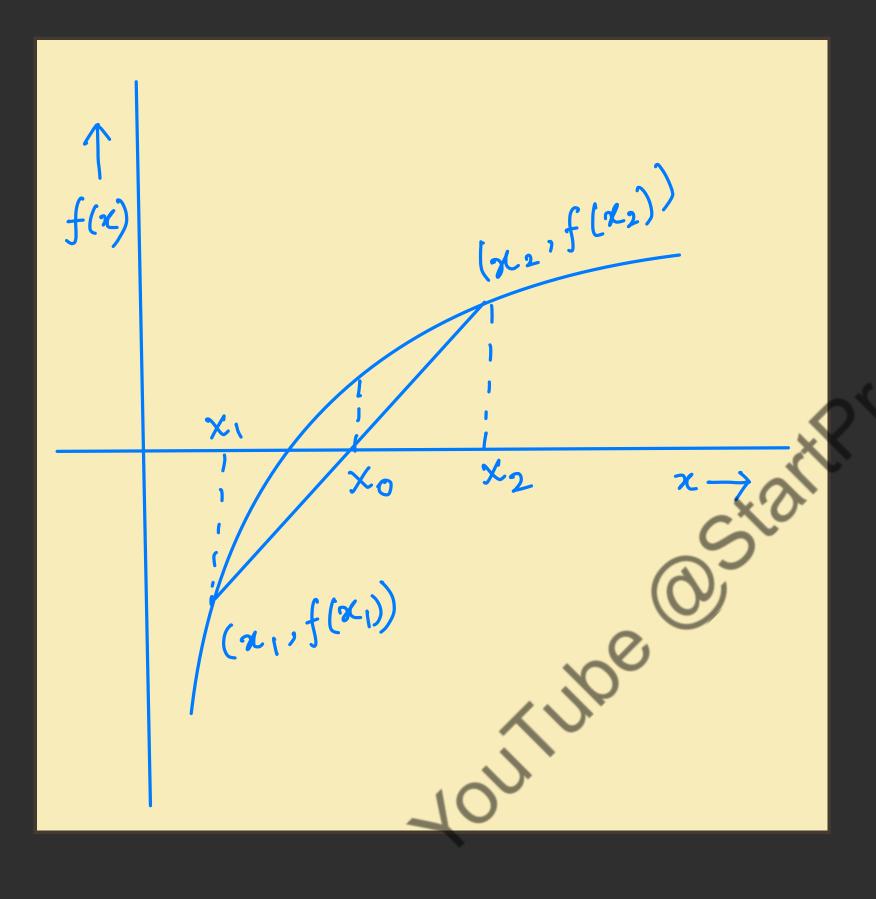
Topic to discuss

- · False position Method or Regula Falsi (in Latin)
- · Numerical Problem
- · Homework Problems

False Position Method (Regula Falsi in Method)

Let us join the points x_1 and x_2 by a straight line. The point of intersection of this line with the x-axis (x_0) gives an improved estimate of the root and is called false position of the root. This point then replaces one of the initial guesses that has a function value of the same sign as $f(x_0)$.

The process is repeated with the new values of 21 and 22.



We know that, the equation of the line joining the points $(x_1, f(x_1)) \text{ and } (x_2, f(x_2)) \text{ is given by Joining two points}$ $\frac{y - f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ is $\frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

Since the line intersects the x-axis at x_0 , when $x = x_0$, y = 0, we have, $-f(x_1) = \frac{x_0 - x_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

on, $\chi_0 - \chi_1 = \frac{-f(\chi_1)(\chi_2 - \chi_1)}{f(\chi_2) - f(\chi_1)}$

oh,
$$\chi_0 = \chi_1 - \frac{f(x_1)(\chi_2 - \chi_1)}{f(\chi_2) - f(\chi_1)}$$

or, $\chi_0 = \frac{\chi_1 f(\chi_2) - \chi_1 f(\chi_1) - \chi_2 f(\chi_1) + \chi_1 f(\chi_1)}{f(\chi_2) - f(\chi_1)}$

oh,
$$x_0 = \frac{x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

Q:- Find the smallest positive root of the given equation $3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$, correct up to three decimal places by Regula Falsi Method.

Solution: We have, $y = f(x) = 3x - \cos x - 1 = 0$ To, find the initial root, we have to guess, So, $f(0) = 3 \times 0 - \cos 0 - 1 = -2 < 0$ $f(1) = 3 \times 1 - \cos 1 - 1 = 1.45969770$

×	0	1	0.578085	
f(x)	-2	1.459697	-0.103255	

1st iteration

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$f(x_1) = -2$$

and
$$92 = 1$$

 $f(x_2) = 1.459697$

$$\mathcal{X}_0 = \frac{\mathcal{X}_1 f(x_2) - \mathcal{X}_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{0 \times 1.459697 - 1 \times (-2)}{1.459697 - (-2)}$$

$$= 0.578085$$

$$f(x_0) = f(0.578085) = 3x - cosx - 1$$

$$= -0.103255$$

2nd iteration

$$x_{1} = 0.578085 \quad \text{and} \quad x_{2} = 1$$

$$f(x_{1}) = -0.103255 \quad f(x_{2}) = 1.459697$$

$$x_{0} = \frac{x_{1} f(x_{2}) - x_{2} f(x_{1})}{f(x_{2}) - f(x_{1})}$$

$$0.578085 \times 1.459697 - 1 \times (-0.1032)$$

$$= \frac{0.578085 \times 1.459697 - 1 \times (-0.103255)}{1.459697 - (-0.103255)}$$

= 0.605958 $f(x_0) = f(0.605953) = 3x - cosx - 1$ = -0.0040313

x010.5780850.6059586.60705
$$f(x)$$
-21.459697-0.103255-0.0040813-0.0001606

3rd iteration

$$x_1 = 0.605958$$
 and $x_2 = 1$

$$f(x_1) = -0.0040813$$

$$f(x_2) = 1.459697$$

$$x_0 = \frac{x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{0.605958 \times (.459697 - 1 \times (-0.0040813))}{1.459697 - (-0.0040813)}$$

$$f(x_0) = f(0.60705) = 3x - Cosx - 1$$

= -0.0001606

$$x$$
010.5130850.6059586.607050.60709 $f(x)$ -21.459697-0.103255-0.0040313-0.0001606-0.0000366

4th iteration,

$$\frac{1+exaplow,}{\chi_1 = 0.60705} \quad \text{and} \quad \chi_2 = 1$$

$$f(\chi_1) = -0.0001606 \quad f(\chi_2) = 1.459697$$

$$\chi_0 = \frac{\chi_1 f(\chi_2) - \chi_2 f(\chi_1)}{f(\chi_2) - f(\chi_1)}$$

$$= \frac{0.60705 \times 1.459697 - 1 \times (-0.0001606)}{1.459697 - (-0.0001606)}$$

$$f(x_6) = f(0.60709) = 3x - (0sx - 1)$$

= -0.00003006

Hence the root of function. 3x-Cosx-1=0 is 0.607 (correct upto 3 decimal places).

Homework Problem

Q: Compute one root of x+lnx-2=0, correct to two decimal places by using Regula Falsi method.

Solution: Jo find initial thoot, we have to guess,
$$f(1) = 1 + \ln 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$f(2) = 2 + \ln 2 - 2 = 0.693!$$
Now, 1st iteration,
$$x_1 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x_2 = 2$$

$$f(x_1) = -1 \quad f(x_2) = 0.693!$$

$$x_0 = \frac{x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 0.693! - 2 \times -1}{0.693! - (-1)} = 1.59063$$

$$f(x_0) = f(1.59067) = x_1 \ln x - 2$$

= 1.59063 + \ln(1.59063) - 2
= 0.05476

2nd iteration,

$$x_1 = 1.59063$$
 and $x_2 = 1$
 $f(x_1) = 0.05476$ $f(x_2) = -1$
 $f(x_1) = \frac{x_1 f(x_1) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$

$$= \frac{1.59063 \times (-1) - 1 \times 0.05476}{-1 - 0.05476} = 1.559970$$

So,
$$f(x_0) = f(1.55968) = x+lnx-2$$

= 0.0046371

3 rd iteration. and $x_2 = 1$ X1 = 1.559970 $f(\alpha_2) = -1$ $f(x_1) = 0.004637$ So, $x_0 = x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)$ $f(x_2) - f(x_1)$ $= \frac{1.559970 \times (-1)}{-1 \times 0.0046371}$ -1 -0.004637[= 1.557385 So, $f(x_0) = f(1.557385) = x+lnx-2$ = 0.00039370

4th iteration,

$$x_1 = 1.557385$$
 and $x_2 = 1$
 $f(x_1) = 0.00039370$ $f(x_2) = -1$

So,
$$x_0 = \frac{x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

$$= \frac{1.557385 \times (-1) - 1 \times (0.00039370)}{-1 - 0.00039370}$$

$$= 1.55716$$

$$f(x_0) = f(1.55716) = 0.000032917$$

Hence the required root is 1.557 or we can say 1.56 (correct up to 2 Significant figure)