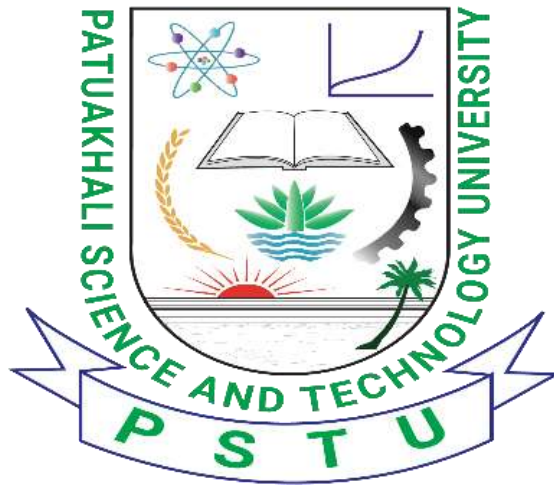


Lab Problem: 06.



Course code: CCE-312.

Course Title: Numerical Methods sessional.

Name of the Lab Report: Solve Real world problem using False-position Method after that implement it by Python.

Remarks & Signature:

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1.

Problem Statement. Use the graphical approach to determine the drag coefficient c needed for a parachutist of mass $m = 68.1$ kg to have a velocity of 40 m/s after free-falling for time $t = 10$ s. *Note:* The acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/s^2 .

Solution. This problem can be solved by determining the root of Eq. (PT2.4) using the parameters $t = 10$, $g = 9.8$, $v = 40$, and $m = 68.1$:

$$f(c) = \frac{9.8(68.1)}{c} (1 - e^{-(c/68.1)10}) - 40$$

or

$$f(c) = \frac{667.38}{c} (1 - e^{-0.146843c}) - 40 \quad (\text{E5.1.1})$$

Solution. As in Example 5.3, initiate the computation with guesses of $x_l = 12$ and $x_u = 16$.

First iteration:

$$x_l = 12 \quad f(x_l) = 6.0699$$

$$x_u = 16 \quad f(x_u) = -2.2688$$

$$x_r = 16 - \frac{-2.2688(12 - 16)}{6.0669 - (-2.2688)} = 14.9113$$

which has a true relative error of 0.89 percent.

Second iteration:

$$f(x_l)f(x_r) = -1.5426$$

Therefore, the root lies in the first subinterval, and x_r becomes the upper limit for the next iteration, $x_u = 14.9113$:

$$x_l = 12 \quad f(x_l) = 6.0699$$

$$x_u = 14.9113 \quad f(x_u) = -0.2543$$

$$x_r = 14.9113 - \frac{-0.2543(12 - 14.9113)}{6.0669 - (-0.2543)} = 14.7942$$

which has true and approximate relative errors of 0.09 and 0.79 percent. Additional iterations can be performed to refine the estimate of the roots.

★ Implement using python:

```
import math

def function_to_find_root(c):
    return (667.38 / c) * (1 - math.exp(-0.146843 * c)) - 40

def false_position_method(func, a, b, tol=1e-6, max_iter=100):
    if func(a) * func(b) > 0:
```

```

        raise ValueError("The function must have different signs at
the interval endpoints.")

iterations = 0
while iterations < max_iter:
    c = (a * func(b) - b * func(a)) / (func(b) - func(a))

    if abs(func(c)) < tol:
        return c, iterations

    if func(c) * func(a) < 0:
        b = c
    else:
        a = c

    iterations += 1

    raise ValueError("False-position method did not converge within
the maximum number of iterations.")

x1 = 12
x2 = 16
tolerance = 1e-6

root, iterations = false_position_method(function_to_find_root, x1,
x2, tol=tolerance)
print(f"Approximated root: {root:.6f}")
print(f"Iterations: {iterations}")

```

2.

Problem Statement. Use bisection and false position to locate the root of

$$f(x) = x^{10} - 1$$

between $x = 0$ and 1.3 .

Solution. Using bisection, the results can be summarized as

| Iteration | x_l | x_u | x_r | ϵ_a (%) | ϵ_t (%) |
|-----------|-------|---------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.65 | 100.0 | 35 |
| 2 | 0.65 | 1.3 | 0.975 | 33.3 | 2.5 |
| 3 | 0.975 | 1.3 | 1.1375 | 14.3 | 13.8 |
| 4 | 0.975 | 1.1375 | 1.05625 | 7.7 | 5.6 |
| 5 | 0.975 | 1.05625 | 1.015625 | 4.0 | 1.6 |

Thus, after five iterations, the true error is reduced to less than 2 percent. For false position, a very different outcome is obtained:

| Iteration | x_l | x_u | x_r | ϵ_a (%) | ϵ_t (%) |
|-----------|---------|-------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 1.3 | 0.09430 | | 90.6 |
| 2 | 0.09430 | 1.3 | 0.18176 | 48.1 | 81.8 |
| 3 | 0.18176 | 1.3 | 0.26287 | 30.9 | 73.7 |
| 4 | 0.26287 | 1.3 | 0.33811 | 22.3 | 66.2 |
| 5 | 0.33811 | 1.3 | 0.40788 | 17.1 | 59.2 |

★ Implement using Python:

```
★ def false_position_method(func, a, b, tol=1e-6, max_iter=100):
    if func(a) * func(b) > 0:
        raise ValueError("The function must have different signs at
the interval endpoints.")

    iterations = 0
    while iterations < max_iter:
        c = (a * func(b) - b * func(a)) / (func(b) - func(a))

        if abs(func(c)) < tol:
            return c, iterations

        if func(c) * func(a) < 0:
            b = c
        else:
            a = c

        iterations += 1

    raise ValueError("False-position method did not converge within
the maximum number of iterations.")

# Example usage:
def example_function(x):
    return x ** 10 - 1

a = 0
b = 1.3
tolerance = 1e-6

root, iterations = false_position_method(example_function, a, b,
tol=tolerance)
print(f"Approximated root: {root:.6f}")
print(f"Iterations: {iterations}")
```