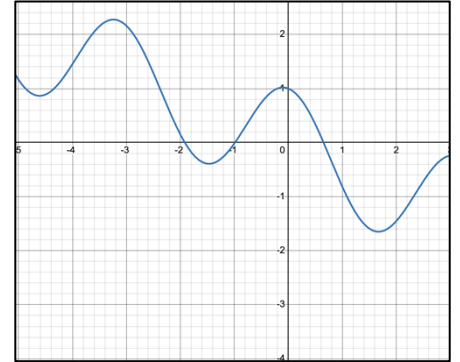


Finding roots of nonlinear equations

a) Write a program that calculates the roots of the following non-linear function using Newton and Secant methods. Also apply brute force method together with the bisection method for following sub intervals.

$$f(x) = \cos(2x) - 0.4x$$

Answer:



Steps followed in the script:

1. Graph the function using Desmos.
2. Defining a double function to be solved.
3. Defining the derivative(double) for the newtonian method.
4. Defining a function for the bisection method in the interval [-2,-1] as follows:
 - a. Checking if $\{f(a) * f(b) \geq 0\}$, so, initial guesses are incorrect.
 - b. Passing the tolerance to the while loop
 - c. Calculate the value of midpoint c.
 - d. Check if $f(c) = 0$, so the root is c.
 - e. Checking if $\{f(c) * f(a) < 0\}$ so, $b=c$ and else is $a=c$.

(for the bisection method you to change the interval used for the calculation as this function has multiple roots)

5. Defining the newton function with iteration of 1000 and tolerance of $1e-6$ the three initial guesses are [-2,-1,0.5].

Note that: the initial guess is defined as a list of three guesses obtained from Desmos graphing, where they are automatically selected within the loop to get the three roots of the function.

6. Defining a double function for the secant method.

(for the secant method you to change the interval used for the calculation as this function has multiple roots)

7. Defining a function for the Brute Force Method with bisection together to scan the whole interval [-2,1].
8. Printing out the results and saving them to output file including iterations and calculated roots.

Used intervals and initial guesses:

- Enter the interval [a, b] for the Bisection Method: -2 -1
- Enter three initial guesses for Newton's Method: -2 -1 0.5
- Enter two initial guesses for Secant Method (x_0 and x_1): -2 -1
- For the Brute Force Method the start point is (-2) and the end point is (1) the step is (0.01)

*The script requires user input for values.



C++ script:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <iomanip>
#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

// Define the function
double f(double x) {
    double k;
    k = cos(2 * x) - 0.4 * x;
    return k;
}

// Define the derivative
double df(double x) {
    double D;
    D = -2 * sin(2 * x) - 0.4;
    return D;
}

// Bisection Method
void bisection(double a, double b, double tol, int& iter, ofstream& outfile) {
    if (f(a) * f(b) >= 0) {
        outfile << "Bisection method: Incorrect initial guesses." << endl;
        return;
    }

    double c = a;
    iter = 0;
    outfile << "Iteration\tCurrent Root Estimate" << endl;

    while ((b - a) >= tol) {
        c = (a + b) / 2;
        iter++;

        if (f(c) == 0.0) {
            break;
        }
        else if (f(c) * f(a) < 0) {
            b = c;
        }
        else {
            a = c;
        }

        outfile << iter << "\t\t" << c << endl; // Output current estimate
    }

    outfile << "Bisection method root: " << c << endl;
}
```



```
// Newton's Method
```

```
void newton(double x0, double tol, int max_iter, ofstream& outfile) {  
    double h = f(x0) / df(x0);  
    int iter = 0;  
    outfile << "Iteration\tCurrent Root Estimate" << endl;  
  
    while (abs(h) >= tol && iter < max_iter) {  
        h = f(x0) / df(x0);  
        x0 = x0 - h;  
        outfile << iter + 1 << "\t\t" << x0 << endl;  
        iter++;  
    }  
  
    if (iter == max_iter)  
        outfile << "Newton's method did not converge within the maximum iterations." << endl;  
    else  
        outfile << "Newton's method root: " << x0 << endl;  
}
```

```
// Secant Method
```

```
void secant(double x0, double x1, double tol, int max_iter, ofstream& outfile) {  
    double x2;  
    int iter = 0;  
    outfile << "Iteration\tCurrent Root Estimate" << endl;  
  
    while (iter < max_iter) {  
        if (f(x0) == f(x1)) {  
            outfile << "Secant method: Division by zero error." << endl;  
            return;  
        }  
  
        // Apply Secant formula  
        x2 = x1 - (f(x1) * (x1 - x0)) / (f(x1) - f(x0));  
  
        if (abs(x2 - x1) < tol) {  
            outfile << "Secant method root: " << x2 << endl;  
            return;  
        }  
  
        // Update x0 and x1  
        x0 = x1;  
        x1 = x2;  
        iter++;  
        outfile << iter << "\t\t" << x2 << endl;  
    }  
    outfile << "Secant method did not converge within the maximum iterations." << endl;  
}
```

```
// Brute Force Method
```

```
void bruteForce(double start, double end, double step, ofstream& outfile) {  
    double x1 = start;  
    double f1 = f(x1);  
  
    for (double x2 = start + step; x2 <= end; x2 += step) {  
        double f2 = f(x2);  
    }  
}
```



```
// Check for sign change
if (f1 * f2 < 0) {

    double root = (x1 + x2) / 2.0;
    cout << "Root found: x = " << setprecision(6) << root << endl;
    outfile << "Root found: x = " << "\t\t" << root << endl;
}

// Update x1 and f1
x1 = x2;
f1 = f2;
}

}

// Main function
int main() {
    double a, b;
    double tol = 1e-6;
    int max_iter = 1000;
    double start = -2, end = 1, step = 0.01;
    int iter = 0;

    ofstream outfile("HW3_Q1_Results.txt");
    if (!outfile) {
        cerr << "Error opening file!" << endl;
        return 1;
    }

    outfile << fixed << setprecision(6);
    outfile << "Enter the interval [a, b] for the Bisection Method: ";
    cout << "Enter the interval [a, b] for the Bisection Method: ";
    cin >> a >> b;

    // Apply Bisection Method
    bisection(a, b, tol, iter, outfile);

    // Apply Newton's Method
    double x0[3];
    cout << "Enter three initial guesses for Newton's Method: ";
    outfile << "Enter three initial guesses for Newton's Method: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        cin >> x0[i];
        outfile << "Initial guess " << i + 1 << ": " << x0[i] << endl;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
        newton(x0[i], tol, max_iter, outfile);
    }

    // Apply Secant Method
    double x1;
    cout << "Enter two initial guesses for Secant Method (x0 and x1): ";
    outfile << "Enter two initial guesses for Secant Method (x0 and x1): ";
    cin >> x0[0] >> x1;
    secant(x0[0], x1, tol, max_iter, outfile);
}
```

```
// Apply Brute Force Method
outfile << "Brute force method in interval [" << start << ", " << end << "] with step size
" << step << ":" << endl;
bruteForce(start, end, step, outfile);

outfile.close();
return 0;
}
```

Code results:

Enter the interval [a, b] for the Bisection Method:

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
-----------	-----------------------

1	-1.500000
2	-1.750000
3	-1.875000
4	-1.937500
5	-1.906250
6	-1.921875
7	-1.914062
8	-1.917969
9	-1.919922
10	-1.918945
11	-1.918457
12	-1.918701
13	-1.918823
14	-1.918762
15	-1.918732
16	-1.918747
17	-1.918739
18	-1.918736
19	-1.918734
20	-1.918733

Bisection method root: -1.918733

Enter three initial guesses for Newton's Method: Initial guess 1: -2.000000

Initial guess 2: -1.000000

Initial guess 3: 0.500000

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
-----------	-----------------------

1	-1.923518
2	-1.918754
3	-1.918734
4	-1.918734

Newton's method root: -1.918734

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
-----------	-----------------------

1	-0.988618
2	-0.988692
3	-0.988692

Newton's method root: -0.988692

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
-----------	-----------------------

1	0.663376
---	----------

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HW3: Finding Roots of nonlinear equations



2 0.653242

3 0.653220

4 0.653220

Newton's method root: 0.653220

Enter two initial guesses for Secant Method (x0 and x1):

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
-----------	-----------------------

1	-1.099363
---	-----------

2	-0.987807
---	-----------

3	-0.988759
---	-----------

4	-0.988692
---	-----------

Secant method root: -0.988692

Brute force method in interval [-2.000000, 1.000000] with step size 0.010000:

Root found: x = -1.915000

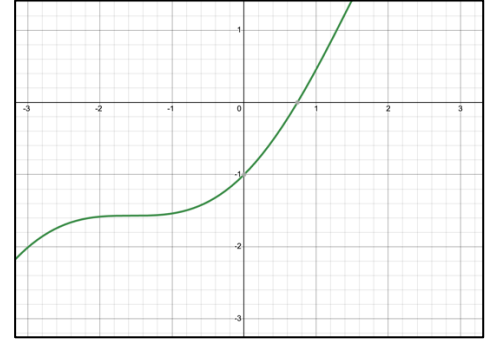
Root found: x = -0.985000

Root found: x = 0.655000

b) Write a program which finds the roots of the following function. Compare the results using bisection and false position methods. Please take interval of [0,4] and tolerance of $1.0e-6$

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

Answer:



Steps followed to solve the problem::

1. Graph the function using Desmos.
2. Defining a double function to be solved
3. Defining a double function for the bisection method as explained in the previous question in the interval [0,4].
4. Defining a double function for the False Position method.
5. The root is calculated through an iterative process until the tolerance is achieved.
6. Results are saved to output file.

C++ Script

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <iomanip>
#include <fstream>

using namespace std;

// Define the function
double f(double x) {
    double k;
    k = x - cos(x);
    return k;
}

// Bisection Method
void bisection(double a, double b, double tol, int& iter, ofstream& outfile) {
    if (f(a) * f(b) >= 0) {
        outfile << "Bisection method: Incorrect initial guesses." << endl;
        return;
    }

    double c;
    iter = 0;
    outfile << "Iteration\tCurrent Root Estimate" << endl;

    while ((b - a) >= tol) {
        c = (a + b) / 2.0;
        iter++;

        if (f(c) == 0.0) {
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    } else if (f(c) * f(a) < 0) {
        b = c;
    } else {
        a = c;
    }

    outfile << iter << "\t\t\t\t" << c << endl;
}

outfile << "Bisection method root: " << c << endl;
}

// False Position Method
void False_P(double a, double b, double tol, int max_iter, ofstream& outfile) {
    double x2;
    int iter = 0;
    outfile << "Iteration\tCurrent Root Estimate" << endl;

    while (iter < max_iter) {
        if (f(a) == f(b)) {
            outfile << "False_Position method: Division by zero error." << endl;
            return;
        }

        // Apply False position formula
        x2 = b - (f(b) * (b - a)) / (f(b) - f(a));

        if (fabs(x2 - b) < tol) {
            outfile << "False_Position method root: " << x2 << endl;
            return;
        }

        // Update a and b
        a = b;
        b = x2;
        iter++;
        outfile << iter << "\t\t\t\t" << x2 << endl;
    }

    outfile << "False_Position method did not converge within the maximum iterations." <<
endl;
}

// Main function
int main() {
    double a, b;
    double tol = 1e-6;
    int max_iter = 1000;
    int iter = 0;

    ofstream outfile("HW3_Q2_Results.txt");
    if (!outfile) {

```




```
cerr << "Error opening file!" << endl;
return 1;
}

outfile << fixed << setprecision(6);

// Input interval [a, b]
cout << "Enter the interval [a, b] for both methods: ";
cin >> a >> b;

// Apply Bisection Method
outfile << "Calculating the root with bisection_Method....." << endl;

bisection(a, b, tol, iter, outfile);

// Apply Fals Position Method
outfile << "Calculating the root with false_position_Method....." << endl;
False_P(a, b, tol, max_iter, outfile);

outfile.close();
return 0;
}
```

Code results:

Calculating the root with bisection_Method.....

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
1	2.0000000000
2	1.0000000000
3	0.5000000000
4	0.7500000000
5	0.6250000000
6	0.6875000000
7	0.7187500000
8	0.7343750000
9	0.7421875000
10	0.7382812500
11	0.7402343750
12	0.7392578125
13	0.7387695312
14	0.7390136719
15	0.7391357422
16	0.7390747070
17	0.7391052246
18	0.7390899658
19	0.7390823364
20	0.7390861511
21	0.7390842438
22	0.7390851974

Bisection method root: 0.7390851974

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HW3: Finding Roots of nonlinear equations



Calculating the root with false_position_Method.....

Iteration	Current Root Estimate
1	0.7075083377
2	0.7442210930
3	0.7390488245
4	0.7390850921

False_Position method root: 0.7390851332