

```
1 using PlutoUI
```

bisection (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 function bisection(f, a, b; iters=1000, TOL=1e-3)
2     a1, b1 = a, b
3     if sign(f(a1)) == sign(f(b1))
4         error("Does not satisfy the IVT theorem!")
5     end
6
7     for _=1:iters
8         p1 = 0.5 * (a1 + b1) # Midpoint
9         fp1 = f(p1)
10
11         if (fp1) == 0 || (b1-a1)/2 < TOL
12             return p1
13         end
14
15         if f(a1)*f(p1) > 0
16             a1 = p1
17         else
18             b1 = p1
19         end
20     end
21
22     return "Could not converge for given iterations"
23 end
```

Root of $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10$ is 1.36517333984375:

```
1 let
2     root = bisection(x -> x^3 + 4x^2 - 10, 1, 2, TOL=1e-4)
3     md"Root of $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - 10$ is $root:
4
5     "
6 end
```

fixed_point (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 function fixed_point(g, x0; iters=1000, TOL=1e-6)
2     x = x0
3     for _=1:iters
4         xi = g(x)
5         if abs(x - xi) < TOL
6             return xi
7         end
8         x = xi
9     end
10
11     "Test inconclusive"
12 end
```

Root of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$ is 0.6180338134001252

```
1 let
2   root = fixed_point(x -> 1 / (x + 1), 0)
3   md"Root of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 1}$ is $root
4
5   "
6 end
```

secant (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 function secant(f, x1, x2; iters=1000, TOL=1e-6)
2
3   for _=1:iters
4     numerator = f(x2)
5     denominator = (f(x2) - f(x1)) / (x2 - x1)
6
7     xn = x2 - numerator/denominator
8     if abs(xn - x2) < TOL
9       return xn
10    end
11    x1 = x2
12    x2 = xn
13  end
14
15  x2
16 end
```

2.682695795244651

```
1 secant(x -> x^7 - 1000, 2, 3, iters=100)
```

```
1 using Plots
```

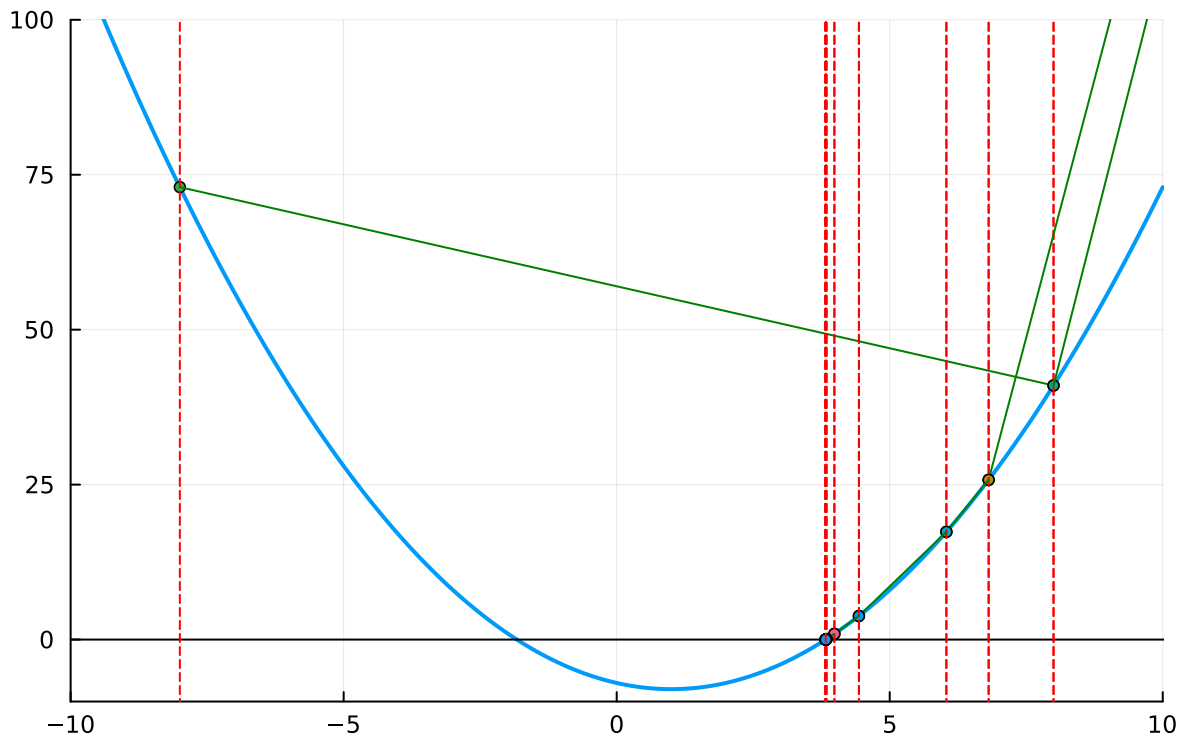
next_secant (generic function with 1 method)

```
1 function next_secant(f, x1, x2)
2   numerator = f(x2)
3   denominator = (f(x2) - f(x1)) / (x2 - x1)
4   return x2, (x2 - numerator/denominator)
5 end
```

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```
1 @bind t Slider(1:20, show_value=true)
```

Secant method for $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 8$



```

1 begin
2   p = plot()
3   f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 8
4
5   to_radians(θ) = θ * (π / 180)
6
7   x_vals = -10:0.01:10
8   y_vals = f.(x_vals)
9
10  plot!(p, x_vals, y_vals, label="sin(cos(e^x))", linewidth=2, legend=false)
11  hline!([0], color=:black, linewidth=1, label="y=0")
12
13  xlims!(-10, 10)
14  ylims!(-10, 100)
15
16  a, b = -8, 8
17
18  for _ in 1:t
19    global a, b
20    x, y = next_secant(f, a, b)
21
22
23    scatter!(p, [a], [f(a)], label="a", markersize=3)
24    scatter!(p, [b], [f(b)], label="b", markersize=3)
25
26    vline!([b], color=:red, linewidth=1, linestyle=:dash, linesize=5)
27    vline!([a], color=:red, linewidth=1, linestyle=:dash, linesize=5)
28
29    plot!([a, b], [f(a), f(b)], color=:green, linewidth=1)
30
31    a = x
32    b = y
33    scatter!(p, [], [])
34  end
35

```

```
36     title!("Secant method for  $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 8$ ")
37     p
38 end
```