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BS Physics 3-1
Computational Physics 1

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In [56]:
          # Importing necessary modules and package
          import numpy as np
          from scipy import optimize
          from numpy import cos
          from numpy import sin
          from numpy import exp
          from numpy import log
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [57]:
          # Defining the function that can solve for roots using Bisection Method
          # And a function that can solve for minimum
          def bisection(f.a.b.N):
              # Where f is the given equation
              # a and b is the given interval
              # N is the number of iterations
              # Part below is dedicated for solving mimimum
              xmin local = optimize.fminbound(f,a,b)
              print("local minimum =", xmin_local)
              # Part above is dedicated for solving mimimum
              # Part below is dedicated for solving roots
              if f(a)*f(b) >= 0:
                  print("Bisection method fails.")
                  return None
              a n = a
              b n = b
              for n in range(1,N+1):
                  m n = (a n + b n)/2
                  f m n = f(m n)
                  if f(a n)*f m n < 0:
                      a n = a n
                      b n = m n
                  elif f(b n)*f m n < 0:
                      a n = m n
                      b n = b n
                  elif f m n == 0:
                      print("Found exact solution.")
                      return m n
                  else:
                      print("Bisection method fails.")
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return None
              return (a n + b n)/2
In [58]:
          # The examples below are existing equations that has difined roots already
          # make sure that you put the function inside the function used in solving
          # Bisection Method, that's why we used "lambda" to inform the computer that
          # we are using a function as argument of another function.
          # Note Bisection Method fails if the equation has two equal roots with opposite si
          #Example 1
          approx phi = bisection(lambda x: x^{**2} - x - 1,1,2,25)
          print("root =",approx phi)
         local minimum = 1.0000059608609866
         root = 1.618033990263939
In [65]:
          # Example 2: From Tao Pang
          approx1 = bisection(lambda x: exp(x)*log(x) -x**2,1,2,6)
          print("root =",approx1)
         local minimum = 1.0000059608609866
          root = 1.6953125
In [59]:
          #Example 3
          approx = bisection(lambda x: 3*x + sin(x) - exp(x), 0, 0.5, 6)
          print("root =",approx)
         local minimum = 4.469534883430863e-06
          root = 0.36328125
In [70]:
          # Example 4
          # Bisection Method fail because function has roots of x = -2, +2
          approx3 = bisection(lambda x: x**3 - 12*x,0,2,10)
          print("root =", approx3)
         local minimum = 1.9999959949686341
         Bisection method fails.
         root = None
In [71]:
          # Example 5
          approx4 = bisection(lambda x: x^{**}3 - 3^*x^{**}2 + 1,0,1,20)
          print("root =", approx4)
         local minimum = 0.9999940391390134
          root = 0.6527037620544434
```