

## Ti-j

### Introduction

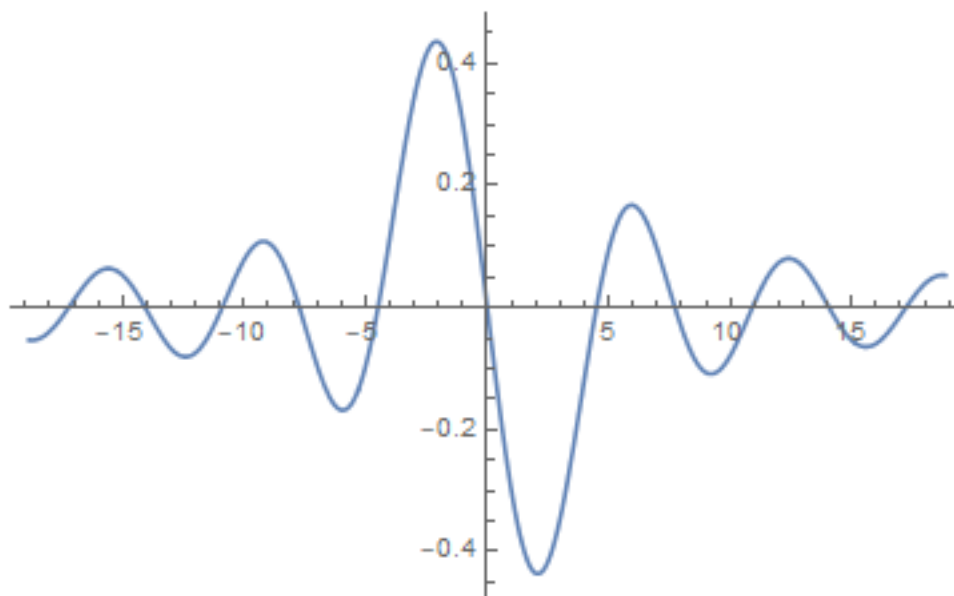
We wish to approximate the first five roots for the derivative of the sinc function. This is equivalent to

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}(\cos(x) - \sin(x)/x)$$

. This was plotting on Mathematica using the commands:

`f[x] = 1/x(Cos[x] - Sinc[x])`

`Plot[f[x], x, -6π, 6π]` The resulting graph is shown below:



### Method

We see from the graph that the first root must be zero. Next, we see that by symmetry, for some root  $x_0$ ,  $-x_0$  must also be a root. Using the bisection method, we guess a point near the next root to be  $x_0 = 4.49 \pm 0.005$ . The next estimation is  $x_0 = 7.7 \pm 0.05$ .

We use the bisection method on these points, and there negative points to find the roots via Python.

## Results

As stated previously, we can tell from the graph that there must be a root as  $x$  approaches 0. As can be seen by running the attached code, the other four roots found via Python are  $x = \pm 4.493408203125$  following 9 iterations, and  $x = \pm 7.725244140625$  after 10 iterations.

## Conclusion

The code runs fast, and we see that these values are close to 0. It should be easy to transfer this to another computer, and simply making  $\epsilon$  smaller will allow for closer approximations.