## 2. Secant Method

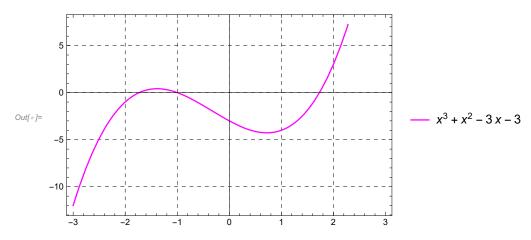
```
secant[f_, a0_, b0_, n_] := Module[{}, p0 = N[a0];
  p1 = N[b0];
  If[f[p0] * f[p1] > 0, Print["Secant method cannot be applied"];
   Return[]];
  Print["_____
 Print["S.No.", "
                              ", "P0", "
  Print["_____
  i = 1;
  While [i \le n, p2 = N[p1 - ((p1 - p0) * f[p1] / (f[p1] - f[p0]))];
   Print[i, "
                       ", p0, "
   i++;
   p0 = p1;
   p1 = p2];
  Print["The root of the equation is : ", p2];
  Plot[f[x], \{x, -3, 3\},
   GridLines → Automatic, GridLinesStyle → Directive[Black, Dashed],
   PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thickness[0.004], Magenta}, PlotLegends \rightarrow {f[x]}, Frame -> True]
```

#### Question - 1

```
ln[*]:= f[x_] := x^3 + x^2 - 3 * x - 3
secant[f, 1, 2, 5]
```

S.No.	Р0	P1
1	1.	2.
2	2.	1.57143
3	1.57143	1.70541
4	1.70541	1.73514
5	1.73514	1.732

The root of the equation is : 1.73205



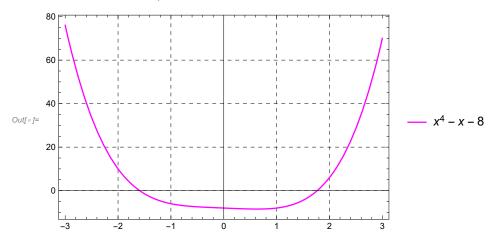
#### In[ • ]:=

# Question-2

 $ln[*]:= f[x_] := x^4 - x - 8$ secant[f, 1, 2, 5]

S.No.	PØ	P1
1	1.	2.
2	2.	1.57143
3	1.57143	1.72857
4	1.72857	1.77564
5	1.77564	1.76759

The root of the equation is : 1.76787



## Question - 3

 $f[x_] = x^2 - 4x + 4$ secant[f, 2, 2.5, 5]

 $\textit{Out[o]} = 4 - 4 x + x^2$ 

S.No.	P0	P1
1	2.	2.5
2	2.5	2.

- Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- Infinity: Indeterminate expression 0. ComplexInfinity encountered.

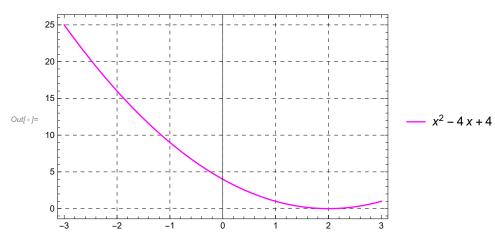
3 2.

4 2. Indeterminate

5 Indeterminate Indeterminate

2.

The root of the equation is : Indeterminate



#### Question -4

 $ln[*]:= f[x_] = x^3 - x^2 - 8 * x$ secant[f, 1, 4, 5]

 $\textit{Out[ \bullet ]} = \ -8\ x\ -\ x^2\ +\ x^3$ 

S.No.	Р0	P1
1	1.	4.
2	4.	2.
3	2.	2.85714
4	2.85714	4.39024
5	4.39024	3.16833

The root of the equation is : 3.29775

