Solving Graphically

October 31, 2019

1 Solving for roots Graphically and Numerically:

Now, we will find the roots of an equation numerically as well as graphically, using SageMath 8.8. Setting the variable as \mathbf{x} :

```
[1]: \operatorname{var}(\mathsf{'x'})

[1]: \mathsf{x}

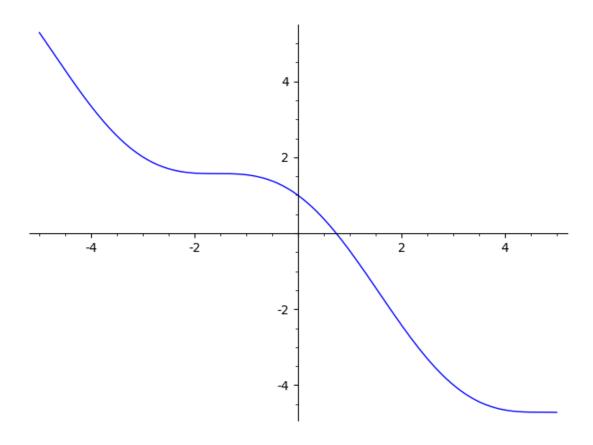
Now, creating the function f(x) = -x + \cos(x)

[2]: f(\mathsf{x}) = -x + \cos(\mathsf{x})
f(\mathsf{x}) \cdot \operatorname{show}()

-\mathsf{x} + \cos(\mathsf{x})

Now, plotting the function in the range of [-5, 5]
```

[3]: plot(f(x),(x,-5,5))



Finding the roots, using some numerical methods in SageMath (the find_root function):

(To be exact, we are finding roots in the range (0,1), since it looks like the root of the above equation is in that range from the graph above)

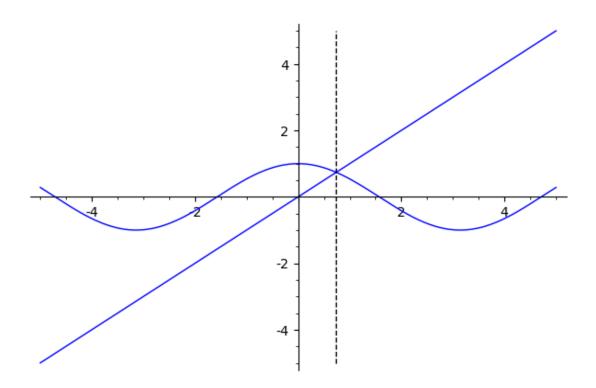
```
[4]: root = f.find_root(0,1)
print(root)
```

0.7390851332151559

Now, we're plotting the functions y=x and $y=\cos(x)$, so as to see where they intersect, and we also plot the line $x=\operatorname{root}$, which we evaluated in the previous part, so that we can check whether the two functions meet along the same line.

```
[5]: p1 = plot(x,(x,-5,5))
    p2 = plot(cos(x),(x,-5,5))
    p3 = line([(root,-5),(root,5)],color='black',linestyle='--')
```

```
[6]: z=p1+p2+p3
z.show()
```



Thus, we see that the two curves meet at the line where the original function was zero.

This proves that the solution of the equation $-x+\cos(x)=0$ is at the intersection point of the two functions: y=x and $y=\cos(x)$.