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import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
def f1(x):
    return x^{**5} - 6^*x^{**3} + np.pi^*x - 1
def f2(x):
    return np.exp(-x/3) + x^{**4} - 7^*(x^{**2})^*np.log(x)
def f3(x):
    return x^{**}12 + 2^{**}x - 2.5
def ROOT_FALSEPOSITION(b,a,f,err):
    \#Find point where the line between the two bounds crosses x axis
    c = b - ((f(b))*(a-b))/((f(a))-(f(b)))
    z = 0
    clist = []
    #Start loop that depends on how close f(c) is to 0
    while np.abs(f(c)) > err:
        #Loop choosing to replace a or b with c value depending on
        #which side has both a positive and negative f(x)
        if f(a)*f(b) < 0:
            b=c
        else:
        #Create a list containing all of the c values to analyze later
        clist = np.append(clist,c)
        c = b - ((f(b))*(a-b))/((f(a))-(f(b)))
        z += 1
    iterations = np.arange(1,z+1,1)
    rel_err = np.abs(clist/c - 1)*100
    plt.close('all')
    plt.figure(1)
    plt.subplot(211)
    plt.plot(iterations, clist, 'bo--')
    plt.xlabel("Number of Iterations", fontsize=10, fontstyle='italic')
    plt.ylabel("Estimate of Root", fontsize=10, fontstyle='italic')
    plt.title("How False Position Method Approaches Actual Root", fontsize=14)
    plt.subplots adjust(hspace = .7)
    plt.subplot(212)
    plt.plot(iterations, rel err, 'ro--')
    plt.xlabel("Number of Iterations", fontsize=10, fontstyle='italic')
   plt.ylabel("Relative Error", fontsize=10, fontstyle='italic')
    plt.title("Relative Error Progression", fontsize=14)
    plt.show()
    plt.savefig("function4")
    print(c, z)
    return c, z
```

 $\#ROOT_FALSEPOSITION(1.5,2.5,f1,0.0001)$ #root = 2.3467, iterations = 9 $\#ROOT_FALSEPOSITION(0,3,f1,0.0001)$ #root = 2.3467, iterations = 139 $\#ROOT_FALSEPOSITION(0,3,f2,0.0001)$ #Blows up because of the log value $\#ROOT_FALSEPOSITION(0,3,f3,0.0001)$ #Bounces around as there are multiple roots and the sl