In [1]:

Question 1

In [2]:

```
def f1(x):
    return math.log(x/2)-math.sin(5*x/2)
eps=10**-8
p=1.6
q = 2.4
a,b=bracketing(p,q,f1)
print("\nBISECTION METHOD")
root=bisection(a,b,f1)
if p==a and q==b:
    print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") = "+str(root))
else:
    print("Root does not lie in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
    print("We change the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
    print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))
print("\nREGULA FALSI METHOD")
root=regula_falsi(a,b,f1)
if p==a and q==b:
    print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") = "+str(root))
else:
    print("Root does not lie in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
    print("We change the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
    print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))
BISECTION METHOD
Root does not lie in the given range (1.6,2.4)
We change the interval to (1.6,2.8)
Root of the given function in the interval (1.6,2.8) is 2.6231403321027753
REGULA FALSI METHOD
Root does not lie in the given range (1.6,2.4)
We change the interval to (1.6,2.8)
Root of the given function in the interval (1.6,2.8) is 2.6231403354374474
```

In [3]:

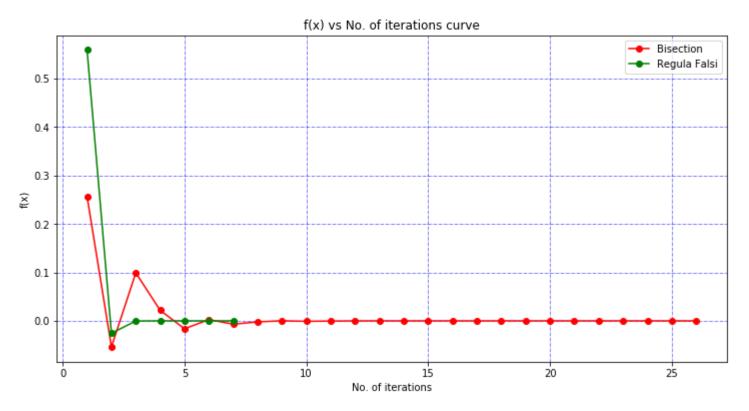
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
p=1.6
q = 2.4
a,b=bracketing(p,q,f1)
x bis, y bis, z bis = bisection for plotting(a,b,f1)
x rf, y rf, z rf = regula falsi for plotting(a,b,f1)
print("\nBISECTION METHOD")
print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))</pre>
for i in range(len(x bis)):
    print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format(ROUND(x bis[i],7), ROUND(y bis[i],7), ROUND(z bis[i],7)))</pre>
print("\n\nREGULA FALSI METHOD")
print ("{:<20} {:<20}".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))</pre>
for i in range(len(x rf)):
    print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format(ROUND(x rf[i],7), ROUND(y rf[i],7), ROUND(z rf[i],7)))</pre>
plt.plot(x bis, y bis, 'r-o', label='Bisection')
plt.plot(x rf, y rf, 'g-o', label='Regula Falsi')
plt.grid(color='b', ls = '-.', lw = 0.5)
plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
plt.ylabel('f(x)')
plt.title('f(x) vs No. of iterations curve')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

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RIZECTION WETHOD		
No. of iterations	f(x)	Root convergence
1.0	0.2563228	2.5
2.0	-0.0537849	2.65
3.0	0.0989994	2.575
4.0	0.0216321	2.6125
5.0	-0.0163703	2.63125
6.0	0.0025636	2.621875
7.0	-0.0069209	2.6265625
8.0	-0.002183	2.6242188
9.0	0.0001893	2.6230469
10.0	-0.0009971	2.6236328
11.0	-0.000404	2.6233398
12.0	-0.0001074	2.6231934
13.0	4.09e-05	2.6231201
14.0	-3.32e-05	2.6231567
15.0	3.9e-06	2.6231384
16.0	-1.47e-05	2.6231476
17.0	-5.4e-06	2.623143
18.0	-8e-07	2.6231407
19.0	1.5e-06	2.6231396
20.0	4e-07	2.6231401
21.0	-2e-07	2.6231404
22.0	1e-07	2.6231403
23.0	-0.0	2.6231404
24.0	0.0	2.6231403
25.0	-0.0	2.6231403
26.0	0.0	2.6231403

REGULA FALSI METHOD

No. of iterations	f(x)	Root convergence
1.0	0.5587359	2.3497199
2.0	-0.0256251	2.6358588
3.0	-0.0003458	2.6233111
4.0	-3.1e-06	2.6231419
5.0	-0.0	2.6231403
6.0	-0.0	2.6231403
7.0	-0.0	2.6231403



Question 2

In [4]:

```
def f2(x):
    return -1*math.cos(x)-x
eps=10**-8
p=1.6
q = 2.4
a,b=bracketing(p,q,f2)
print("\nBISECTION METHOD")
root=bisection(a,b,f2)
if p==a and q==b:
    print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") = "+str(root))
else:
    print("Root does not lie in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
   print("We change the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
   print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))
print("\nREGULA FALSI METHOD")
root=regula falsi(a,b,f2)
if p==a and q==b:
   print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(p) + "," + str(q) + ") = "+str(root))
else:
    print("Root does not lie in the given range (" + str(p) + "," + str(q)+")")
   print("We change the interval to (" + str(a) + "," + str(b)+")")
    print("Root of the given function in the interval (" + str(a) + "," + str(b) + ") is "+str(root))
print("\nNEWTON RAPHSON METHOD")
x=1
root=newton raphson(x,f2)
print("Nearest root of the given function for the given value of x = " + str(x) + " is = " + str(root))
```

BISECTION METHOD

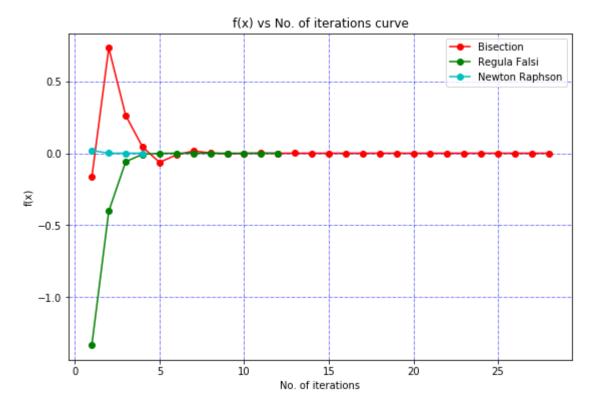
REGULA FALSI METHOD

NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD

Nearest root of the given function for the given value of x = 1 is = -0.7390851332151607

In [5]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,6))
p=1.6
q = 2.4
guess=0
a,b=bracketing(p,q,f2)
x bis, y bis, z bis = bisection for plotting(a,b,f2)
x_rf, y_rf, z_rf = regula_falsi_for_plotting(a,b,f2)
x_nr, y_nr, z_nr = newton_raphson_for_plotting(guess,f2)
plt.plot(x bis, y bis, 'r-o', label='Bisection')
plt.plot(x rf, y rf, 'g-o', label='Regula Falsi')
plt.plot(x nr, y nr, 'c-o', label='Newton Raphson')
plt.grid(color='b', ls = '-.', lw = 0.5)
plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
plt.ylabel('f(x)')
plt.title('f(x) vs No. of iterations curve')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
print("\nBISECTION METHOD")
print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))</pre>
for i in range(len(x bis)):
    print ("{:<20} {:<20}".format(ROUND(x bis[i],7), ROUND(y bis[i],7), ROUND(z bis[i],7)))</pre>
print("\n\nREGULA FALSI METHOD")
print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))</pre>
for i in range(len(x rf)):
    print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format(ROUND(x rf[i],7), ROUND(y rf[i],7), ROUND(z rf[i],7)))</pre>
print("\n\nNEWTON RAPHSON METHOD")
print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format('No. of iterations', 'f(x)', 'Root convergence'))</pre>
for i in range(len(x nr)):
    print ("{:<20} {:<20} ".format(ROUND(x nr[i],7), ROUND(y nr[i],7), ROUND(z nr[i],7)))</pre>
```



BISECTION METHOD

9.0

RIZECTION WETHOD		
No. of iterations	f(x)	Root convergence
1.0	-0.1660862	-0.6375
2.0	0.7295658	-1.14375
3.0	0.2616988	-0.890625
4.0	0.0420312	-0.7640625
5.0	-0.0635574	-0.7007812
6.0	-0.0111353	-0.7324219
7.0	0.0153563	-0.7482422
8.0	0.0020874	-0.740332
9.0	-0.0045297	-0.736377
10.0	-0.0012226	-0.7383545
11.0	0.000432	-0.7393433
12.0	-0.0003954	-0.7388489
13.0	1.83e-05	-0.7390961
14.0	-0.0001885	-0.7389725
15.0	-8.51e-05	-0.7390343
16.0	-3.34e-05	-0.7390652
17.0	-7.6e-06	-0.7390806
18.0	5.4e-06	-0.7390883
19.0	-1.1e-06	-0.7390845
20.0	2.1e-06	-0.7390864
21.0	5e-07	-0.7390854
22.0	-3e-07	-0.739085
23.0	1e-07	-0.7390852
24.0	-1e-07	-0.7390851
25.0	0.0	-0.7390851
26.0	-0.0	-0.7390851
27.0	-0.0	-0.7390851
28.0	0.0	-0.7390851
REGULA FALSI METHOD		
No. of iterations	f(x)	Root convergence
1.0	-1.3299444	0.4147119
2.0	-0.4027049	-0.4829322
3.0	-0.059259	-0.7033929
4.0	-0.0072328	-0.7347593
5.0	-0.0008591	-0.7385718
6.0	-0.0001017	-0.7390244
7.0	-1.2e-05	-0.7390779
8.0	-1.4e-06	-0.7390843

-2e-07

localhost:8888/lab#Assignment-2

-0.739085

```
10.0 -0.0 -0.7390851
11.0 -0.0 -0.7390851
12.0 -0.0 -0.7390851

NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD

No. of iterations f(x) Root convergence
```

NO. OT ILERALIONS	T(X)	Root convergence
1.0	0.0189231	-0.7503639
2.0	4.65e-05	-0.7391129
3.0	0.0	-0.7390851
4.0	0	-0.7390851
4.0	U	-0.7550051

Question 3

In [6]:

```
coeff=[1,0,-5,0,4]  # not working for guess = 0 (given in this assignment)
n=len(coeff)
guess = 1.2
print("Solutions of the polynomial equation are:")
root = polynomial_solution(coeff, guess)
for i in range (len(root)):
    print(root[i])
```

Solutions of the polynomial equation are:

- 1.0
- 2.0
- -1.0
- -2.0

In [7]:

In []: