## Approximation of root of nonlinear equation using Fixed-Point Iteration Method

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float g(float x){
  return 5+0.5*\sin(x);
int main()
 float x0, x1;
' int n=1;
 printf("Enter an initial point x0:\n");
 scanf("%f", &x0);
 x1=g(x0);
 while (fabs((x1-x0)/x1)>EPS){
    n++;
     x0=x1;
     x1=g(x0);
     if (g(x1)=x1) break;
  printf("The approximate root of given function is %f with %d number of iterations.", x1, n);
  getch();
  return 0;
```

```
Approximation of root of nonlinear equation using Bisection Method
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float f(float x){
  return x*x*x-2*sin(x);
int main()
  float a, b, c;
  int n=0;
  do{
    printf("Enter two valid initial points a and b:\n");
    scanf("%f %f", &a, &b);
  while (f(a)*f(b)>=0);
  do{
     n++;
     c=(a+b)/2;
     if (f(c)=0) break;
     if (f(a)*f(c)<0) b=c;
     else a=c;
   while (fabs((b-a)/a)>EPS);
   printf("The approximate root of given function is %f with %d number of iterations.", c, n);
   getch();
   return 0;
```

```
Approximation of root of nonlinear equation using
                                  Secant Method
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float f(float x){
  return x*x*x-3*x+1;
int main()
   float x0, x1, x2;
   int n=0;
    printf("Enter two valid initial points x0 and x1:\n");
    scanf("%f %f", &x0, &x1);
   while (f(x0)==f(x1));
   do{
     x2=(x0*f(x1)-x1*f(x0))/(f(x1)-f(x0));
     if (f(x2)=0) break;
     x0=x1;
     x1=x2;
    while (fabs((x1-x0)/x1)>EPS);
  printf("The approximate root of given function is %f with %d number of iterations.", x2, n);
  getch();
  return 0;
```

```
Approximation of root of nonlinear equation using
                                   Newton-Raphson Method
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
float f(float x){
  return x*sin(x)+cos(x);
float fd(float x){
  return x*cos(x); .
int main()
 float x0, x1;
 int n=1;
 do{
   printf("Enter a valid initial point x0:\n");
  scanf("%f", &x0);
 while (fd(x0)=0);
  x1=x0-(f(x0)/fd(x0));
  while (fabs((x1-x0)/x1)>EPS){
     n++;
     x0=x1;
     x1=x0-(f(x0)/fd(x0));
     if (f(x1)=0) break;
 printf("The approximate root of given function is %f with %d number of iterations.", x1, n);
 getch();
 return 0;
```

```
Approximation of root of polynomial using
                     Newton-Raphson Method with Horner's evaluation
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>'
#include <conio.h>
#define EPS 0.00001
void horner(int n, float a[], float x0, float p[]){
  int i;
  p[0]=a[n], p[1]=a[n];
  for (i=n-1; i>=1; i--){
    p[0]=a[i]+p[0]*x0;
    p[1]=p[0]+p[1]*x0;
  p[0]=a[0]+p[0]*x0;
int main()
  float a[10], p[2], x0, x1;
 //p[0] and p[1] stores the value of the polynomial and its derivative at x0 respectively
  int i, n, count=1;
  printf("Enter the degree of the polynomial:\n");
 scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("\nEnter the coefficients of the polynomial starting from the highest degree:\n");
  for (i=n; i>=0; i--)
  scanf("%f", &a[i]);
  printf("Enter a valid initial point x0:\n");
  scanf("%f", &x0);
  horner(n, a, x0, p);
  x1=x0-(p[0]/p[1]);
  while (fabs((x1-x0)/x1)>EPS){
     count++;
     x0=x1;
     horner(n, a, x0, p);
     x1=x0-(p[0]/p[1]);
  printf("\nThe approximate root of given function is %f with %d number of iterations.", x1, count);
  getch();
  return 0;
```