

Lab 09
MATH 3180: Numerical Analysis

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November 26, 2018

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- 3 Conclusion

CSCI/MATH 3180 Lab Assignment #9

1. Create a C++ console application project in Visual Studio 2015 and name your project YourLastName9.
2. Write a program that implements 1) the Bisection Method and 2) Secant Method for approximating a zero of a function, $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$.
3. Write a separate function for each of the following.
 - Evaluating $f(x)$
 - Bisection Method
 - Secant Method

4. Use the following parameters for both methods.

```
double x0: starting approximation 0
double x1: starting approximation 1
int maxIterations: maximum number of approximations generated
double xTolerance: max distance between last 2 approximations
double yTolerance: max distance from f(last approximation) to 0
```

Function should iterate until both stopping criteria are met or it exceeds the maximum number of iterations.

5. Test your program using the following function calls.

secant(0, 4, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(0, 4, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);
secant(0, 2, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(0, 2, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);
secant(2, 4, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(2, 4, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);
secant(0, 3, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(0, 3, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);
secant(1, 2, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(1, 2, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);
secant(2, 30, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(2, 30, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);
secant(10, 30, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);	bisection(10, 30, 20, 0.001, 0.00001);

Make sure your program produces the results similar to the screen as shown below.

6. Analyze your output and write a short report (YourLastNameReport9.pdf) including the following
 - Output of the program
 - Comparison of the two methods along with the advantages and disadvantages based on your experiment.
 - Your conclusion and/or your recommendation
7. Submission
 - Delete the following from your project folder.
 - *Debug* sub-folder
 - *Debug* sub-sub-folder under your project folder(second level down)
 - *ipch* sub-folder
 - *sdf* file.
 - Save the following in a compressed (zipped) folder and submit it to D2L.
 - *main project folder* (YourLastName9)
 - *report* (YourLastNameReport9.pdf) on the experiment
 - Submit the compressed folder to D2L.

NOTE: PROGRAMS MUST BE INDEPENDENT WORK.

ca. C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Interval: [0.000000, 4.000000]

Secant Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	-2.000000	6.000000	0.000000

Exact root found at -2.000000
Number of iterations: 1

Bisection Method

found no root on the interval

Interval: [0.000000, 2.000000]

Secant Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	1.200000	0.800000	1.152000
2	0.876404	0.323596	0.754961
3	1.004515	0.128111	0.027070
4	1.000081	0.004435	0.000483
5	1.000000	0.000081	0.000000

Approximated root: 1.000000
Number of iterations: 5
x_tolorence: 0.000081
y_tolorence 0.000000

Bisection Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000

Exact root found at 1.000000
Number of iterations: 1

Interval: [2.000000, 4.000000]

Secant Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	2.363636	1.636364	3.786627
2	2.648045	0.284408	2.696043
3	3.351133	0.703089	4.417689
4	2.914509	0.436624	0.804372
5	2.981764	0.067255	0.180039
6	3.001158	0.019394	0.011591
7	2.999985	0.001173	0.000149
8	3.000000	0.000015	0.000000

Approximated root: 3.000000
Number of iterations: 8
x_tolorence: 0.000015
y_tolorence 0.000000

Bisection Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	3.000000	1.000000	0.000000

Exact root found at 3.000000
Number of iterations: 1

Interval: [0.000000, 3.000000]

Secant Method

Exact root found at 3.000000
Number of iterations: 0

Bisection Method

Exact root found at 3.000000
Number of iterations: 0

Interval: [1.000000, 2.000000]

Secant Method

Exact root found at 1.000000
Number of iterations: 0

Bisection Method

Exact root found at 1.000000
Number of iterations: 0

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Interval: [2.000000, 30.000000]

Secant Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	2.004469	27.995531	4.004389
2	2.008943	0.004473	4.008622
3	-2.227552	4.236495	3.839298
4	-98.286744	96.059192	968301.004265
5	-2.227171	96.059573	3.832140
6	-2.226791	0.000380	3.824998
7	-2.023185	0.203606	0.352080
8	-2.002543	0.020641	0.038199
9	-2.000031	0.002512	0.000467
10	-2.000000	0.000031	0.000001

Approximated root: -2.000000

Number of iterations: 10

x_tolorence: 0.000031

y_tolorence 0.000001

Bisection Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	16.000000	14.000000	3510.000000
2	9.000000	7.000000	528.000000
3	5.500000	3.500000	84.375000
4	3.750000	1.750000	11.859375
5	2.875000	0.875000	1.142578
6	3.312500	0.437500	3.839111
7	3.093750	0.218750	0.999847
8	2.984375	0.109375	0.154545
9	3.039063	0.054688	0.401366
10	3.011719	0.027344	0.118150
11	2.998047	0.013672	0.019505
12	3.004883	0.006836	0.048995
13	3.001465	0.003418	0.014663
14	2.999756	0.001709	0.002441
15	3.000610	0.000854	0.006106
16	3.000183	0.000427	0.001831
17	2.999969	0.000214	0.000305
18	3.000076	0.000107	0.000763
19	3.000023	0.000053	0.000229
20	2.999996	0.000027	0.000038

Exceeded the maximum number of iterations.

Approximated root: 2.999996

was found at Iteration 20

with x_tolorence: 0.000027

with y_tolorence 0.000038

Interval: [10.000000, 30.000000]

Secant Method

Iteration	Approx. root	x_tolerance	y_tolerance
1	9.377778	20.622222	607.932927
2	8.864979	0.512798	501.179151
3	6.457535	2.407445	159.590418
4	5.332775	1.124759	74.115223
5	4.357501	0.975275	28.976272
6	3.731438	0.626063	11.450703
7	3.322386	0.409052	3.984897
8	3.104054	0.218333	1.117452
9	3.018969	0.085085	0.192212
10	3.001293	0.017676	0.012940
11	3.000017	0.001276	0.000170
12	3.000000	0.000017	0.000000

Approximated root: 3.000000

Number of iterations: 12

x_tolorence: 0.000017

y_tolorence 0.000000

Bisection Method

found no root on the interval

LAB #9 EVALUATION RUBRIC

1	Solve the assigned problem using methods described in program description.	___/3
2	Compilation/Execution ✓ Compile without errors. ✓ Execute without crashing. ✓ Work for all data and produce correct answers. ✓ The program output well formatted and properly labeled.	___/3
3	Main Comment Block includes the following. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> file name due date author course # </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> program description input output </div>	___/0.5
4	Documentation, indentation, and white space usage ✓ Meaning variable names are used and they are briefly described. ✓ Each section of statements in the program is well documented. ✓ Proper INDENTATION is used to make the program easier to read. ✓ WHITE SPACES are used in appropriate places for readability.	___/0.5
5	Contents of zipped folder ✓ Zip folder contains the project folder and the report. ✓ The project folder does NOT contain the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Debug sub-folder ❖ Debug sub-sub-folder ❖ ipch sub-folder ❖ .sdf file 	
6	Contents of report ✓ Output of the program ✓ Conclusion	___/3
	TOTAL	___/10

1 Program Output

```
#####
Interval: [0.000000, 4.000000]
Secant Method
```

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	-2.000000	6.000000	0.000000

Exact root found at -2.000000
Number of iterations: 1

```
Interval: [0.000000, 4.000000]
Bisection Method
Found no root on the interval
```

```
#####
Interval: [0.000000, 2.000000]
Secant Method
```

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	1.200000	0.800000	1.152000
2	0.876404	0.323596	0.754961
3	1.004515	0.128111	0.027070
4	1.000081	0.004435	0.000483
5	1.000000	0.000081	0.000000

Approximated root: 1.000000
Number of iterations: 5
x_error: 0.000081
y_error: 0.000000

```
Interval: [0.000000, 2.000000]
Bisection Method
```

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000

Exact root found at 1.000000
Number of iterations: 1

```
#####
Interval: [2.000000, 4.000000]
Secant Method
```

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	2.363636	1.636364	3.786627
2	2.648045	0.284408	2.696043
3	3.351133	0.703089	4.417689
4	2.914509	0.436624	0.804372
5	2.981764	0.067255	0.180039
6	3.001158	0.019394	0.011591
7	2.999985	0.001173	0.000149

8 3.000000 0.000015 0.000000
 Approximated root: 3.000000
 Number of iterations: 8
 x_error: 0.000015
 y_error: 0.000000

Interval: [2.000000, 4.000000]
 Bisection Method

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	3.000000	2.000000	0.000000

Exact root found at 3.000000
 Number of iterations: 1

 Interval: [0.000000, 3.000000]
 Secant Method
 Exact root found at 3.000000
 Number of iterations: 0

Interval: [0.000000, 3.000000]
 Bisection Method
 Exact root found at 3.000000
 Number of iterations: 0

 Interval: [1.000000, 2.000000]
 Secant Method
 Exact root found at 1.000000
 Number of iterations: 0

Interval: [1.000000, 2.000000]
 Bisection Method
 Exact root found at 1.000000
 Number of iterations: 0

 Interval: [2.000000, 30.000000]
 Secant Method

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	2.004469	27.995531	4.004389
2	2.008943	0.004473	4.008622
3	-2.227552	4.236495	3.839298
4	-98.286744	96.059192	968301.003974
5	-2.227171	96.059573	3.832140
6	-2.226791	0.000380	3.824998
7	-2.023185	0.203606	0.352080
8	-2.002543	0.020641	0.038199


```

          9          -2.000031          0.002512          0.000467
         10          -2.000000          0.000031          0.000001
Approximated root: -2.000000
Number of iterations: 10
x_error: 0.000031
y_error: 0.000001

```

Interval: [2.000000, 30.000000]
Bisection Method

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	16.000000	28.000000	3510.000000
2	9.000000	14.000000	3510.000000
3	5.500000	7.000000	528.000000
4	3.750000	3.500000	84.375000
5	2.875000	1.750000	11.859375
6	3.312500	0.875000	1.142578
7	3.093750	0.437500	3.839111
8	2.984375	0.218750	0.999847
9	3.039062	0.109375	0.154545
10	3.011719	0.054688	0.401366
11	2.998047	0.027344	0.118150
12	3.004883	0.013672	0.019505
13	3.001465	0.006836	0.048995
14	2.999756	0.003418	0.014663
15	3.000610	0.001709	0.002441
16	3.000183	0.000854	0.006106
17	2.999969	0.000427	0.001831
18	3.000076	0.000214	0.000305
19	3.000023	0.000107	0.000763
20	2.999996	0.000053	0.000229

Exceeded maximum number of iterations.
Approximated root: 2.999996
was found at 20
x_error: 0.000053
y_error: 0.000229

#####

Interval: [10.000000, 30.000000]
Secant Method

Iteration	Approximate Root	x_error	y_error
1	9.377778	20.622222	607.932927
2	8.864979	0.512798	501.179151
3	6.457535	2.407445	159.590418
4	5.332775	1.124759	74.115223
5	4.357501	0.975275	28.976272
6	3.731438	0.626063	11.450703
7	3.322386	0.409052	3.984897
8	3.104054	0.218333	1.117452
9	3.018969	0.085085	0.192212
10	3.001293	0.017676	0.012940
11	3.000017	0.001276	0.000170

12	3.000000	0.000017	0.000000
----	----------	----------	----------

Approximated root: 3.000000
Number of iterations: 12
x_error: 0.000017
y_error: 0.000000

Interval: [10.000000, 30.000000]
Bisection Method
Found no root on the interval

2 Comparison of the two methods

Based on this experiment, the better method for general purpose computation of the zeros of some function is the secant method. Bisection has the advantage that *if* the function being examined is continuous over some interval and its values change sign over that interval, then it will always be able to find the zero on that interval. However, it fails not only if the interval given does not contain a root, but also when the function values do not change sign when evaluated at the ends. This is in contrast to the secant method, which evidently has very little trouble working towards the nearest root outside of the interval initially guessed. According to the text, it is also much slower, which we can see in this experiment on the interval $[2, 30]$, where it is clear that the convergence on the root is slower in comparison to the secant method.

3 Conclusion

Based on this experiment, it seems as though the secant method must naturally be a better general purpose root-finding method. It can be applied more generally, can be interpreted geometrically and analytically from Newton's method, and has a faster convergence than bisection. If an interval is known to have a within it, bisection is perfectly valid, but if the problem at hand suggest that a root may exist in a certain region of the function, the secant method seems more appropriate.