

# Project 1

CS 301 – Amar Raheja

Joshua Camacho  
2-13-2017

# Numerical Root Approximation

Joshua Camacho  
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona  
Numerical Methods

Amar Raheja  
Professor of Computer Science  
California State Polytechnic University, Pomona

## I. OVERVIEW

Frequently, the solution to a scientific problem is a number about which we have little information other than that it satisfies some equation. Since every equation can be written so that a function stands on one side and zero on the other, the desired number must be a zero of the function. Thus, if we possess an arsenal of methods for locating zeros of functions, we shall be able to solve such problems.

## II. ASSIGNMENT

The assignment was to write programs for the following root approximation methods

- Bisection
- Newton-Raphson
- Secant
- False-Position
- Modified Secant

Use those programs to evaluate the roots for the following functions

- $f(x) = 2x^3 - 11.7x^2 + 17.7x - 5$
- $f(x) = e^{-x} - x$

Lastly, present graphs of the functions, graphs of the error evaluations, and discuss the results of each method.

## III. FUNCTION GRAPHS

Looking at the graphs of the functions can help determine where the roots are located.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 11.7x^2 + 17.7x - 5$$

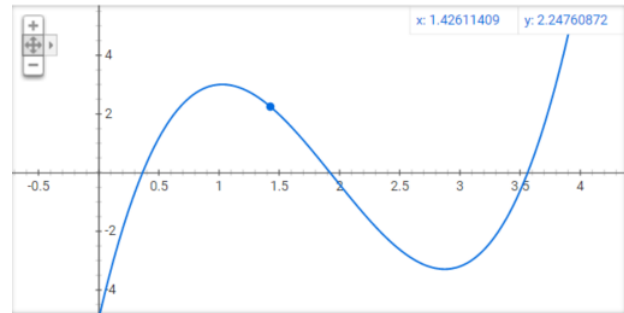


Figure 1: Function A

From the graph, there appears to be 3 roots. One on the interval (0,0.5), (1.5,2), and (3.5,4).

$$f(x) = e^{-x} - x$$

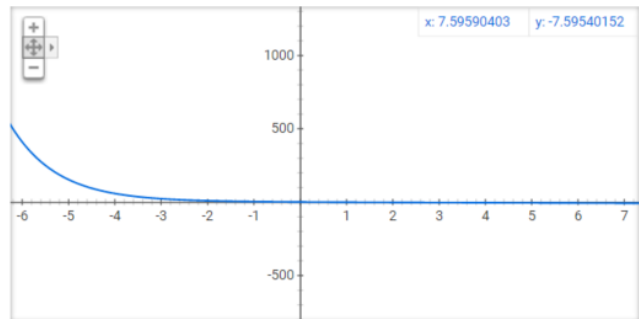


Figure 2: Function B

This graph was harder to see, but upon zoom there appears to be a root between (0,1). The true root for this function was also given, at  $x=0.56714329$ .

## IV. ROOT EVALUATION

Function A)  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 11.7x^2 + 17.7x - 5$

This function had 3 roots on the intervals (0,0.5), (1.5,2), and (3.5,4)

### Bisection Method – Function A

#### Bisection Method Root 1, using a=0, b=1

n = 0	a = 0.0	b = 1.0	c = 0.5	f(a) = -5.0	f(b) = 3.000001	f(c) = 1.1750002	Error = 1.0
n = 1	a = 0.0	b = 0.5	c = 0.25	f(a) = -5.0	f(b) = 1.1750002	f(c) = -1.2749999	Error = 0.33333334
n = 2	a = 0.25	b = 0.5	c = 0.375	f(a) = -1.2749999	f(b) = 1.1750002	f(c) = 0.09765673	Error = 0.2
n = 3	a = 0.25	b = 0.375	c = 0.3125	f(a) = -1.2749999	f(b) = 0.09765673	f(c) = -0.55029297	Error = 0.09090909
n = 4	a = 0.3125	b = 0.375	c = 0.34375	f(a) = -0.55029297	f(b) = 0.09765673	f(c) = -0.21690655	Error = 0.04347826
n = 5	a = 0.34375	b = 0.375	c = 0.359375	f(a) = -0.21690655	f(b) = 0.09765673	f(c) = -0.057294846	Error = 0.021276595
n = 6	a = 0.359375	b = 0.375	c = 0.3671875	f(a) = -0.057294846	f(b) = 0.09765673	f(c) = 0.020760536	Error = 0.010752688
n = 7	a = 0.359375	b = 0.3671875	c = 0.36328125	f(a) = -0.057294846	f(b) = 0.020760536	f(c) = -0.01812172	Error = 0.0053475937
n = 8	a = 0.36328125	b = 0.3671875	c = 0.36523438	f(a) = -0.01812172	f(b) = 0.020760536	f(c) = 0.001355648	

Figure 3: Function A, Bisection Method, Root 1

Method converges at c = 0.36523438 after 8 iterations

#### Bisection Method Root 2, using a=1, b=2

n = 0	a = 1.0	b = 2.0	c = 1.5	f(a) = 3.000001	f(b) = -0.3999977	f(c) = 1.9750023	Error = 0.14285715
n = 1	a = 1.5	b = 2.0	c = 1.75	f(a) = 1.9750023	f(b) = -0.3999977	f(c) = 0.86250305	Error = 0.06666667
n = 2	a = 1.75	b = 2.0	c = 1.875	f(a) = 0.86250305	f(b) = -0.3999977	f(c) = 0.23828125	Error = 0.032258064
n = 3	a = 1.875	b = 2.0	c = 1.9375	f(a) = 0.23828125	f(b) = -0.3999977	f(c) = -0.080566406	Error = 0.016393442
n = 4	a = 1.875	b = 1.9375	c = 1.90625	f(a) = 0.23828125	f(b) = -0.080566406	f(c) = 0.07911682	Error = 0.008130081
n = 5	a = 1.90625	b = 1.9375	c = 1.921875	f(a) = 0.07911682	f(b) = -0.080566406	f(c) = -6.828308E-4	

Figure 4: Function A, Bisection Method, Root 2

Method converges at c = 1.921875 after 5 iterations

#### Root 3, using a=3, b=4

n = 0	a = 3.0	b = 4.0	c = 3.5	f(a) = -3.1999931	f(b) = 6.600006	f(c) = -0.6249924	Error = 0.06666667
n = 1	a = 3.5	b = 4.0	c = 3.75	f(a) = -0.6249924	f(b) = 6.600006	f(c) = 2.3125	Error = 0.03448276
n = 2	a = 3.5	b = 3.75	c = 3.625	f(a) = -0.6249924	f(b) = 2.3125	f(c) = 0.6867218	Error = 0.01754386
n = 3	a = 3.5	b = 3.625	c = 3.5625	f(a) = -0.6249924	f(b) = 0.6867218	f(c) = -0.0069351196	Error = 0.008695652
n = 4	a = 3.5625	b = 3.625	c = 3.59375	f(a) = -0.0069351196	f(b) = 0.6867218	f(c) = 0.33026505	

Figure 5: Function A, Bisection Method, Root 3

Method converges at c = 3.59375 after 4 iterations

## Newton Method – Function A

### Newton Method Root 1, using $x=1$

n = 0	x = 1.0	f(x) = 3.000001	x+1 = -8.999965	error = 1.1111115
n = 1	x = -8.999965	f(x) = -2569.9749	x+1 = -5.402049	error = 0.66602796
n = 2	x = -5.402049	f(x) = -757.3339	x+1 = -3.0294547	error = 0.7831754
n = 3	x = -3.0294547	f(x) = -221.60545	x+1 = -1.4868301	error = 1.0375258
n = 4	x = -1.4868301	f(x) = -63.755424	x+1 = -0.5172516	error = 1.8744813
n = 5	x = -0.5172516	f(x) = -17.56246	x+1 = 0.041902423	error = 13.344193
n = 6	x = 0.041902423	f(x) = -4.278723	x+1 = 0.29765365	error = 0.8592242
n = 7	x = 0.29765365	f(x) = -0.7153802	x+1 = 0.3611499	error = 0.17581691
n = 8	x = 0.3611499	f(x) = -0.039459705	x+1 = 0.36508343	error = 0.010774302
n = 9	x = 0.36508343	f(x) = -1.4734268E-4	x+1 = 0.36509824	error = 4.056923E-5

Figure 6: Function A, Newton Method, Root 1

Method converges at  $x = 0.36509824$  after 10 iterations

### Newton Method Root 2, using $x=2$

n = 0	x = 2.0	f(x) = -0.3999977	x+1 = 1.9215691	error = 0.040816065
n = 1	x = 1.9215691	f(x) = 8.8119507E-4	x+1 = 1.9217416	error = 8.9760164E-5

Figure 7: Function A, Newton Method, Root 2

Method converges at  $x = 1.9217416$  after 2 iterations

### Newton Method Root 3, using $x=3$

n = 0	x = 3.0	f(x) = -3.1999931	x+1 = 5.1333237	error = 0.4155833
n = 1	x = 5.1333237	f(x) = 48.08954	x+1 = 4.269744	error = 0.20225564
n = 2	x = 4.269744	f(x) = 12.956093	x+1 = 3.792931	error = 0.12571092
n = 3	x = 3.792931	f(x) = 2.9475555	x+1 = 3.599818	error = 0.05364524
n = 4	x = 3.599818	f(x) = 0.39796448	x+1 = 3.5643375	error = 0.009954304

Figure 8: Function A, Newton Method, Root 3

Method converges at  $x = 3.5643375$  after 5 iterations

## Secant Method – Function A

### Secant Method Root 1, using $x_0=0$ , $x=1$

n = 0	x-1 = 1.0	x = 0.0	x+1 = 0.62499994	error = 1.0
n = 1	x-1 = 0.0	x = 0.62499994	x+1 = 0.4476776	error = 0.39609382
n = 2	x-1 = 0.62499994	x = 0.4476776	x+1 = 0.3376152	error = 0.32599962
n = 3	x-1 = 0.4476776	x = 0.3376152	x+1 = 0.3673572	error = 0.08096208
n = 4	x-1 = 0.3376152	x = 0.3673572	x+1 = 0.36515644	error = 0.0060268757

Convergence reached at  $x = 0.36515644$

### Secant Method Root 2, using $x_0=1$ , $x=2$

n = 0	x-1 = 2.0	x = 1.0	x+1 = 1.8823535	error = 0.46875018
n = 1	x-1 = 1.0	x = 1.8823535	x+1 = 1.9456805	error = 0.03254746
n = 2	x-1 = 1.8823535	x = 1.9456805	x+1 = 1.9217039	error = 0.012476721
n = 3	x-1 = 1.9456805	x = 1.9217039	x+1 = 1.9217412	error = 1.941599E-5

Convergence reached at x = 1.9217412

### Secant Method Root 2, using $x_0=3$ , $x=4$

n = 0	x-1 = 4.0	x = 3.0	x+1 = 3.32653	error = 0.098159336
n = 1	x-1 = 3.0	x = 3.32653	x+1 = 3.8487203	error = 0.13567895
n = 2	x-1 = 3.32653	x = 3.8487203	x+1 = 3.5037088	error = 0.09847036
n = 3	x-1 = 3.8487203	x = 3.5037088	x+1 = 3.5497475	error = 0.01296955
n = 4	x-1 = 3.5037088	x = 3.5497475	x+1 = 3.5639358	error = 0.0039810734

Convergence reached at x = 3.5639358

## False Position Method – Function A

### False Position Method Root 1, using $x_0=0$ , $x=1$

n = 0	a = 0.0	b = 1.0	c = 0.62499994	f(c) = 1.9804688	error = 0.10201422
n = 1	a = 0.0	b = 0.62499994	c = 0.44767764	f(c) = 0.75847864	error = 0.3960937
n = 2	a = 0.0	b = 0.44767764	c = 0.38871175	f(c) = 0.2298317	error = 0.15169567
n = 3	a = 0.0	b = 0.38871175	c = 0.3716293	f(c) = 0.064621925	error = 0.04596638
n = 4	a = 0.0	b = 0.3716293	c = 0.36688748	f(c) = 0.017784595	error = 0.012924447
n = 5	a = 0.0	b = 0.36688748	c = 0.36558712	f(c) = 0.0048656464	error = 0.0035569216

Convergence reached at c = 0.36558712

### False Position Method Root 2, using $x_0=1$ , $x=2$

n = 0	a = 1.0	b = 2.0	c = 1.8823535	f(c) = 0.2008934	error = 2.319009
n = 1	a = 1.8823535	b = 2.0	c = 1.9216857	f(c) = 2.861023E-4	error = 0.020467525
n = 2	a = 1.9216857	b = 2.0	c = 1.9217417	f(c) = 0.0	error = 2.9154993E-5

Convergence reached at c = 1.9217417

### False Position Method Root 3, using $x_0=3$ , $x=4$

n = 0	a = 3.0	b = 4.0	c = 3.32653	f(c) = -1.968853	error = 4.865414
n = 1	a = 3.32653	b = 4.0	c = 3.4812722	f(c) = -0.79590607	error = 0.04444991
n = 2	a = 3.4812722	b = 4.0	c = 3.5370946	f(c) = -0.26710892	error = 0.015781984
n = 3	a = 3.5370946	b = 4.0	c = 3.5551002	f(c) = -0.083992004	error = 0.0050647263

Convergence reached at c = 3.5551002

## Modified Secant Method – Function A

### Modified Secant Method Root 1, using x=1, delta=0.01

n = 0	x = 1.0	x+1 = -11.336192	f(x) = 3.000001	error = 1.0882131
n = 1	x = -11.336192	x+1 = -6.9877443	f(x) = -4622.8193	error = 0.62229633
n = 2	x = -6.9877443	x+1 = -4.095392	f(x) = -1382.3805	error = 0.7062454
n = 3	x = -4.095392	x+1 = -2.1890981	f(x) = -411.10144	error = 0.87081254
n = 4	x = -2.1890981	x+1 = -0.9592707	f(x) = -120.79617	error = 1.2820442
n = 5	x = -0.9592707	x+1 = -0.20634699	f(x) = -34.51088	error = 3.6488235
n = 6	x = -0.20634699	x+1 = 0.1955705	f(x) = -9.168089	error = 2.0551028
n = 7	x = 0.1955705	x+1 = 0.34339914	f(x) = -1.9709413	error = 0.43048635
n = 8	x = 0.34339914	x+1 = 0.36473054	f(x) = -0.22054434	error = 0.058485366
n = 9	x = 0.36473054	x+1 = 0.36509937	f(x) = -0.0036621094	error = 0.0010102278

Convergence reached at x = 0.36509937

### Modified Secant Method Root 2, using x=2, delta=0.01

n = 0	x = 2.0	x+1 = 1.9214658	f(x) = -0.3999977	error = 0.040872052
n = 1	x = 1.9214658	x+1 = 1.9217411	f(x) = 0.0014076233	error = 1.4329373E-4

Convergence reached at x = 1.9217411

### Modified Secant Method Root 3, using x=3, delta=0.01

n = 0	x = 3.0	x+1 = 4.8928747	f(x) = -3.1999931	error = 0.38686353
n = 1	x = 4.8928747	x+1 = 4.143112	f(x) = 35.7763	error = 0.18096602
n = 2	x = 4.143112	x+1 = 3.742388	f(x) = 9.734337	error = 0.10707713
n = 3	x = 3.742388	x+1 = 3.5910718	f(x) = 2.2040863	error = 0.04213677
n = 4	x = 3.5910718	x+1 = 3.5647001	f(x) = 0.30062866	error = 0.0073980186

Convergence reached at x = 3.5647001

## Function B) $f(x) = e^{-x} - x$

## Bisection Method – Function B

Using a=0, b=1

n = 0	a = 0.0	b = 1.0	c = 0.5	f(a) = 1.0	f(b) = -0.63212055	f(c) = 0.10653067	Error = 0.3224172
n = 1	a = 0.5	b = 1.0	c = 0.75	f(a) = 0.10653067	f(b) = -0.63212055	f(c) = -0.27763346	Error = 0.102014326
n = 2	a = 0.5	b = 0.75	c = 0.625	f(a) = 0.10653067	f(b) = -0.27763346	f(c) = -0.08973855	Error = 0.008187105
n = 3	a = 0.5	b = 0.625	c = 0.5625	f(a) = 0.10653067	f(b) = -0.08973855	f(c) = 0.007282853	

Convergence reached at c = 0.5625 f(c) = 0.007282853

## Newton Method – Function B

Using  $x=3.0$

n = 0	x = 3.0	f(x) = -2.950213	x+1 = 0.18970346	error = 0.6655105
n = 1	x = 0.18970346	f(x) = 0.63750094	x+1 = 0.5385976	error = 0.050332393
n = 2	x = 0.5385976	f(x) = 0.044968486	x+1 = 0.56699455	error = 2.622152E-4

Convergence reached at x = 0.56699455 f(x) = 0.044968486

## Secant Method – Function B

Using  $x_0=1.0, x=0$

n = 0	x-1 = 1.0	x = 0.0	x+1 = 0.6126998	error = 0.08032635
n = 1	x-1 = 0.0	x = 0.6126998	x+1 = 0.5721814	error = 0.008883368

Convergence reached at x = 0.5721814

## False Position Method – Function B

Using a=0, b=1

n = 0	a = 0.0	b = 1.0	c = 0.6126998	f(c) = -0.070813894	error = 0.08032635
n = 1	a = 0.0	b = 0.6126998	c = 0.5721814	f(c) = -0.0078882575	error = 0.008883368

Convergence reached at c = 0.5721814

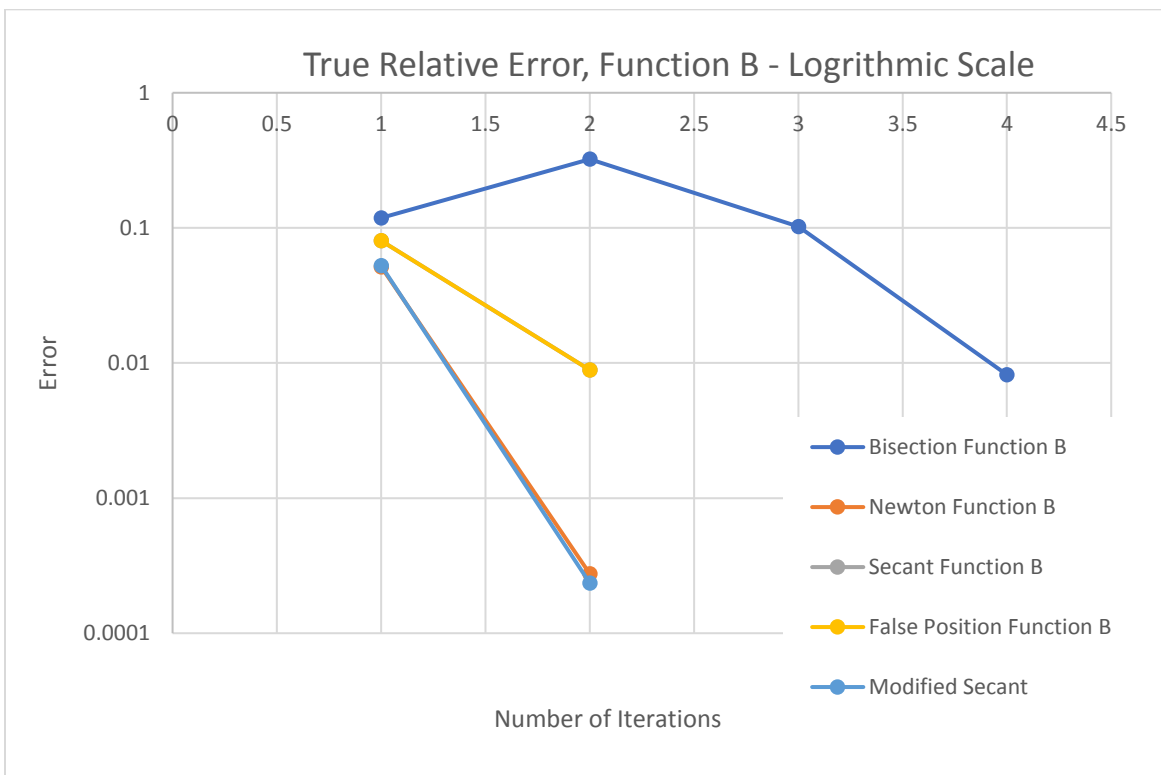
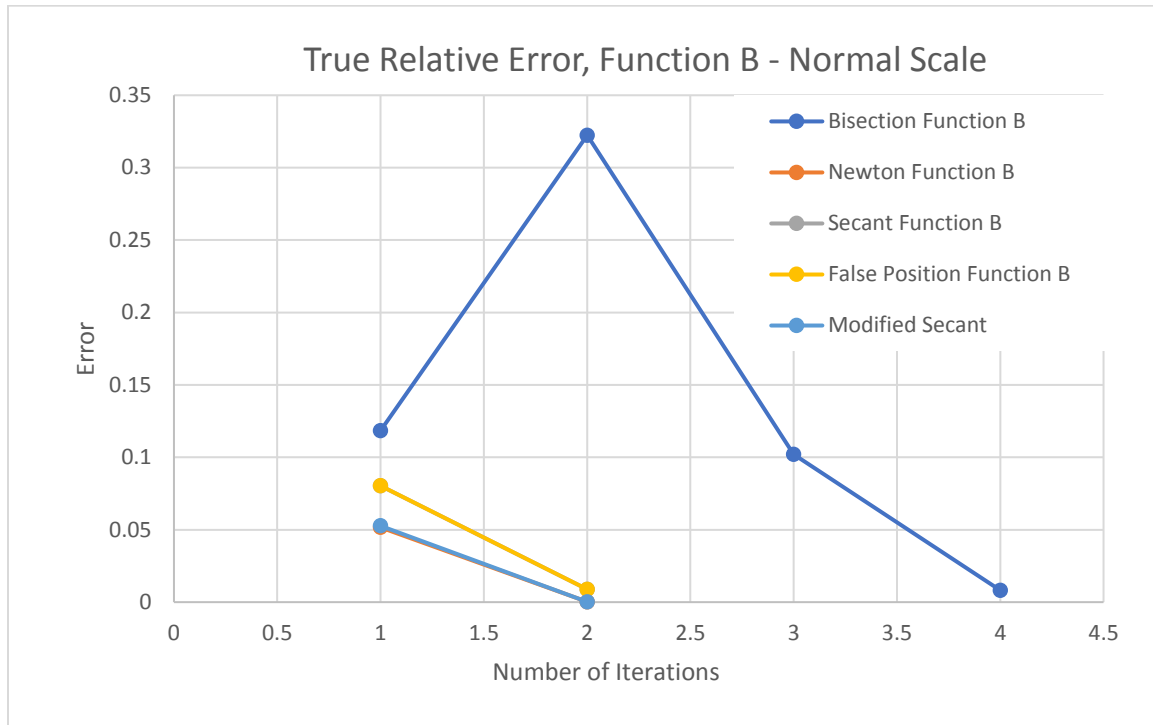
## Modified Secant Method – Function B

Using  $x=1, \text{delta}=0.01$

n = 0	x = 1.0	x+1 = 0.53726363	f(x) = -0.63212055	error = 0.05268445
n = 1	x = 0.53726363	x+1 = 0.56700975	f(x) = 0.04708141	error = 2.3541566E-4

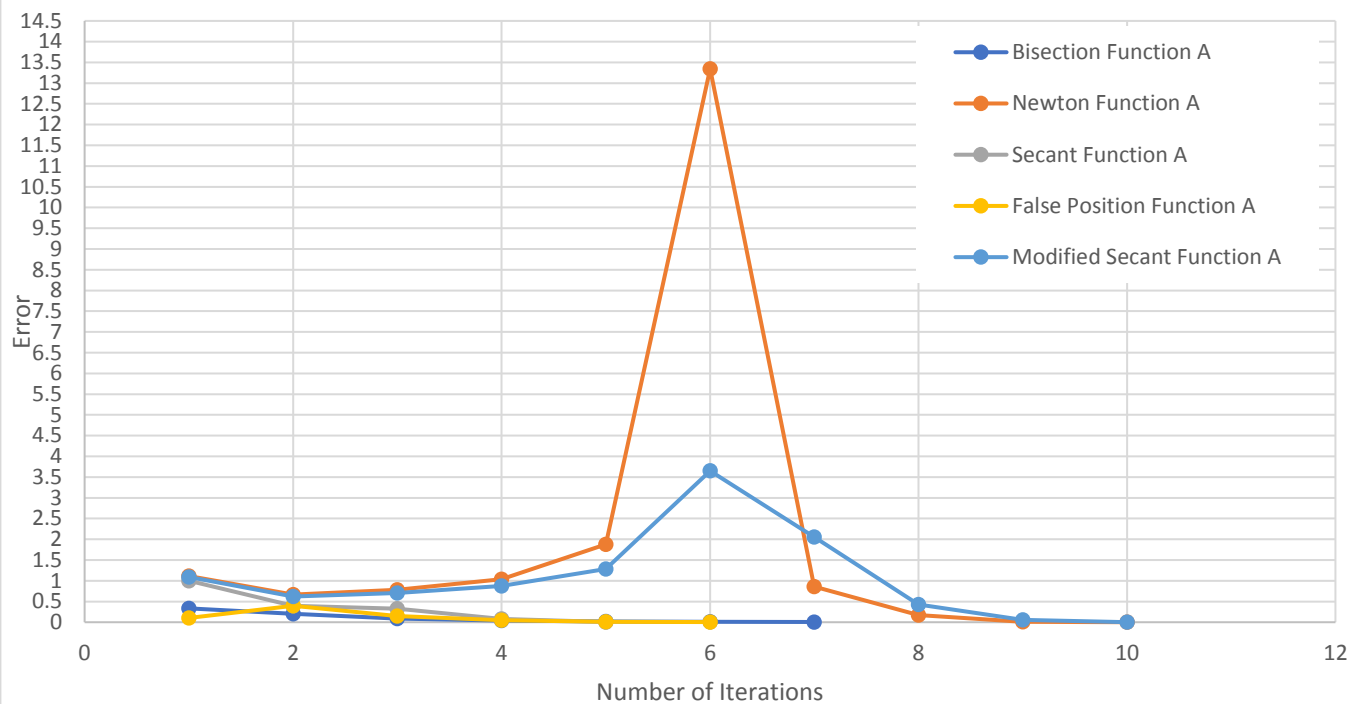
Convergence reached at x = 0.56700975

## V. ERROR GRAPHS

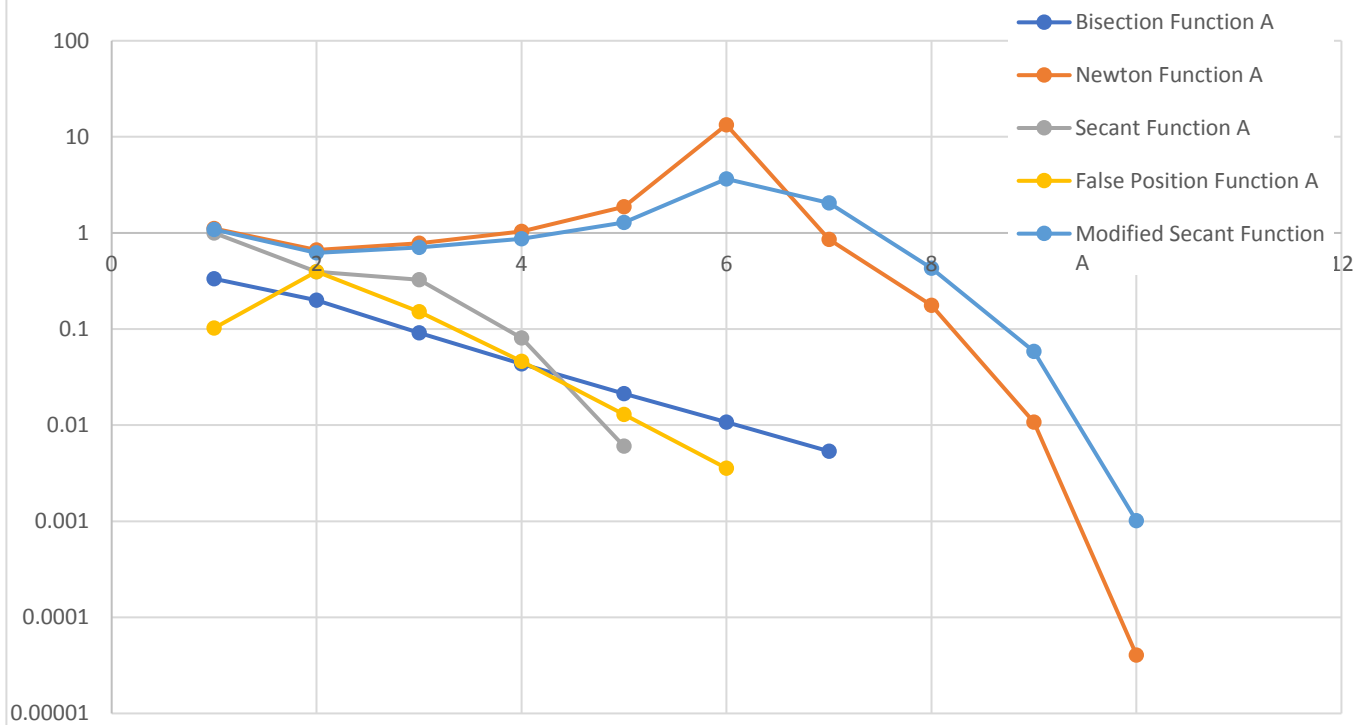




### Approximate % Error, Function A - Normal Scale



### Approximate % Error, Function A - Logarithmic Scale



## VI - DISCUSSION

### Root Summary

Function A

	<i>Bisection</i>	<i>Newton</i>	<i>Secant</i>	<i>False Position</i>	<i>Modified Secant</i>
<i>Root 1</i>	0.36523438	0.36509824	0.365156	0.36558712	0.36509937
<i>Root 2</i>	1.921875	1.9217416	1.927412	1.9217417	1.9217411
<i>Root 3</i>	3.59375	3.5643375	3.56395	3.5551002	3.5647001

Function B

	<i>Bisection</i>	<i>Newton</i>	<i>Secant</i>	<i>False Position</i>	<i>Modified Secant</i>
<i>Root</i>	0.56726074	0.566987	0.5721814	0.5721814	0.56700975

On function A- Newton method and Modified took the longest to converge for the first point. Newton method was an outlier in approximate error, at one point shooting up to a very high error % before reaching convergence.

On function B – Modified Secant, Secant, and Newton method all converged extremely fast, with bisection method being the slowest to converge.

I used the float data types for the methods, since the significant digits of error can fit into a float data type.