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MATH 4670
October 6, 2005

1 Section 2.4, Problem 4.a.

Using the Secant method, we will find solutions accurate to within 10^{-5} for the equation

$$2x \cos 2x - (x - 2)^2 = 0$$

on the intervals $[2, 3]$ and $[3, 4]$.

2 Source Code

The following C code can be used to find an accurate value:

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

double f(double x);
void secant_method(double a, double b);

int main()
{
    secant_method(2.00, 3.00);
    secant_method(3.00, 4.00);
    return 0;
}

double f(double x)
{
    return 2 * x * cos(2*x) - pow(x - 2, 2);
}

void secant_method(double a, double b)
{
    double x[100];
    unsigned int k = 1;
    x[0] = a;
    x[1] = b;

    printf("%d \t %5.20f \t %5.20f \n", 0, x[0], f(x[0]) );
    printf("%d \t %5.20f \t %5.20f \n", 1, x[1], f(x[1]) );

    while( f(x[k]) != f(x[k-1]) )
```

```

    {
        x[k+1] = x[k] - ( f(x[k]) * (x[k] - x[k-1]) ) / ( f(x[k]) - f(x[k-1]) );
        printf("%d \t %5.20f \t %5.20f \n", k+1, x[k+1], f(x[k+1]) );
        k++;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

3 Results

	x	f(x)

0	2.00000000000000000000	-2.61457448345444776194
1	3.00000000000000000000	4.76102171990219602549
2	2.35448991666118478960	-0.14171667468317672434
3	2.37314878342557689095	0.02166938733547552065
4	2.37067411572036901291	-0.00011259714367339857
5	2.37068690796688885669	-0.00000008527421954674
6	2.37068691766229999729	0.000000000000033764658
7	2.37068691766226180562	0.00000000000000172085
8	2.37068691766226180562	0.00000000000000172085

0	3.00000000000000000000	4.76102171990219602549
1	4.00000000000000000000	-5.16400027046890830462
2	3.47969885855378135986	3.23846480905971878528
3	3.68023250204280705233	0.66366098393942207778
4	3.73192046127778542797	-0.16091127764696500080
5	3.72183380672132102518	0.00454727816958344633
6	3.72211101707071856382	0.00002862926173330393
7	3.72211277342041713112	-0.00000000519474463445
8	3.72211277310178756395	0.00000000000000399680
9	3.72211277310178800803	-0.00000000000000355271
10	3.72211277310178800803	-0.00000000000000355271

4 Summary

It is clearly shown that x converges to approximately 2.37068691766226180562 on the interval $[2, 3]$ and to approximately 3.72211277310178800803 on $[3, 4]$.