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MATH 4670
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1 Section 2.3, Problem 17

Using the Secant method, we will find the depth, h of water in a trough to within 0.01 ft using:

$$V = L[0.5\pi r^2 - r^2 \arcsin \frac{h}{r} - h(r^2 - h^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}]$$

with $V = 12.4$, $L = 10$, and $r = 1$.

2 Source Code

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

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

#define PI 3.14159265359

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

int main()
{
    secant_method(-0.999999, .999999);
    return 0;
}

double f(double x)
{
    return -12.4 + 10 * ( 0.5 * PI - asin(x) - x * sqrt(1 - x * x));
}

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]) + 12.4);
    printf("%d \t %5.20f \t %5.20f \n", 1, x[1], f(x[1]) + 12.4);
```

```

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]) + 12.4 );
    k++;
}
printf("\n");
}

```

3 Results

	h	V
0	-0.9999989999999997124	31.41592651704278438274
1	0.9999989999999997124	0.00000001885721268025
2	0.21059127192558094177	11.52747976399420615223
3	0.15084063844519182696	12.70263007019520884455
4	0.16622789427873235768	12.39878001375298310904
5	0.16616611301492065222	12.39999845465657912769
6	0.16616603465800625083	12.40000000000817159673
7	0.16616603465842058607	12.400000000000000213163
8	0.16616603465842066933	12.39999999999999857891
9	0.16616603465842061382	12.40000000000000035527
10	0.16616603465842061382	12.40000000000000035527

4 Summary

It is clearly shown that h converges to approximately 0.16616603465842061382.