Question 1

Finding the root using the Bisection method

```
In [ ]:
         import math
         from functionLibrary import rootBisec
         y = lambda x: math.log(x/2) - math.sin(5*x/2)
         a = float(input("Enter first approx: "))
         b = float(input("Enter second approx: "))
         rootBisec(y, a, b)
         Required root is: 2.623137969970703
          0.3
          0.2
          0.1
          0.0
         -0.1
         -0.2
         -0.3
         -0.4
                        5.0
                               7.5
                                     10.0
                                           12.5
                                                 15.0
                                                       17.5
         x_i f(x_i)
         1 0.3810133630172611
         2 -0.4045966480895948
         3 -0.05378489278189996
        4 0.16175190955165575
        5 0.052390109815500185
        6 -0.001234323271522897
        7 0.025460815432279432
        8 0.01208182016791337
        9 0.005415623412808823
        10 0.0020885853075362504
         11 0.00042661064337645715
        12 -0.00040398693044757517
         13 1.127926769850518e-05
         14 -0.0001963619867327293
        15 -9.254339733549832e-05
         16 -4.063257414516075e-05
         17 -1.4676780539124579e-05
         18 -1.6987882464625237e-06
```

Finding the root using the Regula Falsi method

19 4.790231769524755e-06

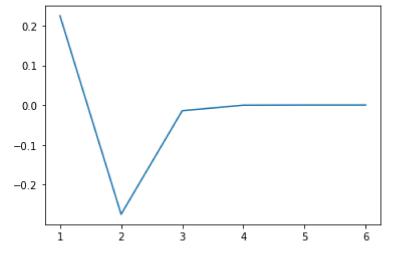
```
import math
from functionLibrary import rootRegFalsi

y = lambda x: math.log(x/2) - math.sin(5*x/2)

a = float(input("Enter first approx: "))
b = float(input("Enter second approx: "))
```

```
rootRegFalsi(y, a, b)
```

```
Required root is: 2.623140463495963
```



```
x_i f(x_i)
```

- 1 0.22453691870116085
- 2 -0.2749867402642147
- 3 -0.01436413281618737
- 4 -0.0003869683540730362
- 5 -1.0022969852419017e-05
- 6 -2.59329427765298e-07

Question 2

Finding the root using the Bisection method

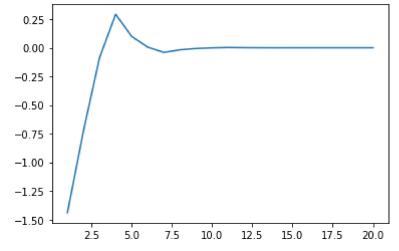
```
import math
from functionLibrary import rootBisec

y = lambda x: -x - math.cos(x)

a = float(input("Enter first approx: "))
b = float(input("Enter second approx: "))

rootBisec(y, a, b)
```

Required root is: -0.7390867996215817



- $x_i f(x_i)$
- 1 -1.4404781165221552
- 2 -0.723894283619651
- 3 -0.08615215307489243

```
4 0.2917824111724301
5 0.09857319830990496
6 0.005090969327159245
7 -0.04081750155742625
8 -0.01793413260528698
9 -0.006439189164174963
10 -0.0006784980708837152
11 0.0022051403118625856
12 0.000763047075939105
13 4.2205964477126656e-05
14 -0.00031816319107869084
15 -0.00013798289734923141
16 -4.788953739565116e-05
17 -2.8420541925422427e-06
18 1.968188820977712e-05
19 8.419900275447034e-06
20 2.788918858076528e-06
```

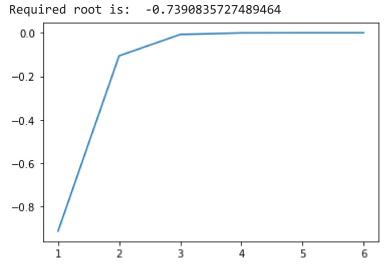
Finding the root using the Regula Falsi method

```
import math
from functionLibrary import rootRegFalsi

y = lambda x: -x - math.cos(x)

a = float(input("Enter first approx: "))
b = float(input("Enter second approx: "))

rootRegFalsi(y, a, b)
```



```
x_i f(x_i)
1 -0.9133350840659392
2 -0.10594735771282937
3 -0.007739322003794458
4 -0.0005400437849095718
5 -3.7559435059675295e-05
6 -2.611614127401296e-06
```

Finding the root using the Newton-Raphson method with initial guess x = 0.0

```
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from functionLibrary import newRaph

h = 0.00001
```

```
x0 = 0.0

y = lambda x: -x - math.cos(x)
dy = lambda x: (y(x+h)-y(x-h))/(2*h)

x, n = newRaph(y, dy, x0, h, 100)
print("The root is %f at %d iterations." %(x, n))
```

```
0.4
 0.2
 0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
-0.8
-1.0
                                            5
x_i f(x_i)
1 -1.0
2 0.4596976941300186
3 0.018923073819868463
4 4.645589882956713e-05
5 2.8472002533419527e-10
The root is -0.739085 at 5 iterations.
```

Question 3

```
import math
from functionLibrary import polyRoots

guess = float(input("Enter initial guess: "))
a = [4.0, 0.0, -5.0, 0.0, 1.0]

print("The required roots are: ")
polyRoots(guess, a)

The required roots are:
```

Out[]: [2.0, 1.0, -1.0, -2.0]