

UNIT-I ROOTS OF EQUATIONS

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1. Bisection Method :-

$$n_2 = \frac{n_0 + n_1}{2}$$

a.) Find the real root of the given correct
to 1 decimal place
 $f(n) = n^3 - n - 1$

$$f(1) = 1^3 - 1 - 1$$

$$f(0) = -1$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 1 - 1 = -1$$

$$f(2) = 8 - 2 - 1 = 5$$

$$f(1) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

Hence root lies between 1 & 2

Bisection :-

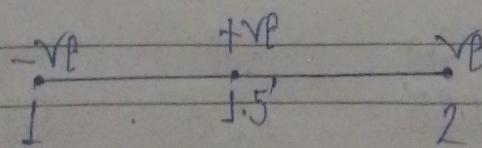
$n_0 = 1, n_1 = 2$ by bisection method

$$n_2 = \frac{n_0 + n_1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{1+2}{2}$$

$$\therefore n_2 = 1.5$$

$$f(1.5) = (1.5)^3 - 1.5 - 1 \\ = 0.875$$



$$f(1) \cdot f(1.5) < 0$$

Hence root lies between 1 & 1.5

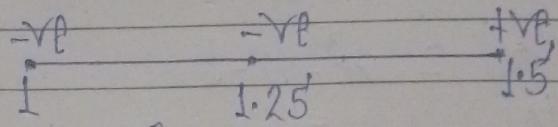
~~Iteration-2~~

$x_0 = 1, x_1 = 1.5$. by bisection method

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1+1.5}{2}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.25$$



$$f(1.25) = (1.25)^3 - 1.25 - 1 \\ = -0.296875$$

$$f(1.25) \cdot f(1.5) < 0$$

hence root lies between 1.25 & 1.5

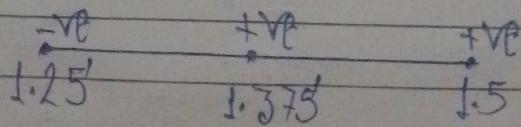
~~Iteration-3~~

$x_0 = 1.25, x_1 = 1.5$ by bisection method.

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1.25 + 1.5}{2}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.375$$



$$f(1.375) = (1.375)^3 - 1.375 - 1 \\ = 0.2246093$$

$$f(1.25) \cdot f(1.375) < 0$$

hence root lies between 1.25 & 1.375'

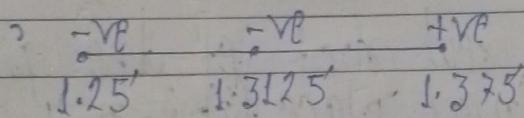
Iteration-4

$x_0 = 1.25'$, $x_1 = 1.375$ by bisection method

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1.25' + 1.375'}{2}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.3125'$$



$$f(1.3125) = (1.3125)^3 - 1.3125 - 1 \\ = -0.05'$$

$$f(1.3125) \cdot f(1.375) < 0$$

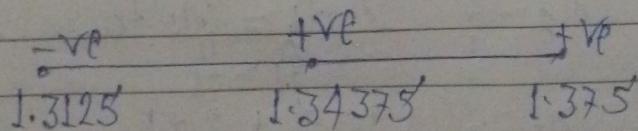
Iteration-5

hence root lies between 1.3125 & 1.375'

$x_0 = 1.3125$, $x_1 = 1.375$ by bisection method

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 + x_1}{2} = \frac{1.3125 + 1.375}{2}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.34375'$$



$$f(1.34375) = (1.34375)^3 - 1.34375 - 1 \\ = 0.082611$$

The real root of given equation is 1.3.

2. Regula falsi method or Method of False Position :-

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f_1 - x_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f(x_1) - x_1 f(x_0)}{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}$$

Q.) Find the real root of the given correct to 1 decimal place $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$

$$f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$$

$$f(1) = 1^3 - 1 - 1 = -1$$

$$f(2) = 8 - 2 - 1 = 5$$

$$f(1) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

Hence root lies between 1 & 2.

Iteration 1

$$x_0 = 1, x_1 = 2$$

$$f_0 = -1; f_1 = 5$$

by regula falsi method.

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f_1 - x_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1 \times 5 + 2 \times (-1)}{5 + 6}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{7}{11} = 1.167$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{-ve}{1} & \frac{-ve}{1.167} & \frac{+ve}{2} \end{array}$$

$$f(1.167) = (1.167)^3 - 1.167 - 1 \\ = -0.578$$

$$f(1.167) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

hence root lies between 1.167 & 2.

Iteration-2,

$$x_0 = 1.167, n_1 = 2 \\ f_0 = -0.578, f_1 = 5'$$

$$n_2 = \frac{n_0 f_1 - n_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{1.167 \times 5' + 2 \times 0.578}{5 + 0.578}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 = \frac{6.991}{5.578} = 1.253.$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{-ve}{1.167} & \frac{-ve}{1.253} & \frac{+ve}{2} \end{array}$$

$$f(1.253) = (1.253)^3 - 1.253 - 1 \\ = -0.286$$

$$f(1.253) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

hence root lies between 1.253 & 2.

Iteration-3,

$$x_0 = 1.253, n_1 = 2 \\ f_0 = -0.286, f_1 = 5'$$

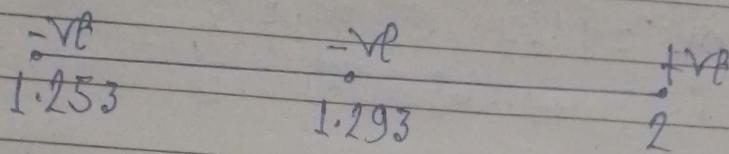
by regula falsi method

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f_1 - x_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1.253 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.286}{5 + 0.286}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{6.832}{5.286}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.293.$$



$$f(1.293) = (1.293)^3 - 1.293 - 1 \\ = -0.131$$

$$f(1.293) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

hence root lies between 1.293 & 2

Iteration 4:

$$x_0 = 1.293, x_1 = 2$$

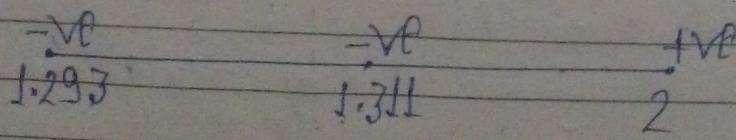
$$f_0 = -0.131, f_1 = 5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f_1 - x_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0} \text{ by regula falsi method.}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1.293 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.131}{5 + 0.131}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{6.727}{5.131}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.311$$



$$f(1.311) = (1.311)^3 - 1.311 - 1 \\ = -0.058$$

~~Iterations~~ $f(1.311) \cdot f(2) < 0$
Hence root lies between 1.311 & 2.

$$x_0 = 1.311, \quad x_1 = 2 \\ f_0 = -0.058, \quad f_1 = 5$$

by regula falsi method.

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f_1 - x_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1.311 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.058}{5 + 0.058}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{6.671}{5.058}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.319$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -ve & \cancel{+ve} & +ve \\ 1.311 & 1.319 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$f(1.319) = (1.319)^3 - 1.319 - 1 \\ = -0.024$$

$$f(1.319) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

~~Iteration-6~~ Hence root lies between 1.319 & 2.

$$x_0 = 1.319, \quad x_1 = 2 \\ f_0 = -0.024, \quad f_1 = 5'$$

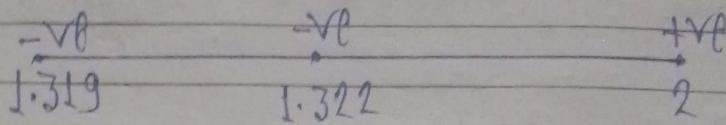
by regula falsi method.

$$\pi_2 = \frac{\pi_0 f_1 - \pi_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{1.319 \times 5' + 2 \times 0.024}{5' + 0.024}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{6.643}{5.024}$$

$$\therefore \pi_2 = 1.322$$



$$\begin{aligned} f(1.322) &= (1.322)^3 - 1.322 - 1 \\ &= -0.012 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(1.322) \cdot f(2) < 0$$

hence root lies between 1.322 & 2

Iteration 7

$$\pi_0 = 1.322, \pi_1 = 2$$

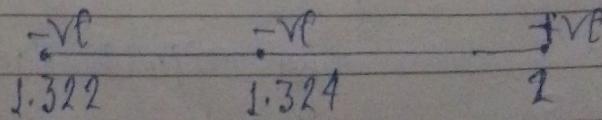
$$f_0 = -0.012, f_1 = 5'$$

$$\pi_2 = \frac{\pi_0 f_1 - \pi_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{1.322 \times 5' + 2 \times 0.012}{5' + 0.012}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_2 = \frac{6.634}{5.012}$$

$$\therefore \pi_2 = 1.324$$



$$f(1.324) = (1.324)^3 - 1.324 - 1 \\ \therefore -0.003$$

$f(1.324) \cdot f(2) < 0$
hence root lies between 1.324 & 2

Iteration-8

$$x_0 = 1.324, \quad x_1 = 2$$

$$f_0 = -0.003, \quad f_1 = 5'$$

by regula falsi method

$$x_2 = \frac{x_0 f_1 - x_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1.324 \times 5' + 2 \times 0.003}{5' + 0.003}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{6.626}{5.003}$$

$$\therefore x_2 = 1.3244$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -\sqrt{e} & -\sqrt{e} & \pm \sqrt{e} \\ 1.324 & 1.3244 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$f(1.3244) = (1.3244)^3 - 1.3244 - 1 \\ \therefore -0.001$$

$f(1.3244) \cdot f(2) < 0$
hence root lies between 1.3244 & 2.

Iteration-9

$$x_0 = 1.3244, \quad x_1 = 2$$

$$f_0 = -0.001, \quad f_1 = 5'$$

by regula falsi method

$$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{\bar{x}_0 f_1 - \bar{x}_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x}_2 = \frac{1.3244 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.001}{5 + 0.001}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x}_2 = \frac{6.624}{5.001}$$

$$\therefore \bar{x}_2 = 1.3245'$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -\nabla & -\nabla & +\nabla \\ \hline 1.3244 & 1.3245' & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1.3245) &= (1.3245)^3 - 1.3245 - 1 \\ &= -0.0009 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(1.3245) \cdot f(2)$$

hence root lies between 1.3245 & 2

Iteration-10

$$\begin{array}{ll} \bar{x}_0 = 1.3245' & \bar{x}_1 = 2 \\ f_0 = -0.0009 & f_1 = 5' \end{array}$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = \frac{\bar{x}_0 f_1 - \bar{x}_1 f_0}{f_1 - f_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x}_2 = \frac{1.3245 \times 5 + 2 \times 0.0009}{5 + 0.0009}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{x}_2 = 1.325$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -\nabla & -\nabla & +\nabla \\ \hline 1.3245 & 1.325 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$f(1.325) = (1.325)^3 - 1.325 - 1 \\ = 0.001$$

The real root of given equation is $\boxed{1.3}$

3. Newton Raphson Method :-

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} \\ \text{or} \\ x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x_0)}{f'(x_0)} \end{cases}$$

Q.) Find the real root of the given correct
to 3 decimal place $f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$

$$f(x) = x^3 - x - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^3 - x_n - 1}{3x_n^2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n^3 + 1}{3x_n^2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n^3 + 1}{3x_n^2 - 1} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^3 - x - 1 \\ f(0) &= -1 \\ f(1) &= -1 \\ f(2) &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Root lies between 1 & 2

$$x_0 = \frac{1+2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5'$$

Root $x=0$ in Eqn (1)

Iteration 1

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \frac{2x_0^3 + 1}{3x_0^2 - 1} \\ \Rightarrow x_1 &= \frac{2 \times (1.5)^3 + 1}{3 \times (1.5)^2 - 1} \\ \Rightarrow x_1 &= \frac{6.750 + 1}{6.75 - 1} \\ \therefore x_1 &= 1.348 \end{aligned}$$

Iteration 2

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &= \frac{2x_1^3 + 1}{3x_1^2 - 1} \\ \Rightarrow x_2 &= \frac{2 \times (1.348)^3 + 1}{3 \times (1.348)^2 - 1} \\ \Rightarrow x_2 &= \frac{5.899}{4.451} \\ \therefore x_2 &= 1.325 \end{aligned}$$

The real root of given eqn is 1.3

