

Topic : Secant Method - Roots of Equations

Simulation : Graphical Simulation of the Method

Language : Mathematica 4.1

Authors : Nathan Collier, Autar Kaw

Date : 2 July 2002

Abstract : This simulation shows how the secant method for finding roots of an equation $f[x] = 0$ works.

■ **INPUTS: Enter the Following**

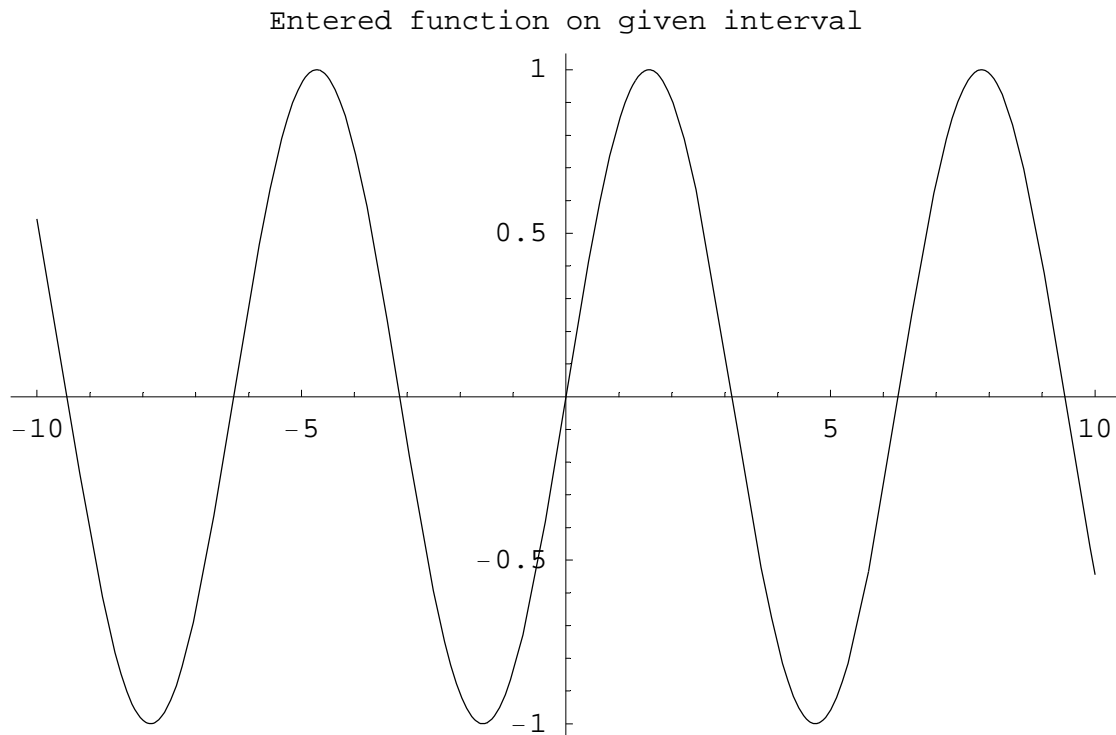
Function in $f[x] = 0$

```
In[538]:= f[x_] := Sin[x]
```

Range of 'x' you want to see the function

```
In[539]:= x_b = -10;  
x_e = 10;
```

```
In[541]:= curve = Plot[f[x], {x, x_b, x_e}, PlotLabel ->  
"Entered function on given interval", TextStyle -> {FontSize -> 11}];
```



Lower initial guess

```
In[542]:= xguess1 = 3 * Pi / 4;
```

Upper initial guess

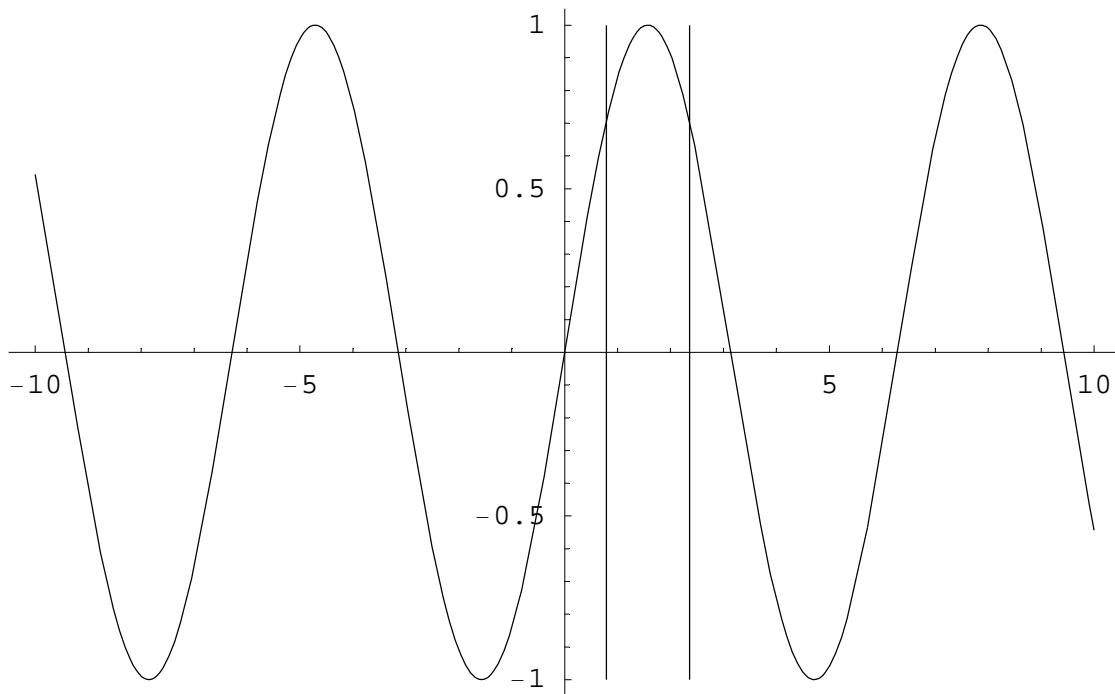
```
In[543]:= xguess2 = Pi / 4;
```

■ SOLUTION

Check first if the lower and upper guesses bracket the root of the equation

```
In[544]:= Show[Graphics[Line[{{xguess2, 1}, {xguess2, -1}}]], curve,
Graphics[Line[{{xguess1, 1}, {xguess1, -1}}]], Axes → True, PlotLabel →
"Entered function on given interval with upper and lower guesses",
TextStyle → {FontSize → 11}];
```

Entered function on given interval with upper and lower guesses



Iteration 1

Choose two initial guesses of root.

```
In[545]:= x1' = xguess1;
x0 = xguess2;
```

Estimate of root

```
In[547]:= x1 = x0 - (f[x0] * (x1' - x0)) / (f[x1'] - f[x0])
```

```
Power::infty : Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
```

```
Out[547]= ComplexInfinity
```

Absolute relative approximate error

```
In[548]:=  $\epsilon_a = \text{Abs}[(x1 - x0) / x1 * 100]$ 
```

```
 $\infty::\text{indet}$  : Indeterminate expression 0 ComplexInfinity encountered.
```

```
Out[548]= Indeterminate
```

```
In[549]:= m = (f[x0] - f[x1']) / (x0 - x1');
secantline[x_] = m * x + f[x0] - m * x0;
```

```
In[551]:= sline = Plot[secantline[x], {x, x_b, x_e}];
```

```
In[552]:= Show[Graphics[Line[{{x0, 1}, {x0, -1}}]], Graphics[Line[{{x1, 1}, {x1, -1}}]],
curve, Graphics[Line[{{x1', 1}, {x1', -1}}]], sline, Axes → True,
PlotLabel → "Entered function on given interval with upper and
lower guesses and estimated root", TextStyle → {FontSize → 11}];
```

```
Graphics::gptn : Coordinate ComplexInfinity
in {ComplexInfinity, 1} is not a floating-point number.
```

```
Graphics::gptn : Coordinate ComplexInfinity
in {ComplexInfinity, -1} is not a floating-point number.
```

d function on given interval with upper and lower guesses and estimated

