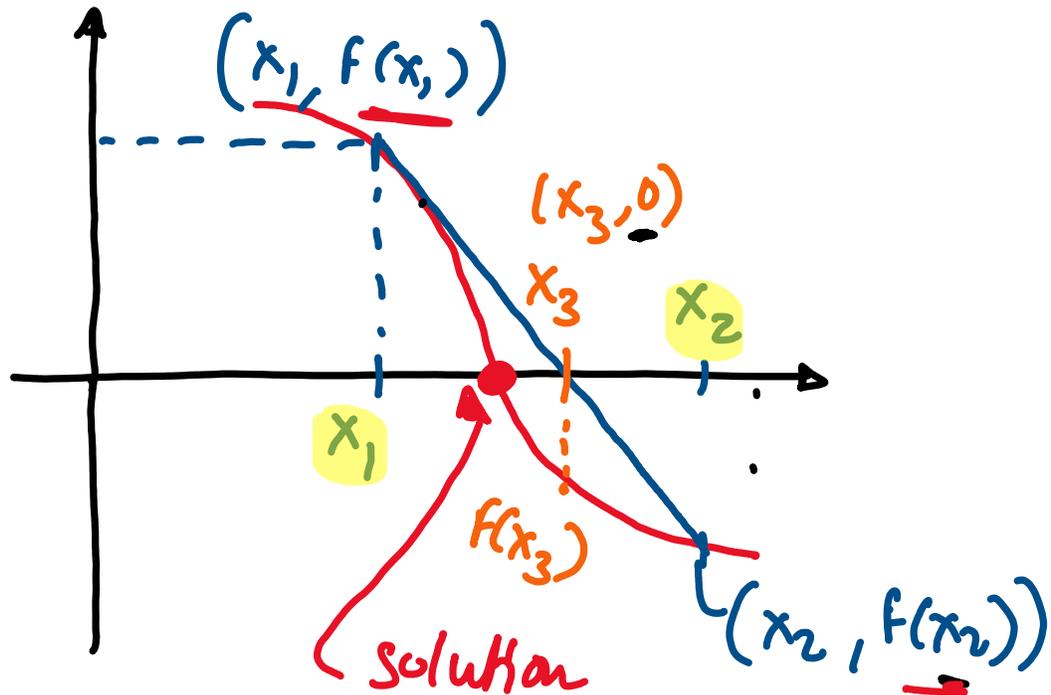


Regular - Falsi

① Initialization:

Needs 2 initial guesses that bracket the root (same bisection)

② Search Direction



$$\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x_2) - 0}{x_2 - x_3}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}$$

(3) Termination

$$|f(x_3)| < \epsilon \quad \text{stop} \quad \{\epsilon \approx 1e^{-3}\}$$

or

$$\text{iteration-count} > \text{max_iteration}$$

$$\text{max_iteration} \approx 100$$

EXAMPLE PROBLEM

Use Regular-Falsi to compute the roots of the equation $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ upto

(a) 2 iterations

(b) compute code till convergence to $1e-3$.

Use an initial guess $[1, 4]$

Iteration 1 $x_1 = 1$; $x_2 = 4$

$$f(x_1 = 1) = 1^2 - 3(1) = -2$$

$$f(x_2 = 4) = 4^2 - 3(4) = \underline{4}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{x_1 f(x_2) - x_2 f(x_1)}{f(x_2) - f(x_1)} = \frac{(1)(4) - 4(-2)}{4 - (-2)}$$
$$= 12 / 6 = 2$$

$$f(x_3) = 2^2 - 3(2) = \underline{-2}$$

$$f(x_2) f(x_3) = (4)(-2) < 0 \quad x_1 = x_3$$

Iteration 2 $x_1 = 2$ $x_2 = 4$

$$f(x_1 = 2) = \underline{-2}$$

$$f(x_2 = 4) = \underline{4}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{(2)(4) - (4)(-2)}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{16}{6} = 2.667$$

$$f(x_3) = (2.667)^2 - 3(2.667) = \underline{-0.8881}$$

$$f(x_2) f(x_3) = (4)(-0.8881) < 0 \quad x_1 = x_3 = 2.667$$

~~$x_1 = 2.667$ $x_2 = 4$~~

$1.12/1.13) - 1.14/1.15) - 1.16/1.17) - 1.18/1.19) - 1.20/1.21)$

$$x_1 = 2.507 \quad x_2 = 4$$