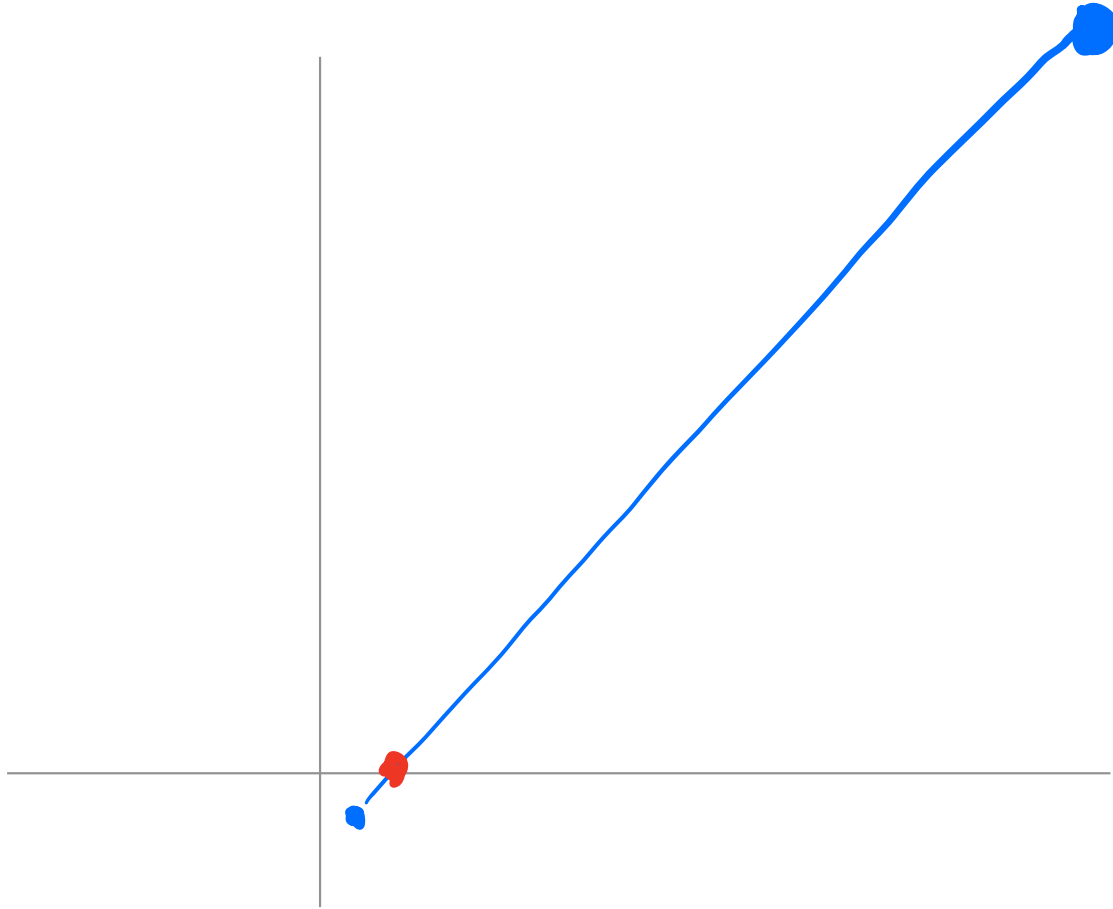


False Position or Regula Falsi



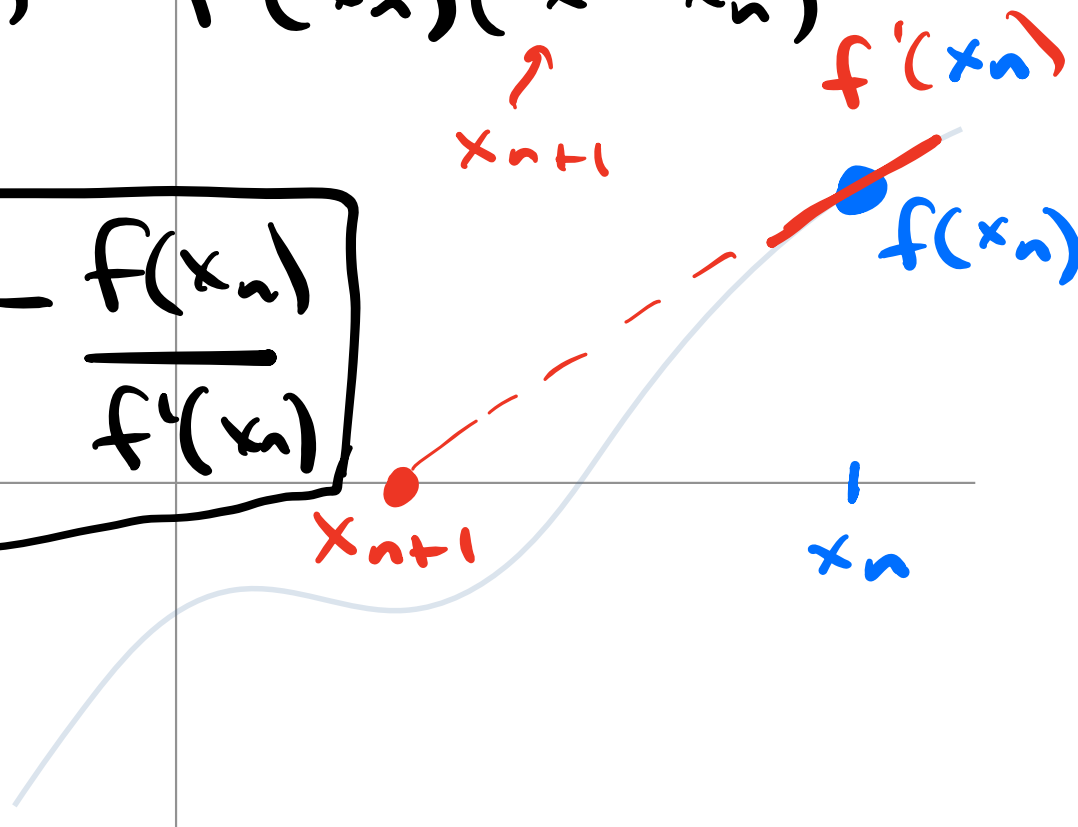
Newton's Method

$$f'(x_n) = \frac{0 - f(x_n)}{x_{n+1} - x_n}$$

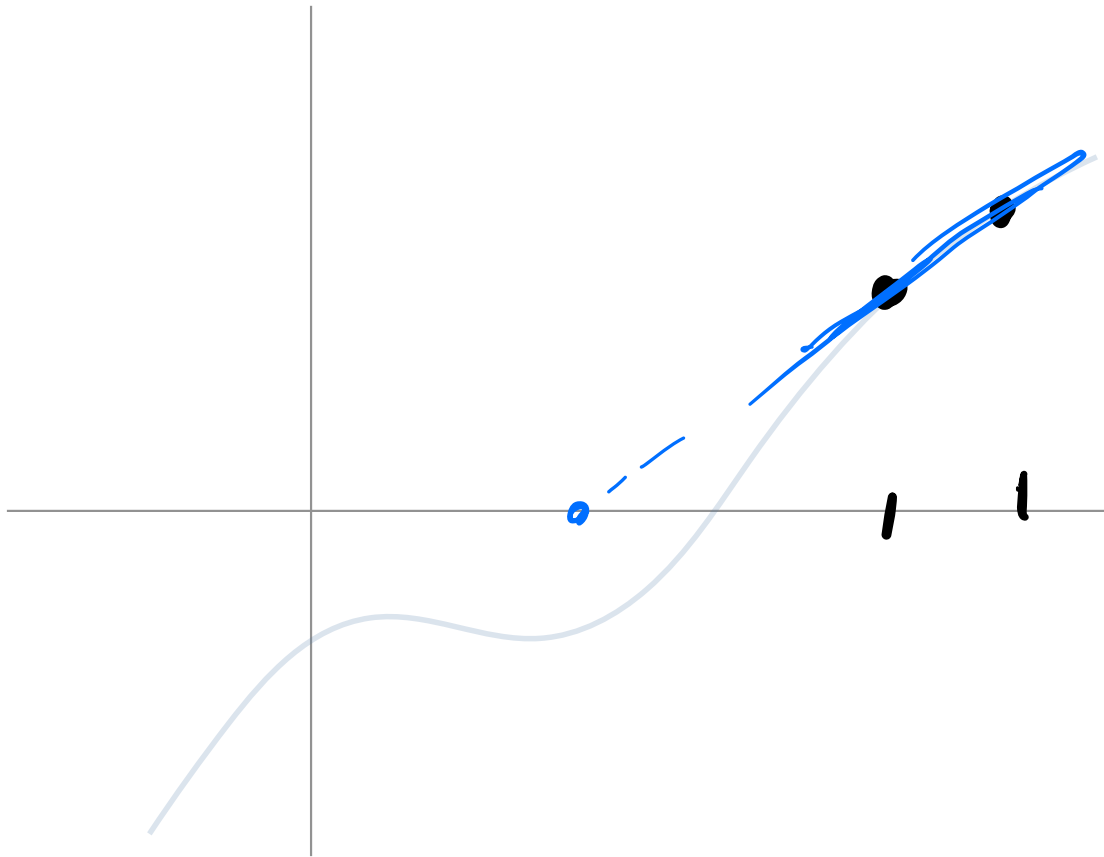
$$y = f(x_n) - f'(x_n)(x - x_n)$$

↖ 0

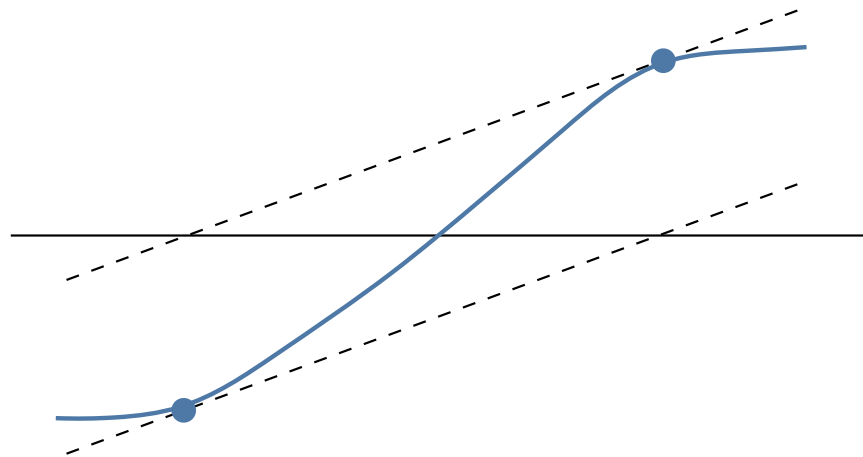
$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$



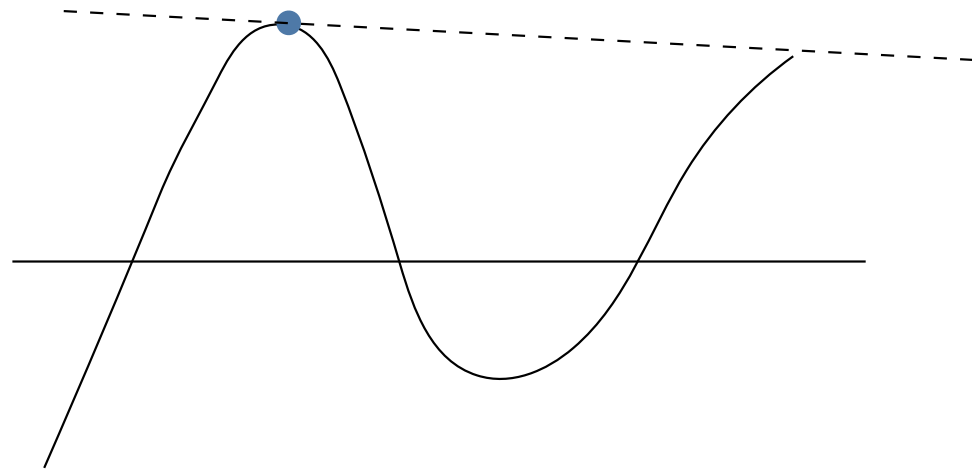
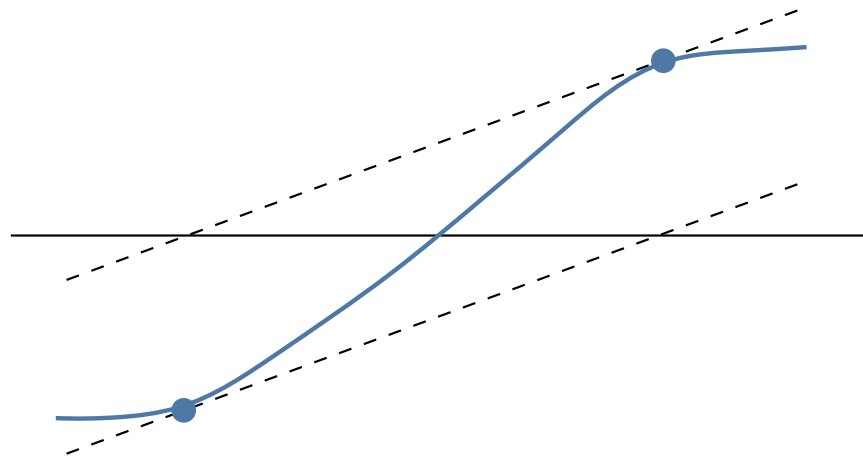
Secant Method



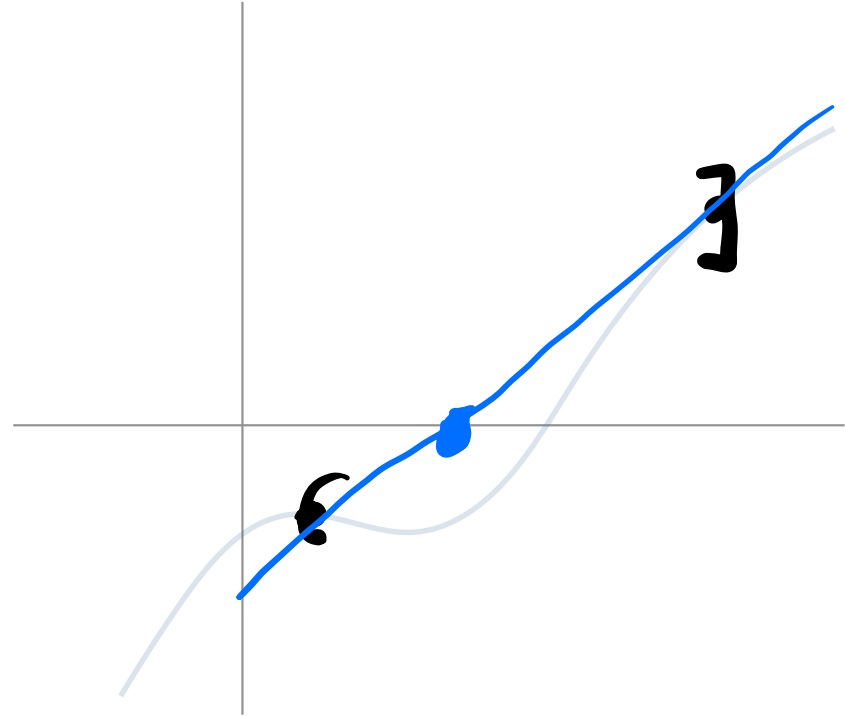
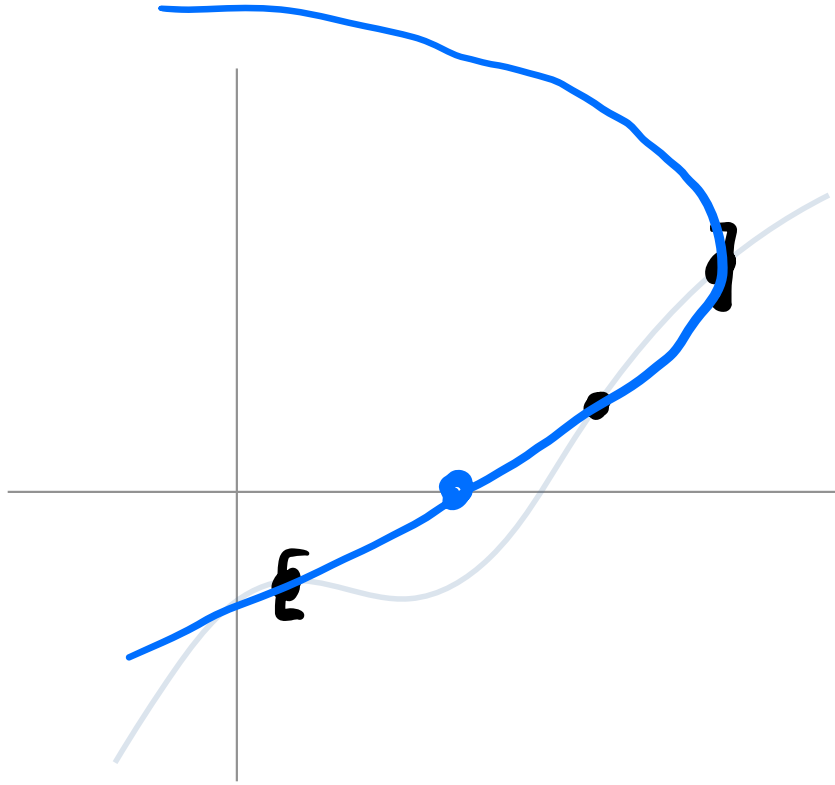
Failures



Failures



Brent's method



Algorithm 748

Method Types

Bracketing

Guaranteed convergence. slow.

^{Open}
Derivatives

Faster. but no guarantees.

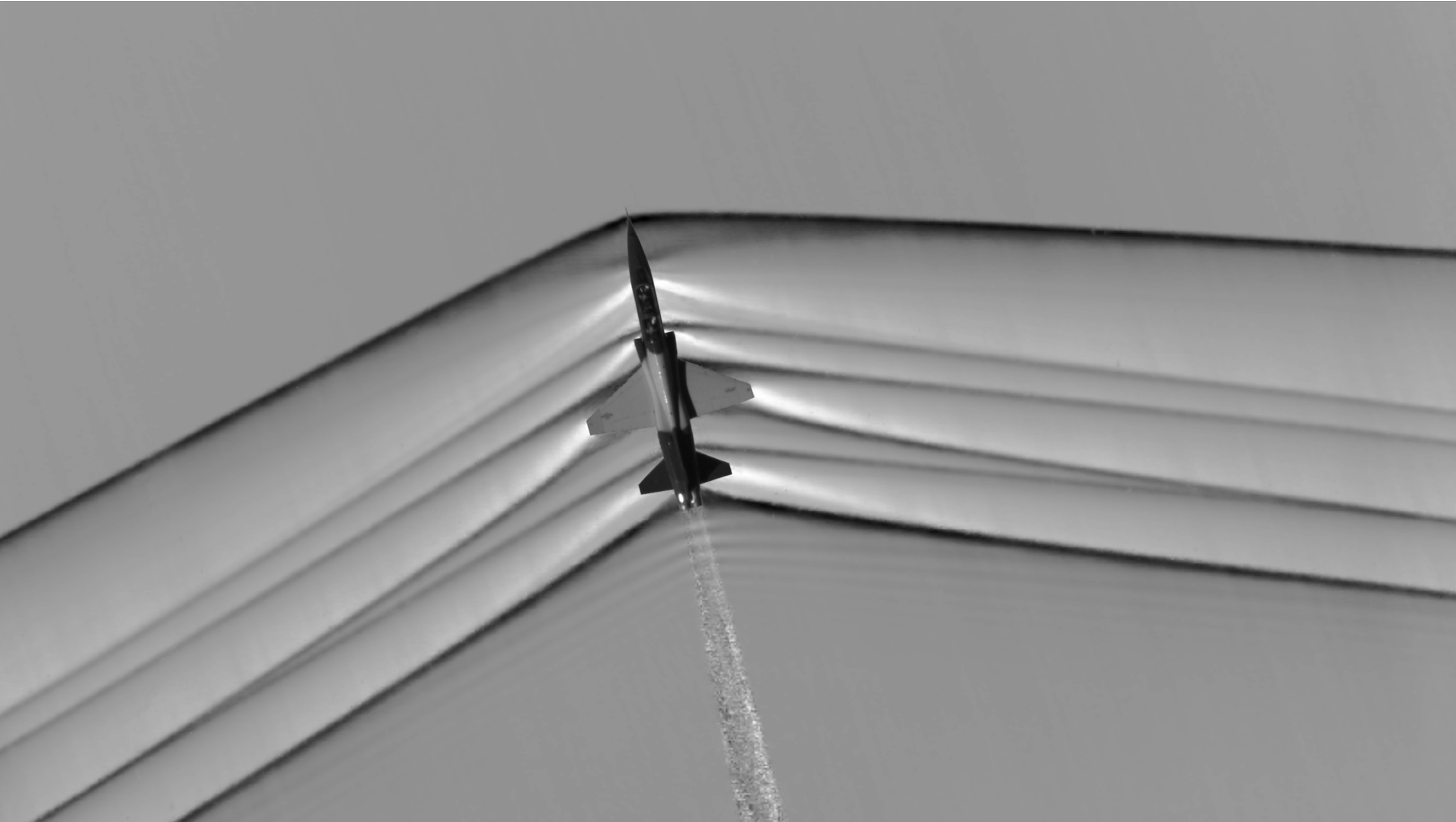
Hybrid

Guaranteed convergence. almost as fast.

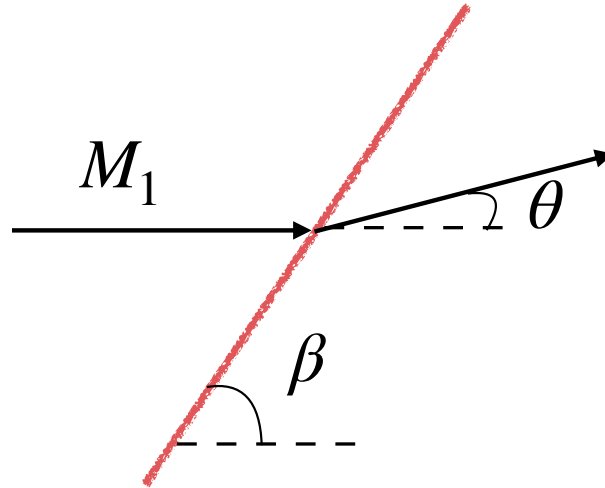
method : *str, optional*

Type of solver. Should be one of

- 'bisect' ([see here](#))
- 'brentq' ([see here](#))
- 'brenth' ([see here](#))
- 'ridder' ([see here](#))
- 'toms748' ([see here](#))
- 'newton' ([see here](#))
- 'secant' ([see here](#))
- 'halley' ([see here](#))



Oblique Shock Wave



$$M_1 = 2.0$$

$$\theta = 15^\circ$$

$$\beta = ?$$

$$\left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{M_1}\right), 64^\circ \right]$$

$$\gamma = 1.4$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{2}{\tan \beta} \left(\frac{M_1^2 \sin^2 \beta - 1}{M_1^2 [\gamma + \cos(2\beta)] + 2} \right)$$