Find a zero of the function $f(x) = \sin(x) - x/2$ by using the following methods.

1. Bisection with $a = \pi/2$, $b = \pi$.

2. Newton’s method with $x_0 = \pi$.

3. Secant with $x_{-1} = \pi/2$, $x_0 = \pi$.

4. False Position with $a = \pi/2$, $b = \pi$.

Compare the methods for efficiency by determining the number of iterations each method requires to achieve four correct digits (relative error at most $1.e-4$).