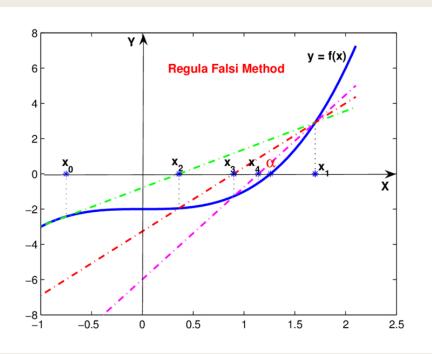
# ANÁLISIS NUMÉRICO MÉTODO POSICIÓN FALSA

Julián Ricardo Rizo Andrés Felipe Becerra

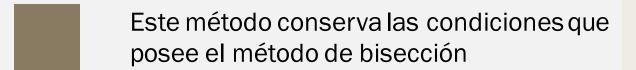
## Andrés Mauricio Garcia M.

Andres Felipe Ramirez V.



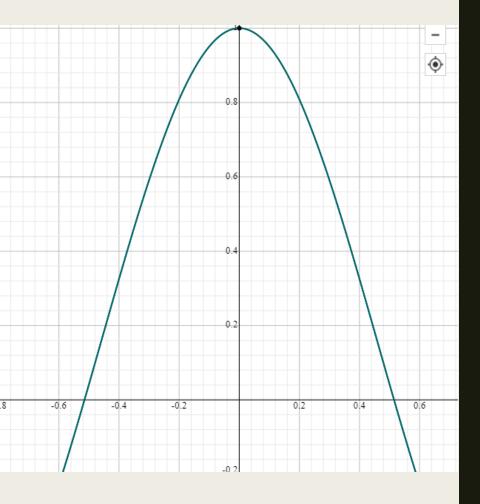


#### Condiciones



Debe existir seguridad sobre la continuidad de la función f(x) en el intervalo [a,b]

f(a) y f(b) deben tener signos opuestos



#### $\cos(2x)^2-x^2$

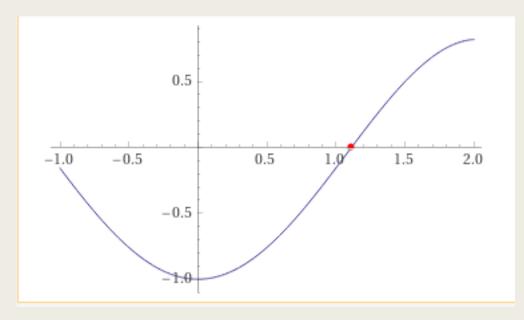
```
Primer intervalo 0
Segundo Intervalo 1
Error torelable: 0.00000001
Iteracion-1, x2 = 0.54739876 and f(x2) = -0.08967393
Iteracion-2, x2 = 0.50235098 and f(x2) = 0.03530387
Iteracion-3, x2 = 0.51507613 and f(x2) = -0.00039935
Iteracion-4, x2 = 0.51493379 and f(x2) = -0.00000147
Iteracion-5, x2 = 0.51493327 and f(x2) = -0.00000001
Raiz requerida es: 0.51493327
```

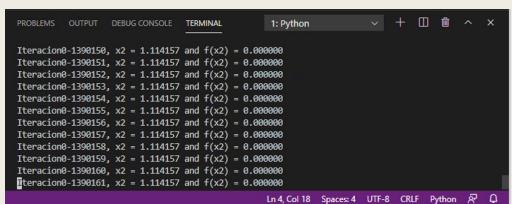
#### Comprobación

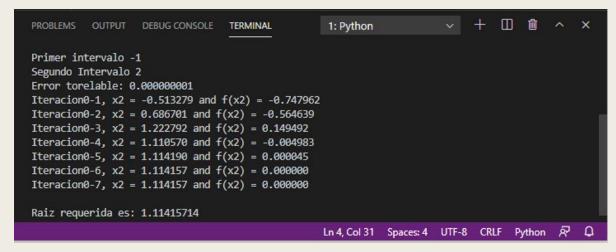
```
y = lambda x : math.cos(2*x)**2 - x**2
print('%0.38f' % y(0.514933266590332561207787875900976))
```

-0.00000000539314920500189032281923573464

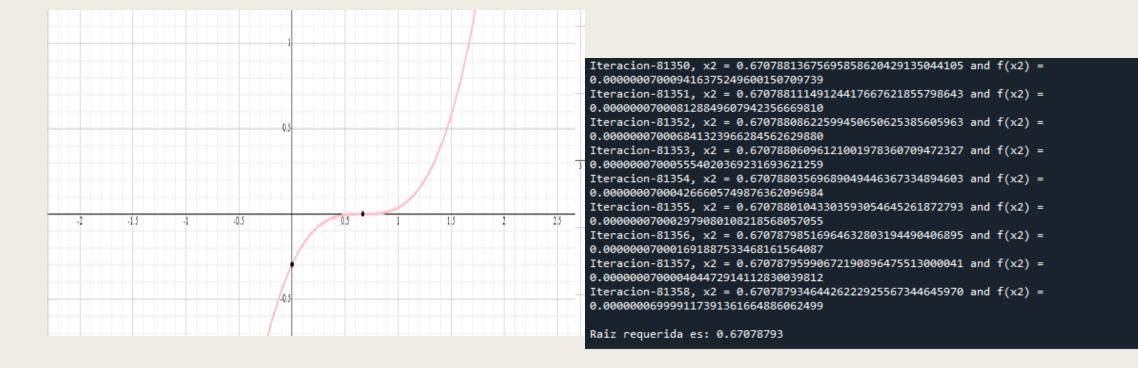
### $f(x)=x\sin(x)-1 \text{ en } [-1,2]$







```
~ + Ⅲ 前 ^ ×
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
                                                  1: Python
Iteracion0-394525, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion 0-394526, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394527, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion 0-394528, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394529, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteraciono-394530, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394531, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394532, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394533, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394534, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Iteracion0-394535, x2 = 1.114157 and f(x2) = 0.000000
Interaction 0-394536, x^2 = 1.114157 and f(x^2) = 0.000000
                                                  Ln 6, Col 23 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python 🔊 🚨
```



$$F(X)=X^3 - 2X^2 + (4/3)^X - 8/27$$