```
1 /**
2 * @author Aviruk Basak, CSE214047, Sem 3, Year 2
3 * @topic Using Bisection Method to find f(a) for a given data set and a given value of 'a'
4 * @data 1-8-2022
5 * @cc gcc -Wall -Lm -o bisection-method bisection-method.c
    8 # include <stdio.h>
  9 # include <stdlib.h>
10 # include <stdbool.h>
11 # include <math.h>
  13 # define TOLERANCE (0.001)
14 # define MAX_ITERATIONS (1000)
15 # define FLOAT_FORMAT "%0.31f"
  16
17 typedef struct {
  18
                     double a;
double b;
  20 } Tuple;
  21
  22 int signum(double x);
  23 void printRoot(Tuple intrvl);
24 Tuple bisectAndSolve(double (*f)(double x), Tuple intrvl);
  26 int signum(double x)
  27 {
28
29
                    if (x < 0)
                     return -1;
else if (x > 0)
return +1;
else
  30
  31
32
  33
34 }
35
                                 return x:
  36 void printRoot(Tuple intrvl)
37 {
                   double ea, er, ep;
ea = intrvl.a - intrvl.b;
er = ea / intrvl.a;
ep = er * 100;
printf(" result = "FLOAT_FORMAT ", " FLOAT_FORMAT "\n", intrvl.a, intrvl.b);
printf(" exact error = "FLOAT_FORMAT "\n", ea);
printf(" relative error = "FLOAT_FORMAT "\n", er);
printf(" percentage error = "FLOAT_FORMAT "\n", ep);
  38
  39
  40
41
  42
43
  44
  45
  46 }
47
  48 Tuple bisectAndSolve(double (*f)(double x), Tuple intrvl)
  49
50
                      double a, b, t, fa, fb, ft;
                     size_t i = 0;
a = intrvl.a;
b = intrvl.b;
  51
52
                     b = intrvl.b;
printf("\t a\t b\t t\t f(a)\t f(b)\t f(t)\n");
while (i < MAX_ITERATIONS) {
    fa = f(a);
    fb = f(b);
    t = (a + b) / 2;
    ft = f(t);
    printf("i:%zu:\t " FLOAT_FORMAT "\t " 
  53
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59
  60
61
62
  63
64
65
                                  if (signum(fa) == signum(ft)) {
  66
67
                               a = t;
} else if (signum(fb) == signum(ft)) {
  68
69
70
71
                                             b = t;
72
73
74
75
76 }
                     intrvl.a = a;
intrvl.b = b;
                      return intrv1;
  78 double f1(double x)
  79 {
80
                      // f(x) = x^4 - x - 10
  81
                     return pow(x, 4) - x - 10;
  82 }
  83
  84 double f2(double x)
  85 {
                     // f(x) = x - e^{-(-x)}
  86
  87
                      return x - exp(-x);
   88 }
  89
  90 double f3(double x)
  91 {
92
                     // f(x) = e^{-(-x)} - 3 \log(x)
return exp(-x) - 3 * log(x);
  93
  95
  96 double f4(double x)
  97 {
                     // f(x) = e^{(-x)} * (x^2 + 5x + 2) + 1
return exp(-x) * (pow(x, 2) + 5 * x + 2) + 1;
  98
  99
100 }
101
102 int main()
                     Tuple it1 = { 1, 2 };
printf("\nf(x) = x<sup>4</sup> - x - 10\n");
printRoot(bisectAndSolve(f1, it1));
104
105
107
                     Tuple it2 = { 0, 1 };
printf("\nf(x) = x - e^(-x)\n");
printRoot(bisectAndSolve(f2, it2));
108
110
111
                       Tuple it3 = { 1, 1.368 };
113
                      printf("\nf(x) = e^{-x})
                       printRoot(bisectAndSolve(f3, it3));
114
                      Tuple it4 = { 1, 2 };
```