



TECNOLÓGICO DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES
DE ECATEPEC

División de ingeniería en Sistemas
Computacionales

“Examen”

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Grupo: 5501

Ejercicio 2

$$f(x) = (x-5)(x+1)^2 x (x-1)^3 (x-2)^2$$

A) $[1, 2.5]$

Possible solution?

$$f(x_l) = (1-5)(1+1)^2 (1)(1-1)^3 (1-2)^2 = 0$$

$$f(x_u) = (2.5-5)(2.5+1)^2 (2.5)(2.5-1)^3 (2.5-2)^2 = -64.59690$$

B) $[-1.5, -3]$

No aplica este método

$$f(x_l) = (-1.5-5)(-1.5+1)^2 (-1.5)(-1.5-1)^3 (-1.5-2)^2 = -422.5525$$

$$f(x_u) = (-3-5)(-3+1)^2 (-3)(-3-1)^3 (-3-2)^2 = -153600$$

C) $[-1.75, 1.5]$

No aplica este método

$$f(x_l) = (-1.75-5)(-1.75+1)^2 (-1.75)(-1.75-1)^3 (-1.75-1)^2 = -1943.2333$$

$$f(x_u) = (1.5-5)(1.5+1)^2 (1.5)(1.5-1)^3 (1.5-1)^2 = -1.02539$$

D) $[-1.5, 1.75]$

No aplica este método

$$f(x_l) = (-1.5-5)(-1.5+1)^2 (-1.5)(-1.5-1)^3 (-1.5-1)^2 = -422.5527$$

$$f(x_u) = (1.75-5)(1.75+1)^2 (1.75)(1.75-1)^3 (1.75-1)^2 = -1.13409$$

Desarrolla el método de Bisección con 10 iteraciones
utilizando 5 decimales

$[1, 2.5]$

$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$

$x_r = \frac{x_u + x_l}{2} = 1.75 \quad f(x_r) = -1.13409$

$x_u = -64.59690$

$$[1, 1.02343]$$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.01171 \quad f(x_r) = -2.56675$$

$$x_u = 1.02343 \quad f(x_u) = -0.00020$$

$$[1, 1.01171]$$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.00585 \quad f(x_r) = -3.21374$$

$$x_u = 1.01171 \quad f(x_u) = -2.56675$$

$$[1, 1.00585]$$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.00292 \quad f(x_r) = -4.02630$$

$$x_u = 1.00585 \quad f(x_u) = -3.21374$$

$$[1, 1.00292]$$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.00146 \quad f(x_r) = -5.02729$$

$$x_u = 1.00292 \quad f(x_u) = -4.02030$$

Nuevo intervalo $[1, 1.75]$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.375 \quad f(x_r) = -0.57915$$

$$x_u = 1.75 \quad f(x_u) = -1.13409$$

$[1, 1.375]$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.1875 \quad f(x_r) = -0.09427$$

$$x_u = 1.375 \quad f(x_u) = -0.57915$$

$[1, 1.1875]$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.09375 \quad f(x_r) = -0.01267$$

$$x_u = 1.1875 \quad f(x_u) = -0.09427$$

$[1, 1.09375]$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.04687 \quad f(x_r) = -0.00162$$

$$x_u = 1.09375 \quad f(x_u) = -0.01267$$

$[1, 1.04687]$

$$x_l = 1 \quad f(x_l) = 0$$

$$x_r = 1.02343 \quad f(x_r) = -0.00020$$

$$x_u = 1.04687 \quad f(x_u) = -0.00162$$

Una vez que haya encontrado el o los intervalos, elija uno y desarrolle el método de la Bisección con 10 iteraciones manuales, utilizando 5 decimales. Verificar sus resultados desarrollando un programa.

Intervalo

1

2.5

Criterio de paro: 0.00005

xl: 1.0 -> f(xl): -0.0

xr: 1.75 -> f(xr): -1.1340980529785156

xu: 2.5 -> f(xu): -64.599609375

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.75

xl: 1.0 -> f(xl): -0.0

xr: 1.375 -> f(xr): -0.579150952398777

xu: 1.75 -> f(xu): -1.1340980529785156

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.375

xl: 1.0 -> f(xl): -0.0

xr: 1.1875 -> f(xr): -0.0942736125580268

xu: 1.375 -> f(xu): -0.579150952398777

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.1875

xl: 1.0 -> f(xl): -0.0

xr: 1.09375 -> f(xr): -0.012674697931203127

xu: 1.1875 -> f(xu): -0.0942736125580268

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.09375

xl: 1.0 -> f(xl): -0.0

xr: 1.046875 -> f(xr): -0.0016223389067613891

xu: 1.09375 -> f(xu): -0.012674697931203127

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.046875

xl: 1.0 $\rightarrow f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.0234375 $\rightarrow f(x_r)$: -0.00020458918368336835

xu: 1.046875 $\rightarrow f(x_u)$: -0.0016223389067613891

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.0234375

xl: 1.0 $\rightarrow f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.01171875 $\rightarrow f(x_r)$: -2.566758937716974e-05

xu: 1.0234375 $\rightarrow f(x_u)$: -0.00020458918368336835

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.01171875

xl: 1.0 $\rightarrow f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.005859375 $\rightarrow f(x_r)$: -3.2137427405129024e-06

xu: 1.01171875 $\rightarrow f(x_u)$: -2.566758937716974e-05

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.005859375

xl: 1.0 $\rightarrow f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.0029296875 $\rightarrow f(x_r)$: -4.0203063470555216e-07

xu: 1.005859375 $\rightarrow f(x_u)$: -3.2137427405129024e-06

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.0029296875

xl: 1.0 $\rightarrow f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.00146484375 $\rightarrow f(x_r)$: -5.0272812942415987e-08

xu: 1.0029296875 $\rightarrow f(x_u)$: -4.0203063470555216e-07

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.00146484375

xl: 1.0 $\rightarrow f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.000732421875 $\rightarrow f(x_r)$: -6.2852703983578685e-09

xu: 1.00146484375 $\rightarrow f(x_u)$: -5.0272812942415987e-08

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.000732421875

xl: 1.0 -> $f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.0003662109375 -> $f(x_r)$: -7.857312954642725e-10

xu: 1.000732421875 -> $f(x_u)$: -6.2852703983578685e-09

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.0003662109375

xl: 1.0 -> $f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.00018310546875 -> $f(x_r)$: -9.82209256251275e-11

xu: 1.0003662109375 -> $f(x_u)$: -7.857312954642725e-10

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.00018310546875

xl: 1.0 -> $f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.000091552734375 -> $f(x_r)$: -1.227789726863281e-11

xu: 1.00018310546875 -> $f(x_u)$: -9.82209256251275e-11

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.000091552734375

xl: 1.0 -> $f(x_l)$: -0.0

xr: 1.0000457763671875 -> $f(x_r)$: -1.5347547395385127e-12

xu: 1.000091552734375 -> $f(x_u)$: -1.227789726863281e-11

Nuevo intervalo: 1.0 1.0000457763671875

xr= 1.0000457763671875

Criterio de paro: 5e-05

Error aceptado: 4.5774271807625993e-05