Matada da Dia										
Metodo de Bise	eccion									
	f(x) =90t + 60t -300									
t	f(x)								< 0 xu=xr	
-10,0	-1800								> 0 xi =xr	
-9,5	-1725	i	teracione	xi	xu	xr (xi + xu) /2	f(xi)	f(xr)	f(xi)f(xr)	е
-9,0	-1650		1	1	3	2	-150	0	0,000000	encontrado
-8,5	-1575		2	1	2	1,5	-150	-75	11250,000000	error
-8,0	-1500		3	1,5	2	1,75	-75	-37,5	2812,500000	error
-7,5	-1425		4	1,75	2	1,875	-37,5	-18,75	703,125000	error
-7,0	-1350		5	1,75	1,875	1,8125	-37,5	-28,125	1054,687500	error
-6,5	-1275		6	1,8125	1,8125	1,8125	-28,125	-28,125	791,015625	error
-6,0	-1200		7	1,8125	1,8125	1,8125	-28,125	-28,125	791,015625	error
-5,5	-1125									
-5,0	-1050									
-4,5	-975	f(x) f	rente a t							
-4,0	-900									
-3,5	-825	′	750							
-3,0	-750	5	500							
-2,5	-675									
-2,0	-600	2	:50			 				
-1,5	-525		0							
-1,0	-450	(x)	0							
-0,5	-375	-2	50		/					
0,0	-300									
0,5	-225	-5	500							
1,0	-150		750							
1,5	-75	-/	-2,0	0,0		2,0	4,0	6,0		
2,0	0					t				
2,5	75					•				

xu	3,0	150					
	3,5	225					
	4,0	300					
	4,5	375					
	5,0	450					
	5,5	525					
	6,0	600					
	6,5	675					
	7,0	750					
	7,5	825					
	8,0	900					
	8,5	975					
	9,0	1050					
	9,5	1125					
	10,0	1200					

	Metodo de Sec	ante										
		f(x) =90t + 60t -30	00									
	t	f(x)									< 0 xu=xr	
	-10,0										> 0 xi =xr	
	-9,5	-1725		iter	Xi		XO	f(Xi)	f(X0)	X (i+1)	Error f(Xa)	
	-9,0	-1650			1	3	1	150	-150	2,0000	-0,00500000	error
	-8,5	-1575			2	2,0000	3	0	150	2,0000	0,00000000	Encontrado
	-8,0	-1500			3	2,0000	2,0000	0	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#ERROR!
	-7,5	-1425										
	-7,0	-1350										
	-6,5	-1275										
	-6,0	-1200										
	-5,5	-1125										
	-5,0	-1050										
	-4,5	-975	f(x)	frente	a t							
	-4,0	-900	1(X)		a t							
	-3,5	-825		750 ——								
	-3,0	-750		500 —								
	-2,5	-675										
	-2,0	-600		250 —								
	-1,5	-525		0								
	-1,0	-450	(X)	0 —								
	-0,5	-375		-250								
	0,0	-300										
	0,5	-225		-500								
0	1,0	-150		-750								
	1,5	-75		-750 — -2	:,0	0	,0	2,0	4,0	6,0		
	2,0	0						t				
	2,5	75										

xi	3,0	150	,				
	3,5	225					
	4,0						
	4,5	375					
	5,0						
	5,5	525					
	6,0	600					
	6,5	675					
	7,0	750					
	7,5	825					
	8,0	900					
	8,5	975					
	9,0	1050					
	9,5	1125					
	10,0	1200					

	Metodo de Nev	wton-Raphson										
		f(x) =90t + 60t -300	<u> </u>									
	+	f(x) =30t + 00t -30t										
	-10,0			n	Pn-1	f(Pn-1)	f'(Pn-1)	Pn	f(Pn)	E	Validacion 1	Validacion 2
	-9,5			1				2,00000000		0,00010000		EXITO
	-9,0			2				2,00000000		0,00010000		EXITO
	-8,5			3	-		150,00	2,00000000		0,00010000		EXITO
	-8,0			4				2,00000000		0,00010000		EXITO
	-7,5			5	2,00	0,00	150,00	2,00000000	19,00000000	0,00010000	EXITO	EXITO
	-7,0	-1350		6	2,00	0,00	150,00	2,00000000	19,00000000	0,00010000	EXITO	EXITO
	-6,5	-1275										
	-6,0	-1200										
	-5,5	-1125										
	-5,0	-1050										
	-4,5	-975	f(x) f	rente a	a t							
	-4,0	-900	, ,	50								
	-3,5	-825	′	50								
	-3,0		5	00								
	-2,5											
	-2,0		2	50								
	-1,5			0								
	-1,0		f(x)									
	-0,5		-2	50								
	0,0											
	0,5		-5	00								
	1,0		-7	50								
	1,5			-2,0	0	,0	2,0	4,0	6,0			
iz	2,0						t					
	2,5											
	3,0											
	3,5											
	4,0	300										

4,5	375					
5,0	450					
5,5	525					
6,0	600 675 750					
6,5	675					
7,0	750					
7,5	825					
8,0	900					
8,5	975					
9,0	1050					
9,5	1050 1125					
10,0	1200					