Linda Abundis
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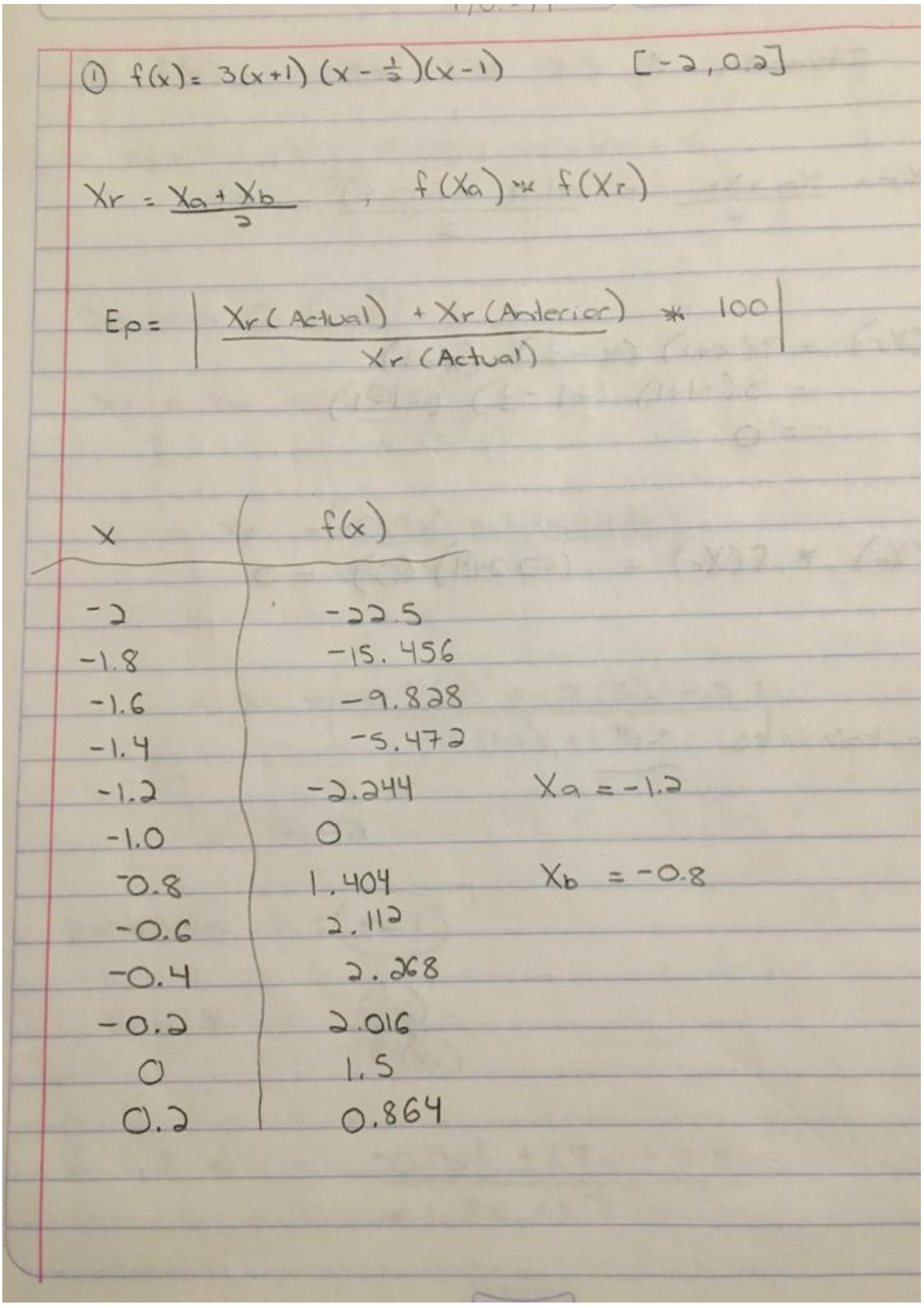

① $f(x) = 3(x+1)(x-\frac{1}{2})(x-1)$ $[-2, 0.2]$

$Xr = \frac{Xa + Xb}{2}$, $f(Xa) * f(Xr)$

$Ep = \left| \frac{Xr(Actual) + Xr(Anterior)}{Xr(Actual)} * 100 \right|$

x	f(x)	
-2	-22.5	
-1.8	-15.456	
-1.6	-9.828	
-1.4	-5.472	
-1.2	-2.244	$Xa = -1.2$
-1.0	0	
-0.8	1.404	$Xb = -0.8$
-0.6	2.112	
-0.4	2.268	
-0.2	2.016	
0	1.5	
0.2	0.864	

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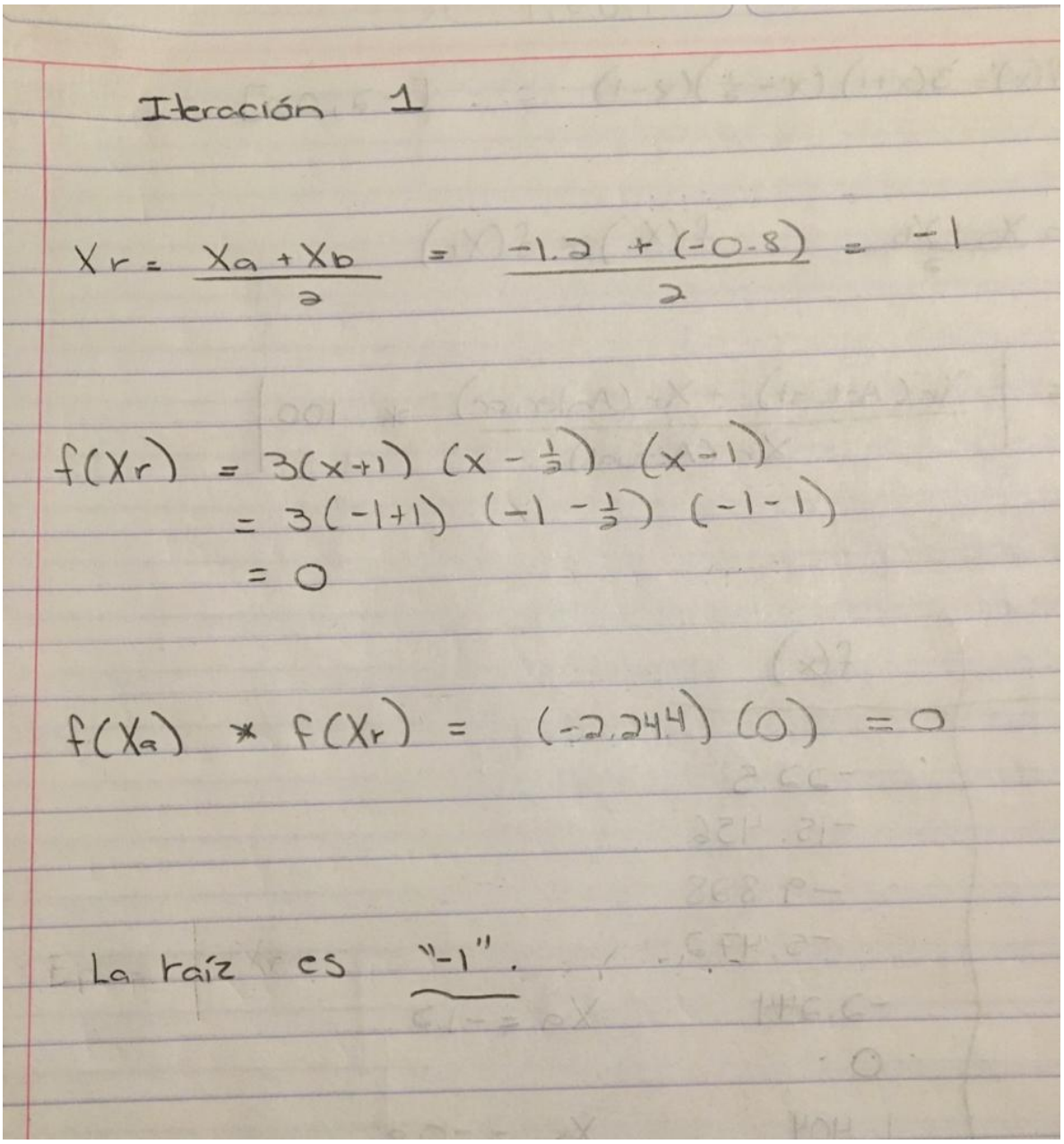

Iteración 1

$$Xr = \frac{Xa + Xb}{2} = \frac{-1.2 + (-0.8)}{2} = -1$$

$$f(Xr) = 3(x+1)\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)(x-1)$$
$$= 3(-1+1)\left(-1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)(-1-1)$$
$$= 0$$

$$f(Xa) * f(Xr) = (-2.244)(0) = 0$$

La raíz es "-1".