

Palestine Polytechnic University  
Numerical Analysis Programming Project

Show that the given function has **exactly** one real solution

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + \sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{2 - x} \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

Consider computing the solution of the function  $f(x) = 0$  to within a tolerance  $10^{-3}$  using the algorithms of the following:

**1) Bisection Method**

**2) Fixed-Point Method**

**3) Newton's Method**

**4) Secant Method**

Make sure you express the algorithm and the documented code for each case in your report.