

# Benchmarking Root-Finding Algorithms 2

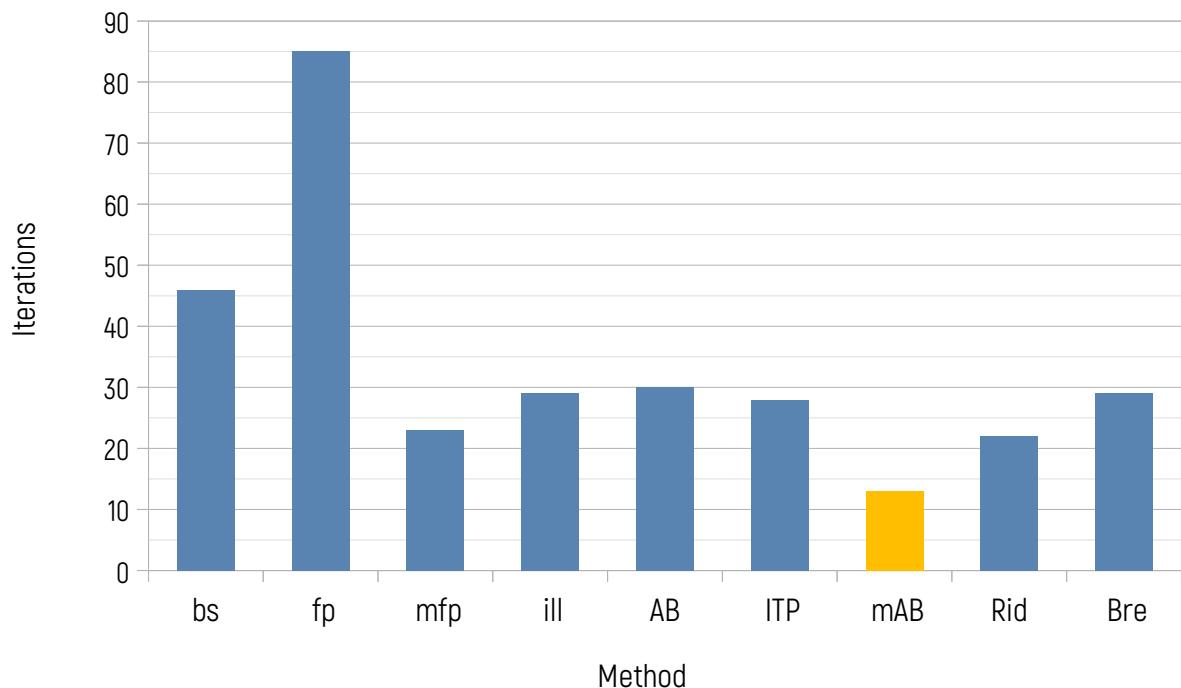
by eng. Nedelcho Ganchovski

1. Bisection method	<b>bs</b>
2. False position	<b>fp</b>
3. Modified false position	<b>mfp</b>
4. Illinois method [1]	<b>ill</b>
5. Anderson-Bjork [2]	<b>AB</b>
6. Interpolate, truncate, project [3]	<b>ITP</b>
7. Modified Anderson-Bjork [4]	<b>mAB</b> (Calcpad)
8. Ridders [5]	<b>Rid</b>
9. Brent [6]	<b>Bre</b>

## Summary of the results

Average number of iterations

(lower is better)

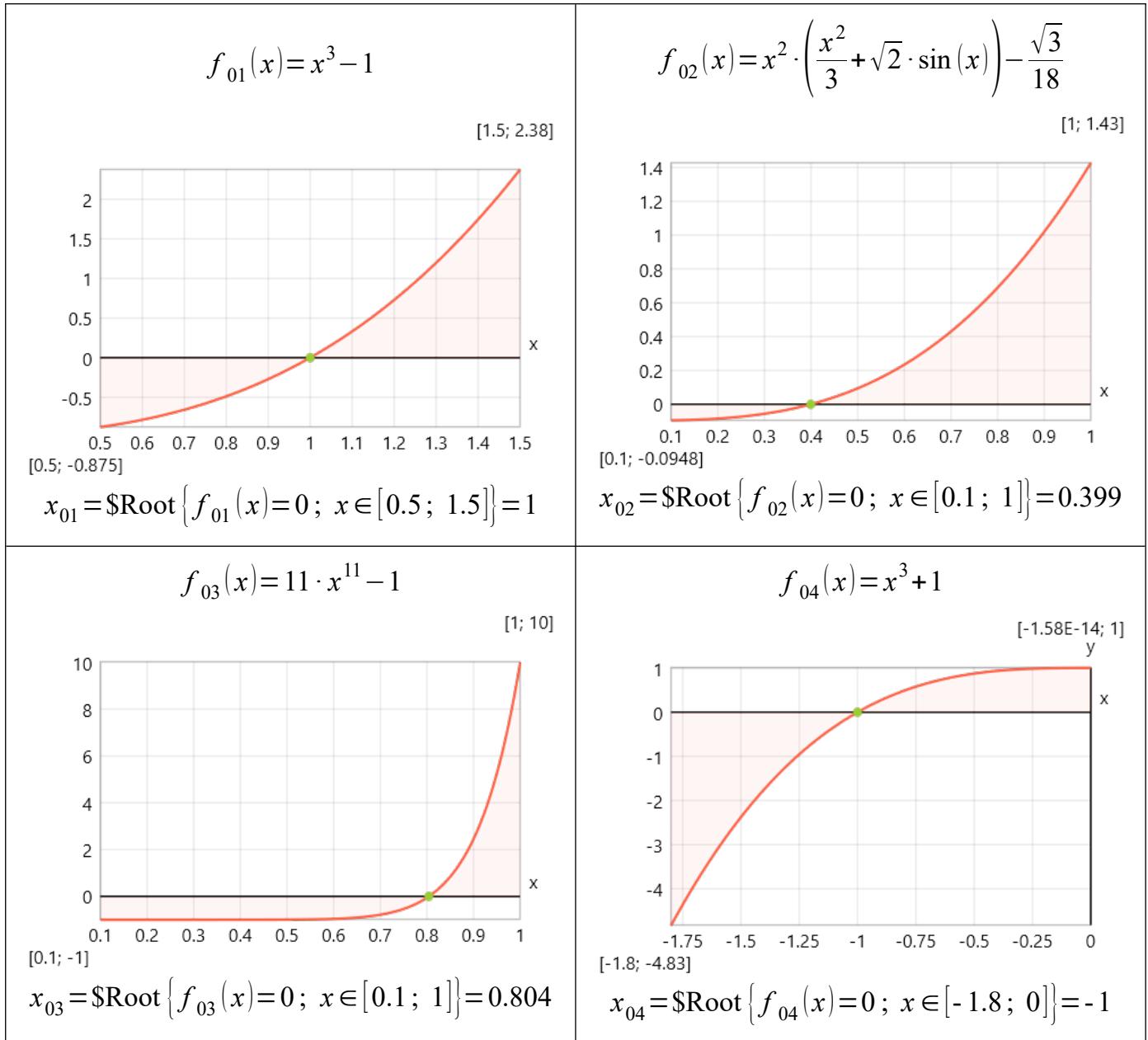


Method	bs	fp	mfp	ill	AB	ITP	mAB	Rid	Bre
SUM	4176	7709	2089	2684	2700	2581	1227	1990	2625
AVE	46	85	23	29	30	28	13	22	29
MAX	48	200	71	200	200	50	48	78	133

# Root-finding Test Functions

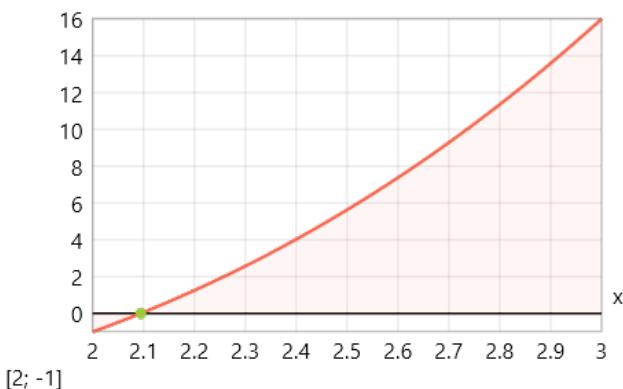
Sérgio Galdino. *A family of regula falsi root-finding methods*. Proceedings of 2011 World Congress on Engineering and Technology. Shanghai, China. IEEE Press. ISBN 978-1-61284-365-0. p. 514-517

<http://sergiogaldino.pbworks.com/w/file/fetch/66011429/0130-1943543>



$$f_{05}(x) = x^3 - 2 \cdot x - 5$$

[3; 16]

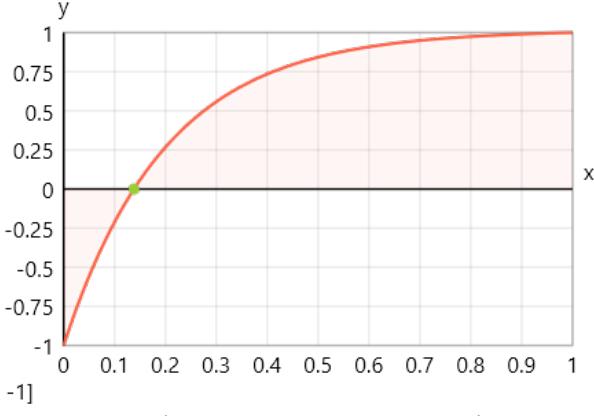


[2; -1]

$$x_{05} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{05}(x)=0; x \in [2; 3]\} = 2.09$$

$$f_{06}(x) = 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-5} + 1 - 2 \cdot e^{-5 \cdot x}$$

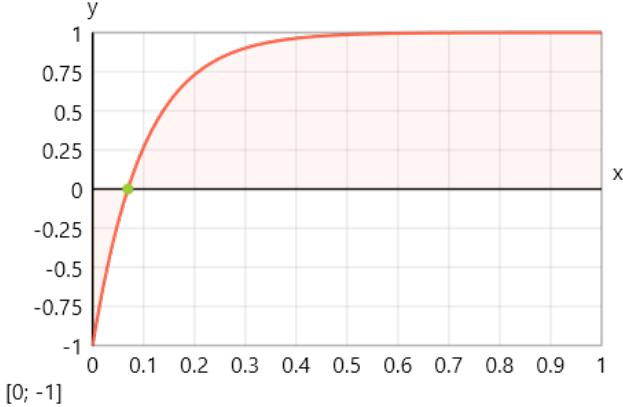
[1; 1]



$$x_{06} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{06}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.138$$

$$f_{07}(x) = 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-10} + 1 - 2 \cdot e^{-10 \cdot x}$$

[1; 1]

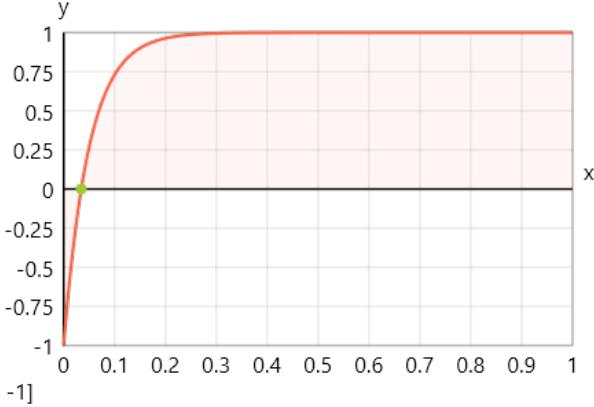


[0; -1]

$$x_{07} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{07}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.0693$$

$$f_{08}(x) = 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-20} + 1 - 2 \cdot e^{-20 \cdot x}$$

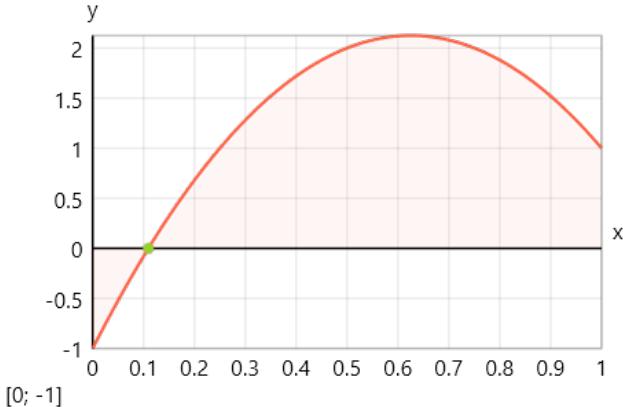
[1; 1]



$$x_{08} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{08}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.0347$$

$$f_{09}(x) = (1 + (1 - 5)^2) \cdot x^2 - (1 - 5 \cdot x)^2$$

[1; 2.12]

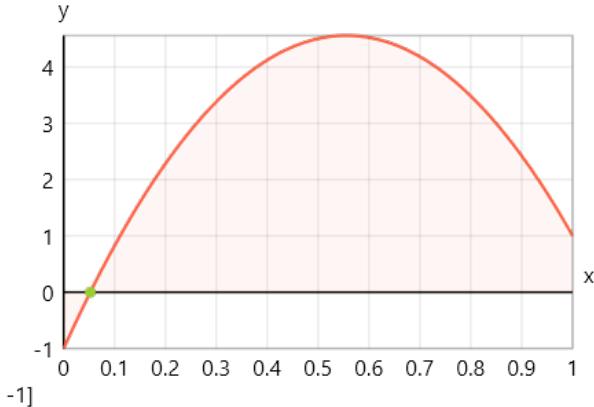


[0; -1]

$$x_{09} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{09}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.11$$

$$f_{10}(x) = (1 + (1 - 10)^2) \cdot x^2 - (1 - 10 \cdot x)^2$$

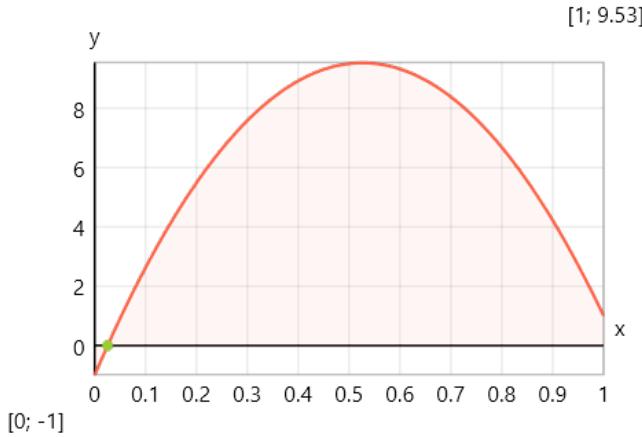
[1; 4.56]



[0; -1]

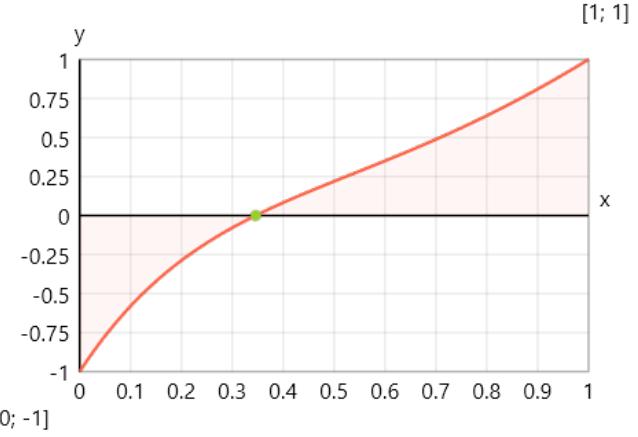
$$x_{10} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{10}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.0525$$

$$f_{11}(x) = (1 + (1 - 20)^2) \cdot x^2 - (1 - 20 \cdot x)^2$$



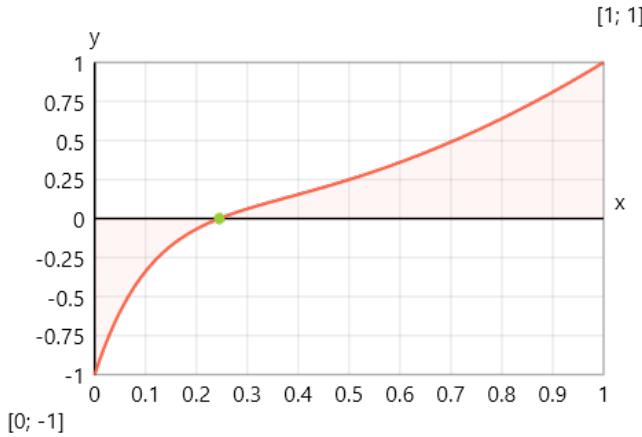
$$x_{11} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{11}(x) = 0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.0256$$

$$f_{12}(x) = x^2 - (1 - x)^5$$



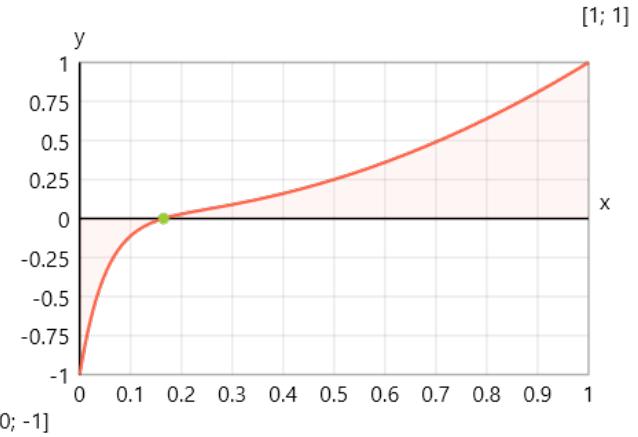
$$x_{12} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{12}(x) = 0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.346$$

$$f_{13}(x) = x^2 - (1 - x)^{10}$$



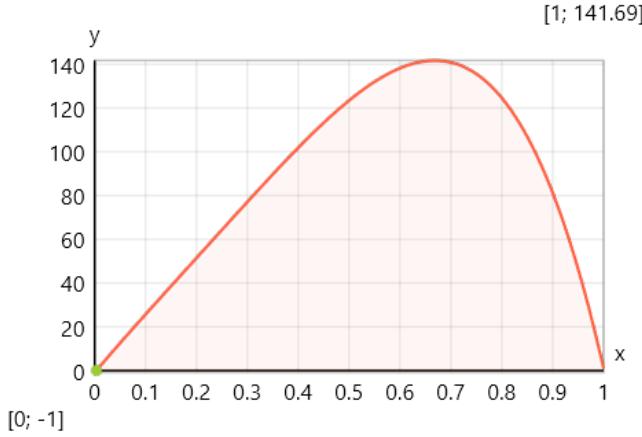
$$x_{13} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{13}(x) = 0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.245$$

$$f_{14}(x) = x^2 - (1 - x)^{20}$$



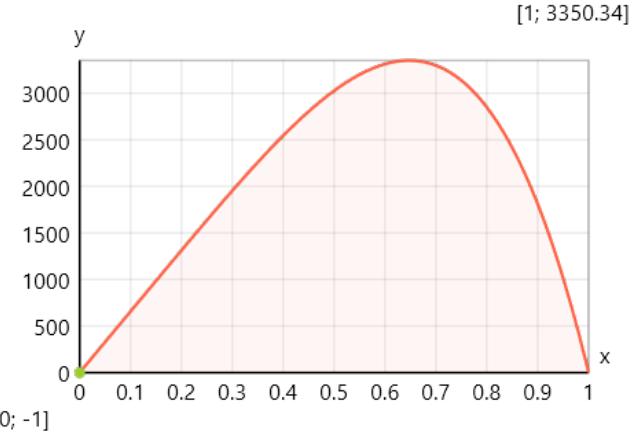
$$x_{14} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{14}(x) = 0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.165$$

$$f_{15}(x) = (1 + (1 - 5)^4) \cdot x - (1 - 5 \cdot x)^4$$



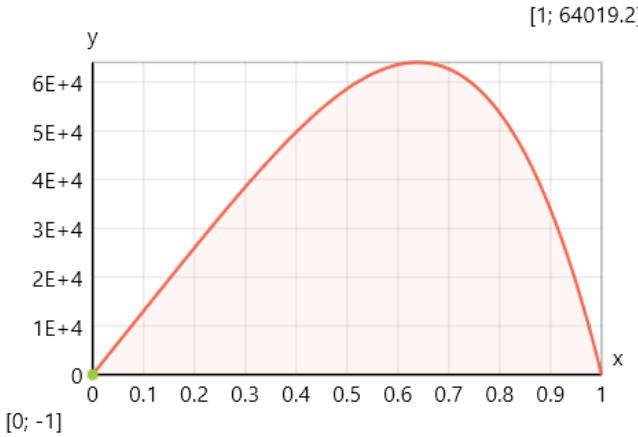
$$x_{15} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{15}(x) = 0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.00362$$

$$f_{16}(x) = (1 + (1 - 10)^4) \cdot x - (1 - 10 \cdot x)^4$$



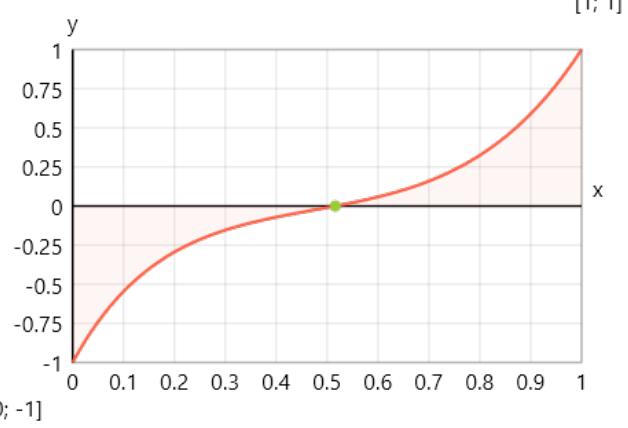
$$x_{16} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{16}(x) = 0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.000151$$

$$f_{17}(x) = (1 + (1 - 20)^4) \cdot x - (1 - 20 \cdot x)^4$$



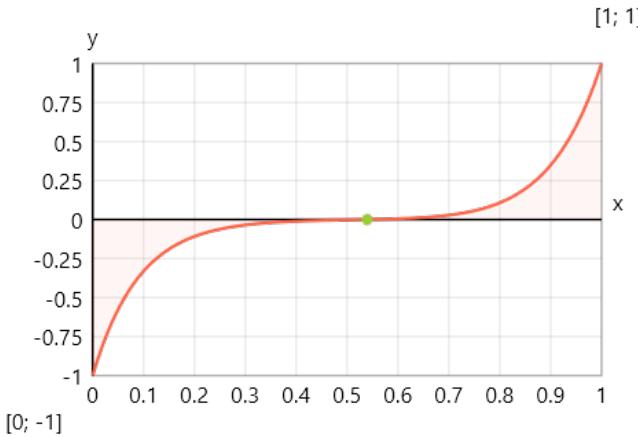
$$x_{17} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{17}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 7.67 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_{18}(x) = e^{-5 \cdot x} \cdot (x - 1) + x^5$$



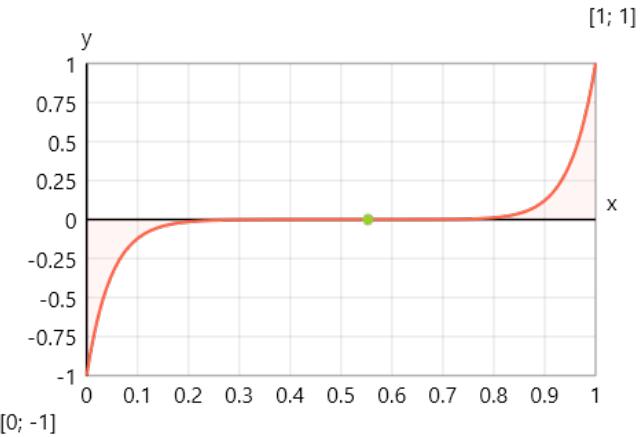
$$x_{18} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{18}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.516$$

$$f_{19}(x) = e^{-10 \cdot x} \cdot (x - 1) + x^{10}$$



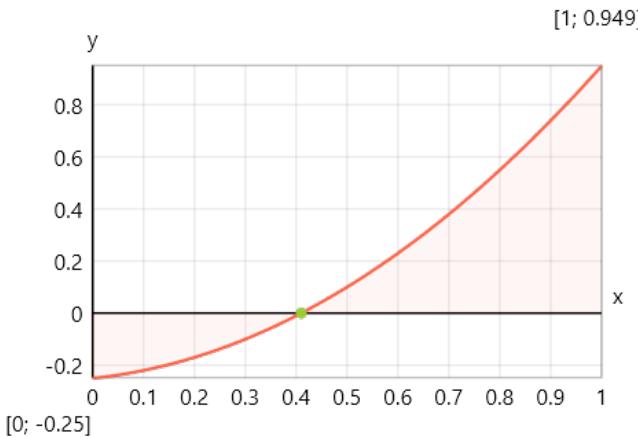
$$x_{19} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{19}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.54$$

$$f_{20}(x) = e^{-20 \cdot x} \cdot (x - 1) + x^{20}$$



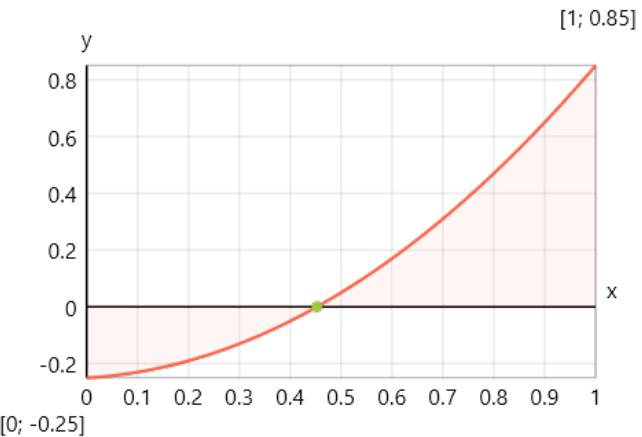
$$x_{20} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{20}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.553$$

$$f_{21}(x) = x^2 + \sin\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) - \frac{1}{4}$$



$$x_{21} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{21}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.41$$

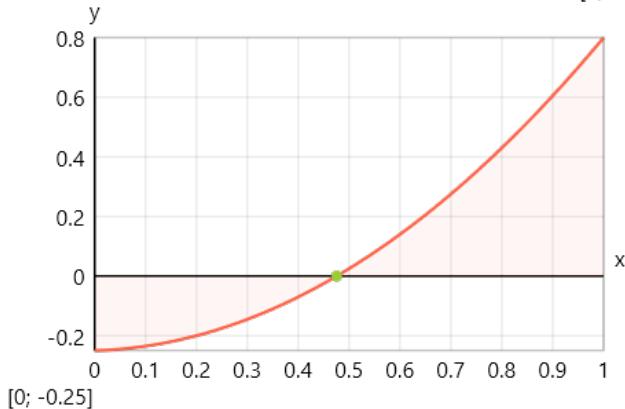
$$f_{22}(x) = x^2 + \sin\left(\frac{x}{10}\right) - \frac{1}{4}$$



$$x_{22} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{22}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.453$$

$$f_{23}(x) = x^2 + \sin\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) - \frac{1}{4}$$

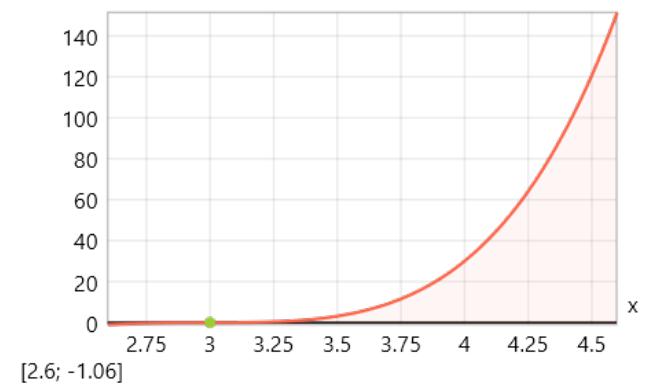
[1; 0.8]



$$x_{23} = \$Root \{f_{23}(x)=0; x \in [0; 1]\} = 0.476$$

$$f_{24}(x) = (x+2) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x-3)^3$$

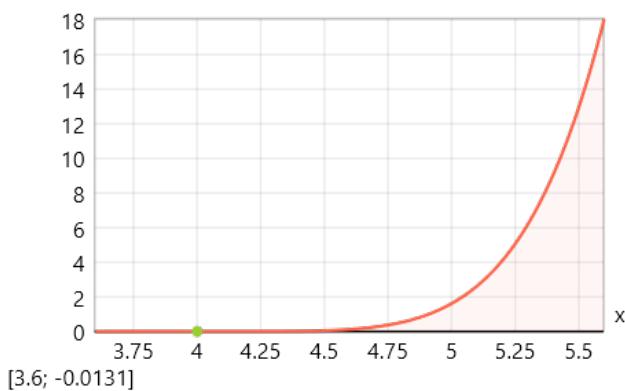
[4.6; 151.39]



$$x_{24} = \$Root \{f_{24}(x)=0; x \in [2.6; 4.6]\} = 3$$

$$f_{25}(x) = (x-4)^5 \cdot \ln(x)$$

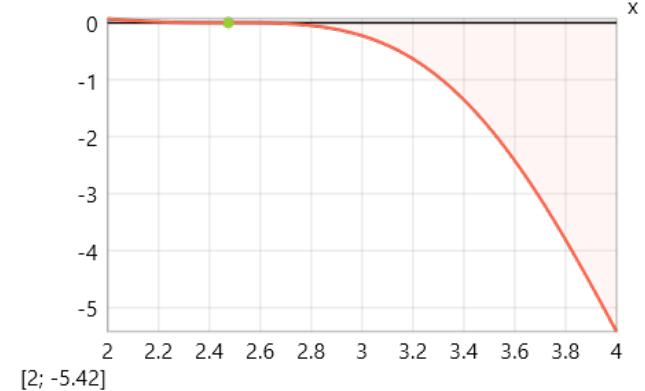
[5.6; 18.06]



$$x_{25} = \$Root \{f_{25}(x)=0; x \in [3.6; 5.6]\} = 4$$

$$f_{26}(x) = \left( \sin(x) - \frac{x}{4} \right)^3$$

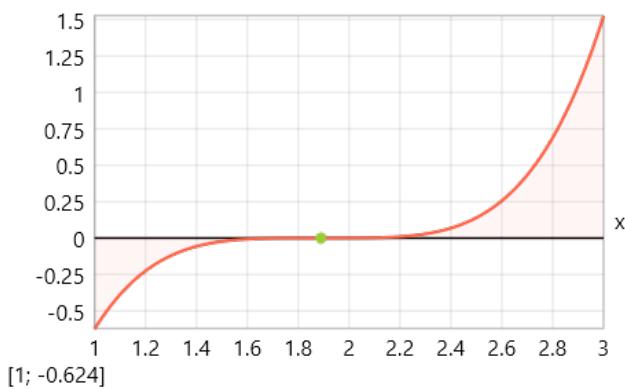
[4; 0.0686]



$$x_{26} = \$Root \{f_{26}(x)=0; x \in [2; 4]\} = 2.47$$

$$f_{27}(x) = \left( 81 - p(x) \cdot (108 - p(x) \cdot (54 - p(x) \cdot (12 - p(x))) \right. \\ \left. \cdot \text{sign}(p(x)-3)), p(x) = x + 1.11 \right)$$

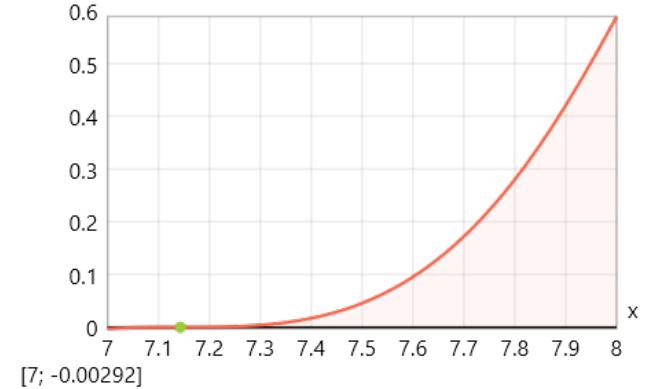
[3; 1.52]



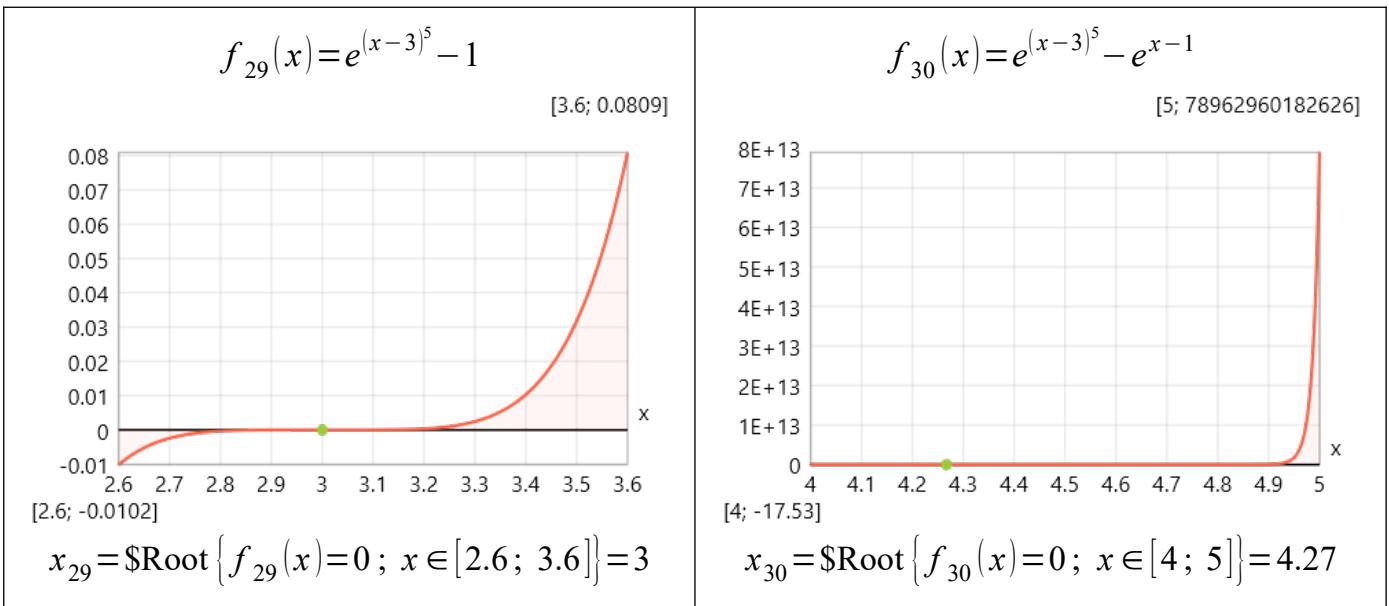
$$x_{27} = \$Root \{f_{27}(x)=0; x \in [1; 3]\} = 1.89$$

$$f_{28}(x) = \sin((x-7.14)^3)$$

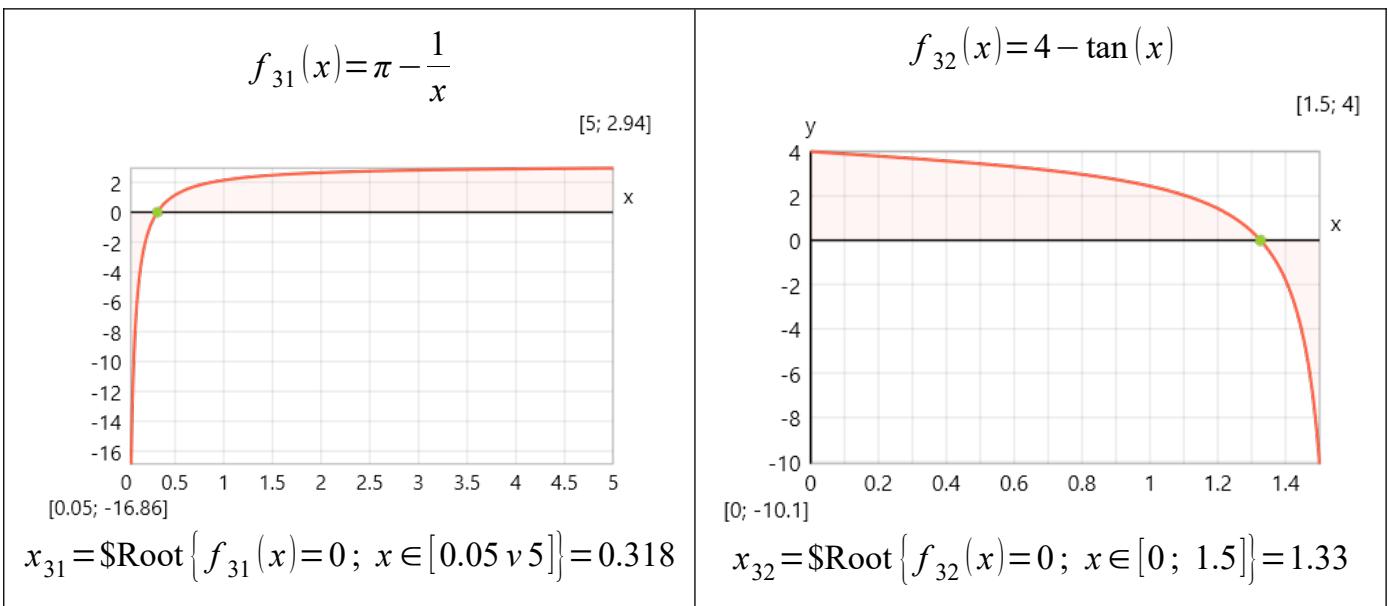
[8; 0.589]



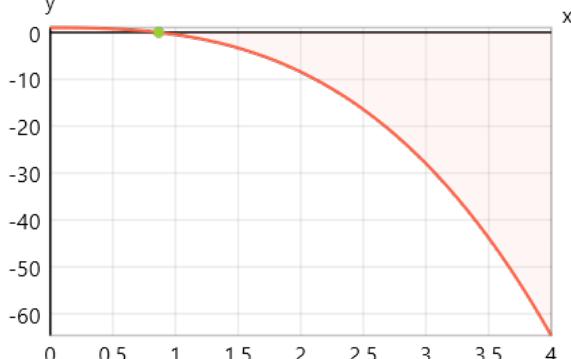
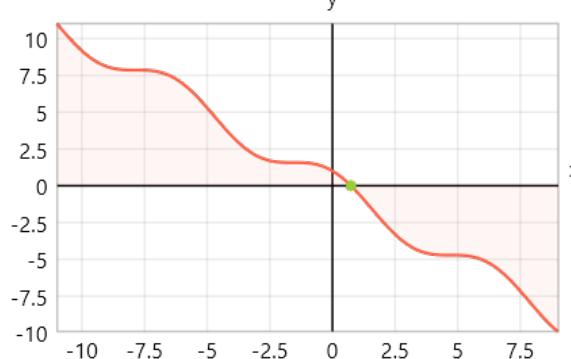
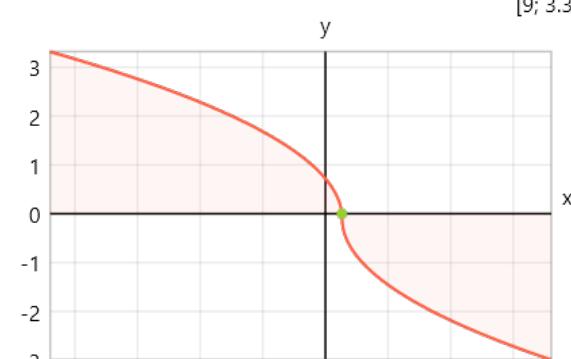
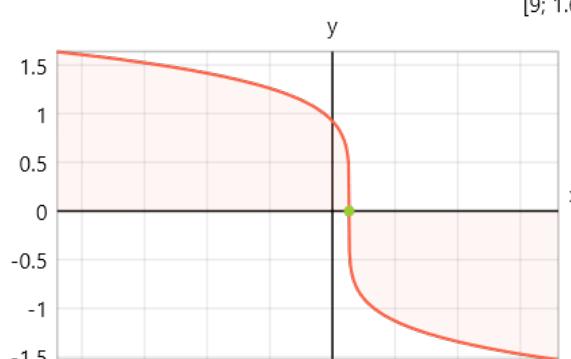
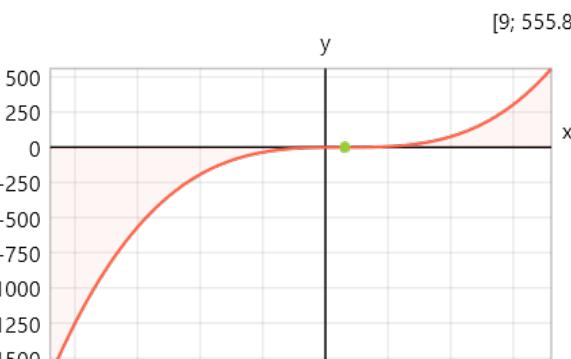
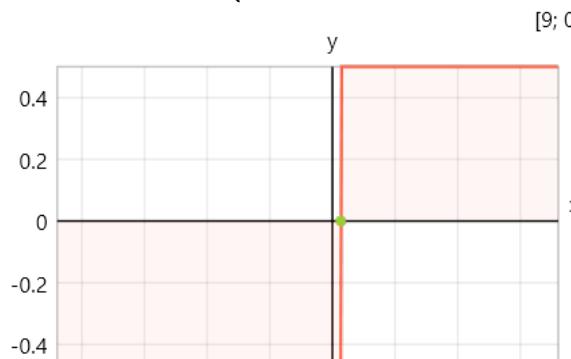
$$x_{28} = \$Root \{f_{28}(x)=0; x \in [7; 8]\} = 7.14$$



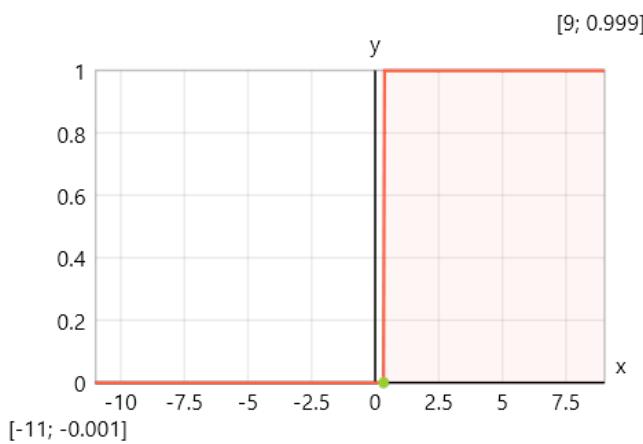
### My functions



Steven A. Stage. *Comments on An Improvement to the Brent's Method*. International Journal of Experimental Algorithms (IJEA), Volume (4) : Issue (1) : 2013

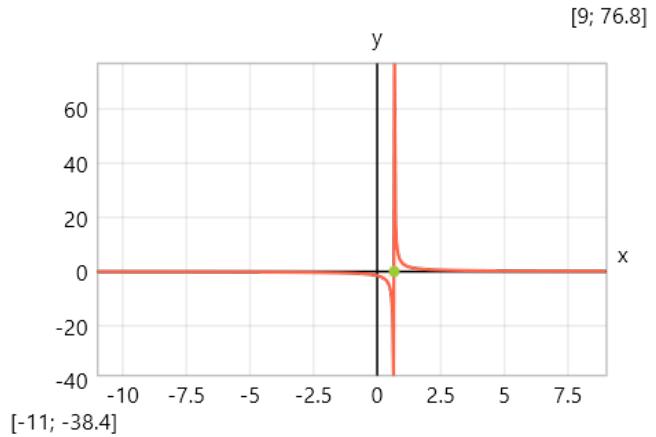
$f_{33}(x) = \cos(x) - x^3$  $x_{33} = \$Root\{f_{33}(x)=0; x \in [0; 4]\} = 0.865$	$f_{34}(x) = \cos(x) - x$  $x_{34} = \$Root\{f_{34}(x)=0; x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.739$
$f_{35}(x) = \sqrt{\left x - \frac{2}{3}\right } \cdot \begin{cases} \text{if } x \leq \frac{2}{3}: & 1 \\ \text{else:} & -1 \end{cases}$  $x_{35} = \$Root\{f_{35}(x)=0; x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.657$	$f_{36}(x) = \left(\left x - \frac{2}{3}\right \right)^{0.2} \cdot \begin{cases} \text{if } x \leq \frac{2}{3}: & 1 \\ \text{else:} & -1 \end{cases}$  $x_{36} = \$Find\{f_{36}(x); x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.667$
$f_{37}(x) = \left(x - \frac{7}{9}\right)^3 + \left(x - \frac{7}{9}\right) \cdot 10^{-3}$  $x_{37} = \$Root\{f_{37}(x)=0; x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.778$	$f_{38}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x \leq \frac{1}{3}: & -0.5 \\ \text{else:} & 0.5 \end{cases}$  $x_{38} = \$Find\{f_{38}(x); x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.333$

$$f_{39}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x \leq \frac{1}{3}: & -(10^{-3}) \\ \text{else:} & 1 - 10^{-3} \end{cases}$$



$$x_{39} = \$\text{Find}\{f_{39}(x); x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.333$$

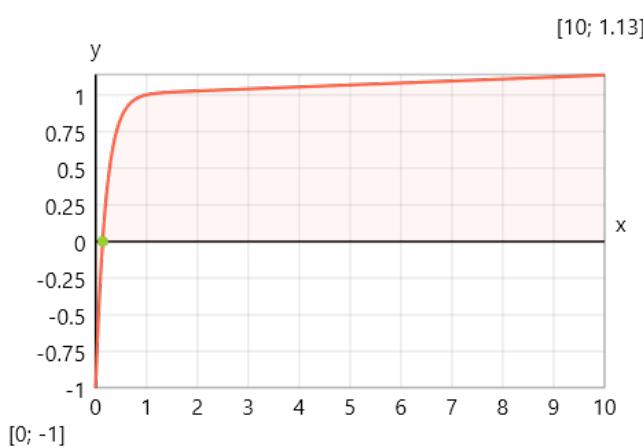
$$f_{40}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x = 0: & 0 \\ \text{else:} & \frac{1}{x - 2/3} \end{cases}$$



$$x_{40} = \$\text{Find}\{f_{40}(x); x \in [-11; 9]\} = 0.667$$

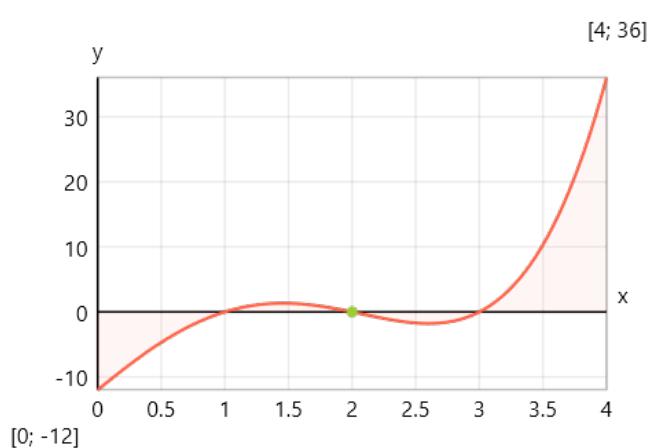
A. Swift, G. R. Lindfield, *Comparison of a continuation method with Brent's method for the numerical solution of a single nonlinear equation*, The Computer Journal, Volume 21, Issue 4, 1978, p. 359–362  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/comjnl/21.4.359>

$$f_{41}(x) = 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-5} - 2 \cdot e^{-5 \cdot x} + 1$$



$$x_{41} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{41}(x)=0; x \in [0; 10]\} = 0.138$$

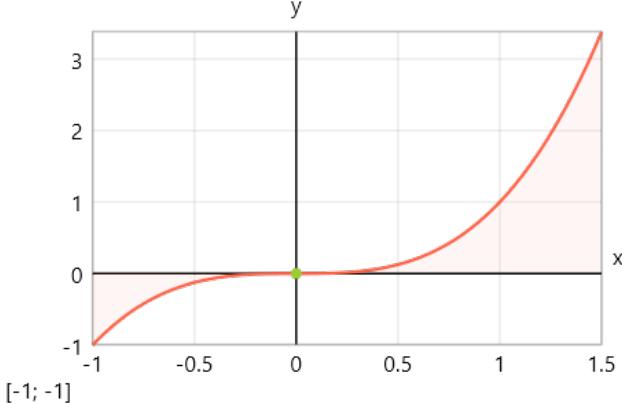
$$f_{42}(x) = (x^2 - x - 6) \cdot (x^2 - 3 \cdot x + 2)$$



$$x_{42} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{42}(x)=0; x \in [0; 4]\} = 2$$

$$f_{43}(x) = x^3$$

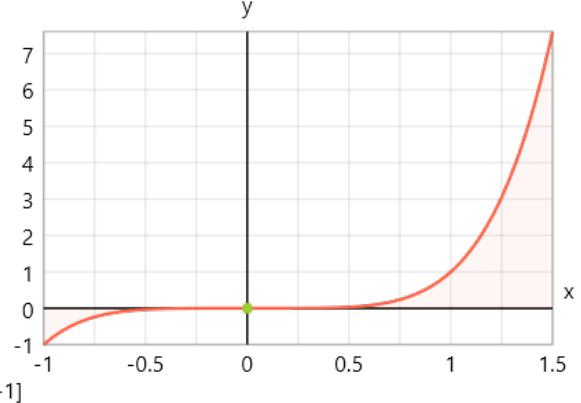
[1.5; 3.38]



$$x_{43} = \text{Root}\{f_{43}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1.5]\} = 3.81 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_{44}(x) = x^5$$

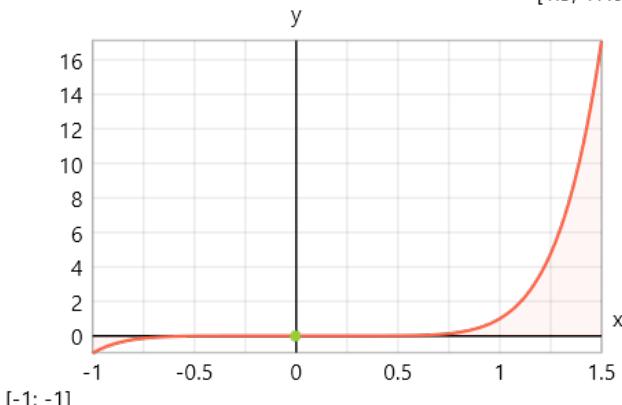
[1.5; 7.59]



$$x_{44} = \text{Root}\{f_{44}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1.5]\} = 0.000977$$

$$f_{45}(x) = x^7$$

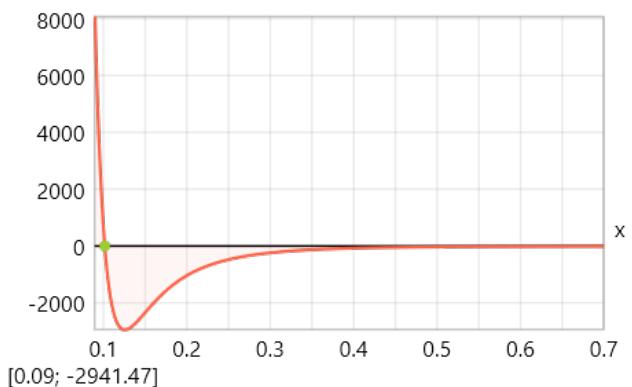
[1.5; 17.09]



$$x_{45} = \text{Root}\{f_{45}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1.5]\} = -0.00391$$

$$f_{46}(x) = \frac{e^{-5 \cdot x} - x - 0.5}{x^5}$$

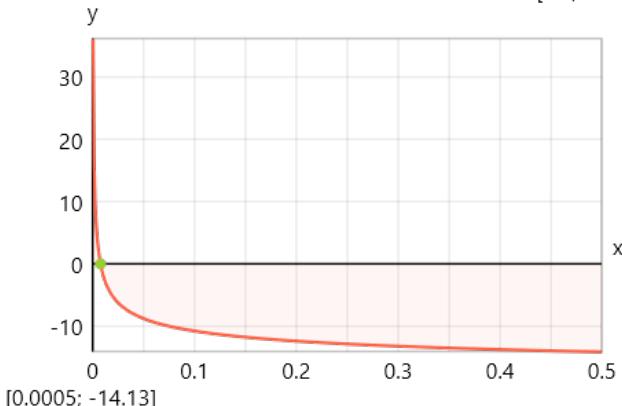
[0.7; 8065.87]



$$x_{46} = \text{Root}\{f_{46}(x)=0; x \in [0.09; 0.7]\} = 0.102$$

$$f_{47}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 2 \cdot \ln(5 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \sqrt{x}) + 0.8$$

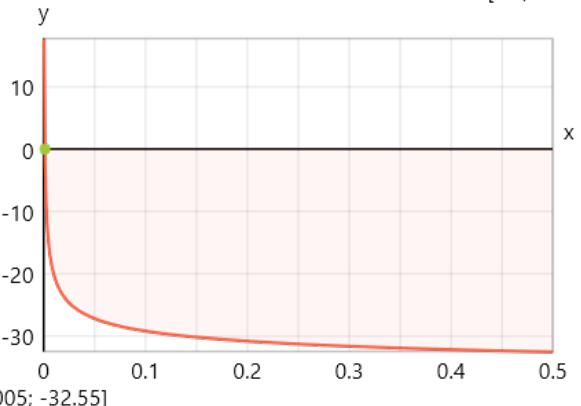
[0.5; 36.09]



$$x_{47} = \text{Root}\{f_{47}(x)=0; x \in [0.0005; 0.5]\} = 0.00773$$

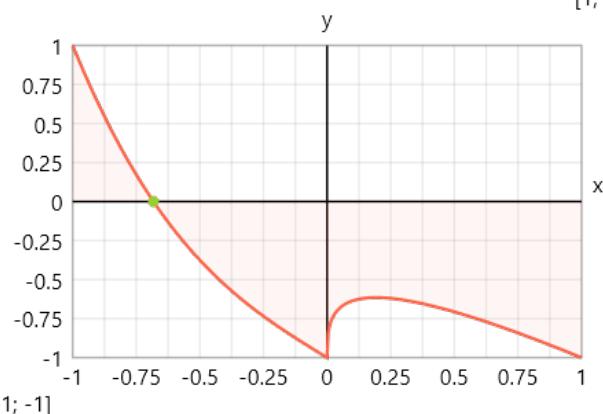
$$f_{48}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 2 \cdot \ln(5 \cdot 10^7 \cdot \sqrt{x}) + 0.8$$

[0.5; 17.67]



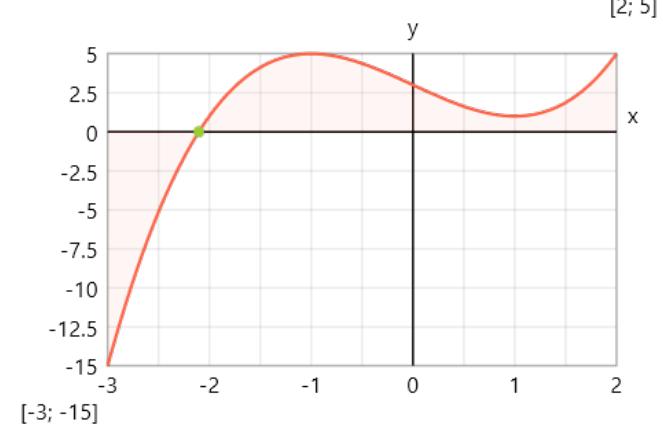
$$x_{48} = \text{Root}\{f_{48}(x)=0; x \in [0.0005; 0.5]\} = 0.00128$$

$$f_{49}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x \leq 0 : & -(x^3) - x - 1 \\ \text{else:} & x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x - 1 \end{cases}$$



$$x_{49} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{49}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.682$$

$$f_{50}(x) = x^3 - 2 \cdot x - x + 3$$



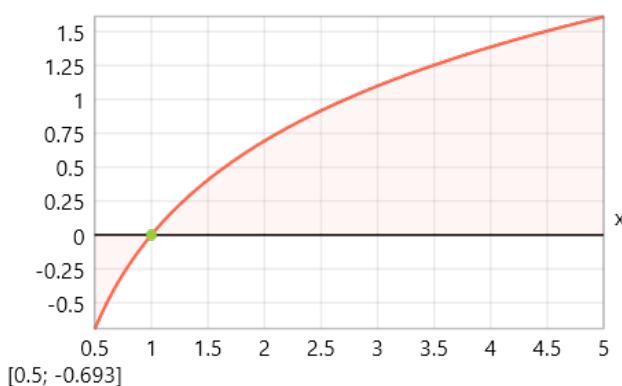
$$x_{50} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{50}(x)=0; x \in [-3; 2]\} = -2.1$$

Alojz Suhadolnik, Combined bracketing methods for solving nonlinear equations, Applied Mathematics Letters, Volume 25, Issue 11, 2012, Pages 1755-1760, ISSN 0893-9659

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aml.2012.02.006>

$$f_{51}(x) = \ln(x)$$

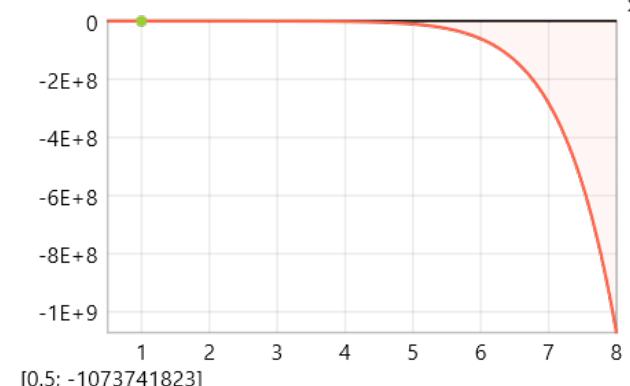
[5; 1.61]



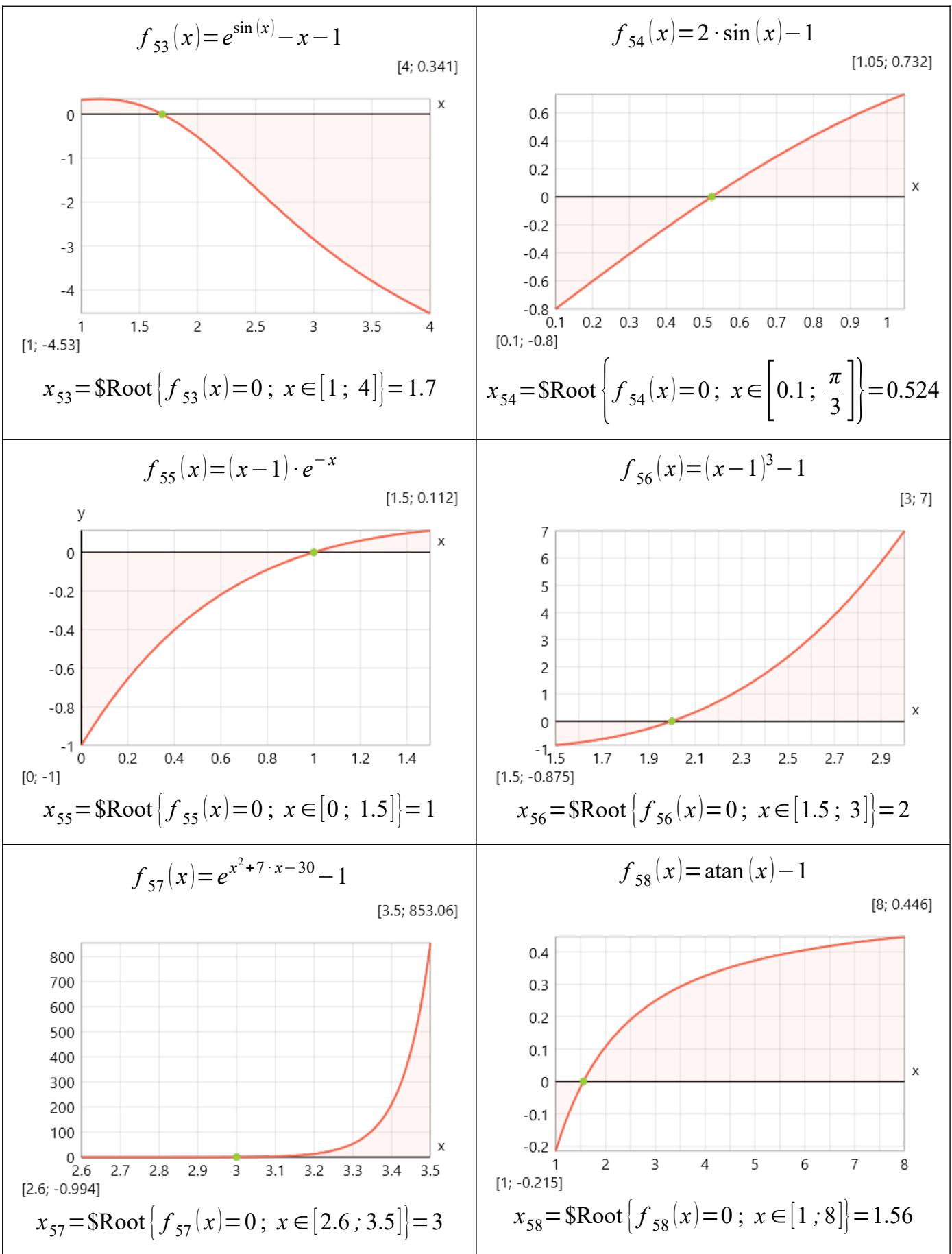
$$x_{51} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{51}(x)=0; x \in [0.5; 5]\} = 1$$

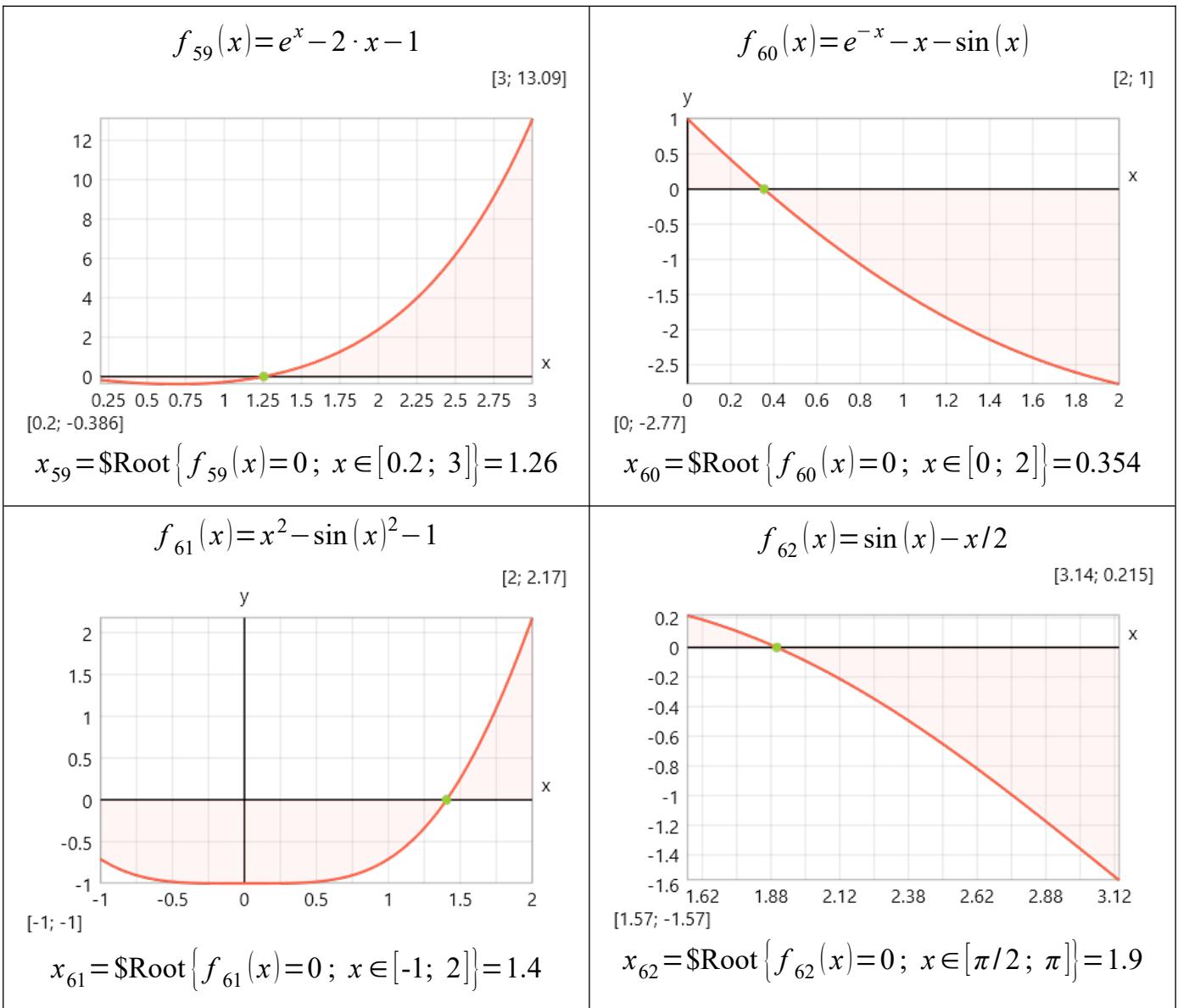
$$f_{52}(x) = (10 - x) \cdot e^{-10 \cdot x} - x^{10} + 1$$

[8; 1.06]



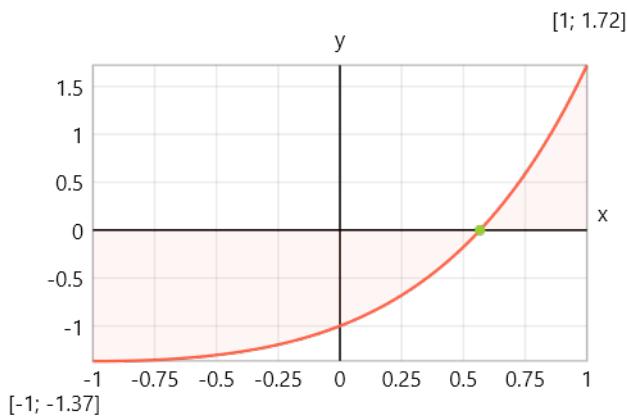
$$x_{52} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{52}(x)=0; x \in [0.5; 8]\} = 1$$





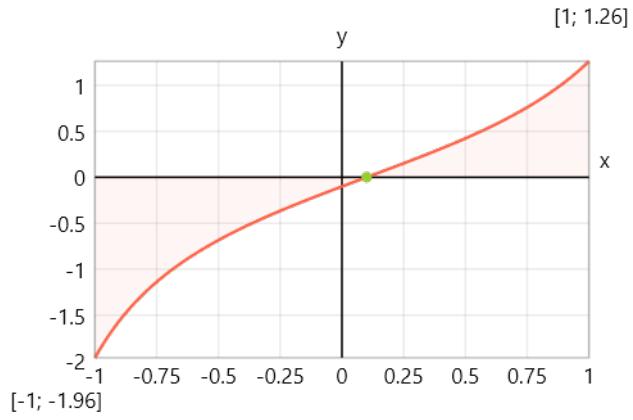
Oliveira I. F. D., Takahashi R. H. C. An Enhancement of the Bisection Method Average Performance Preserving Minmax Optimality

Lambert -  $f_{63}(x) = x \cdot \exp(x) - 1$



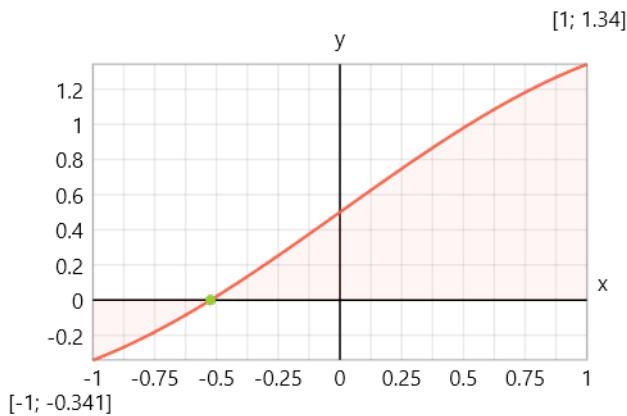
$x_{63} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{63}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.567$

Trigonometric 1 -  $f_{64}(x) = \tan\left(x - \frac{1}{10}\right)$



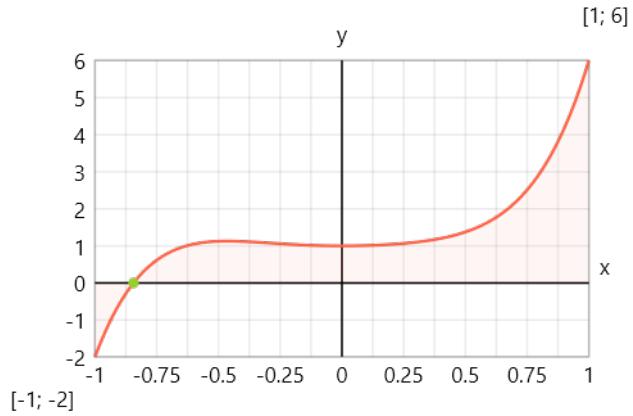
$x_{64} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{64}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.1$

Trigonometric 2 -  $f_{65}(x) = \sin(x) + 0.5$



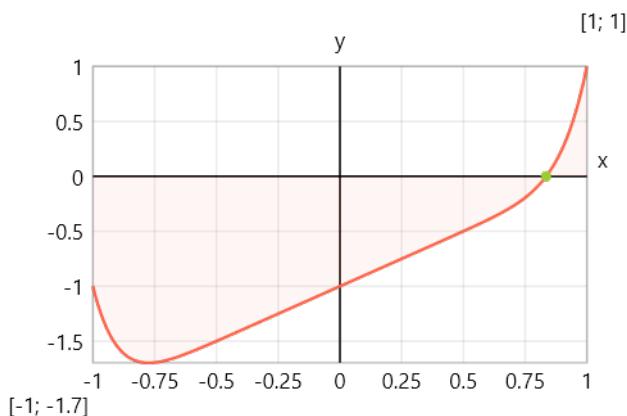
$x_{65} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{65}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.524$

Polynomial 1 -  $f_{66}(x) = 4 \cdot x^5 + x \cdot x + 1$



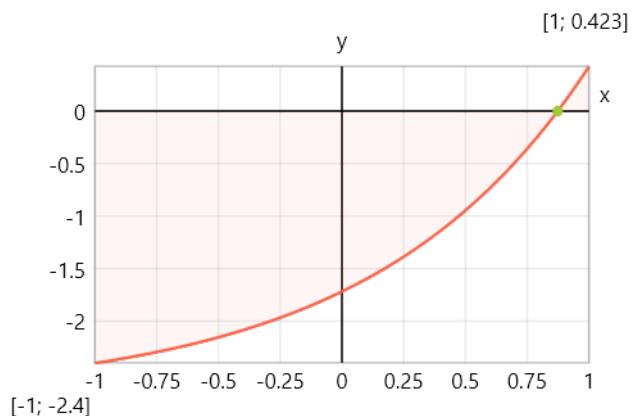
$x_{66} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{66}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.844$

Polynomial 2 -  $f_{67}(x) = x + x^{10} - 1$



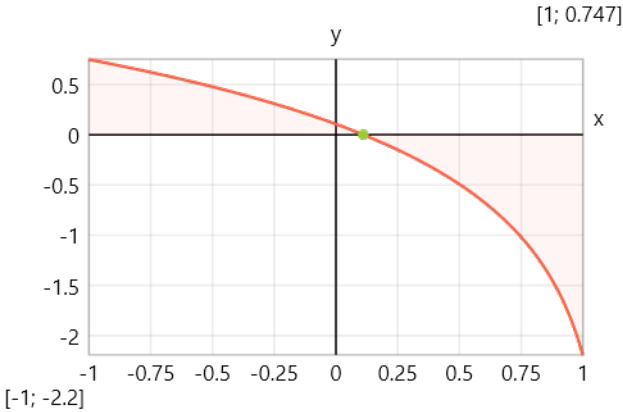
$x_{67} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{67}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.835$

Exponential -  $f_{68}(x) = \pi^x - e$



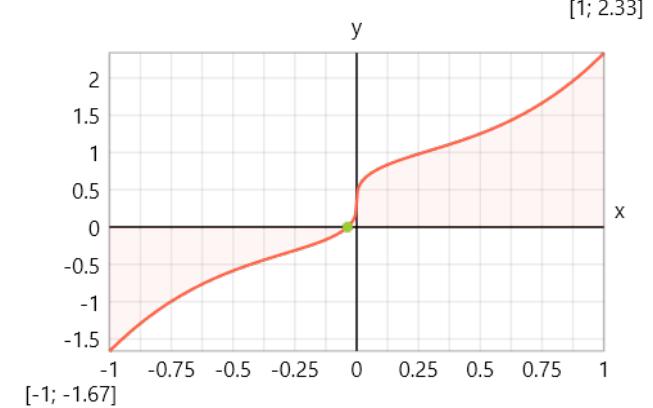
$x_{68} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{68}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.874$

Logarithmic -  $f_{69}(x) = \ln\left(\left|x - \frac{10}{9}\right|\right)$



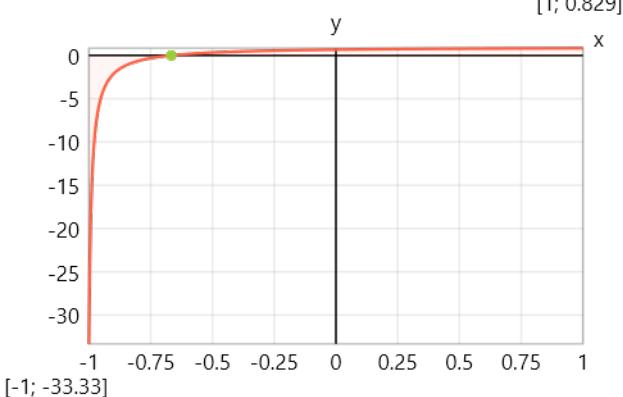
$x_{69} = \$Root\{f_{69}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.111$

Polynomial -  $f_{70}(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \text{sign}(x) \cdot \sqrt[3]{|x|} + x^3$



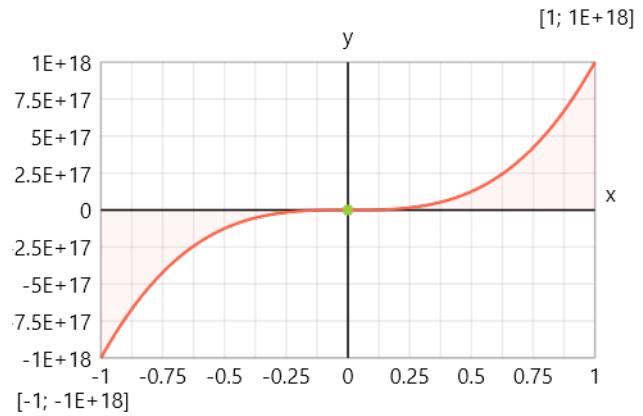
$x_{70} = \$Root\{f_{70}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.037$

Poly. Frac. -  $f_{71}(x) = \frac{x+2/3}{x+101/100}$



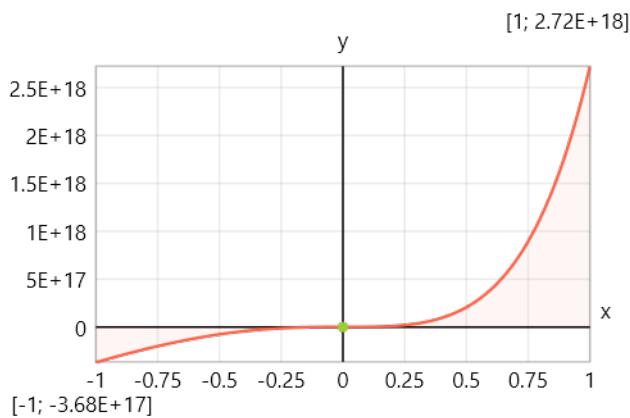
$x_{71} = \$Root\{f_{71}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.667$

Polynomial 3 -  $f_{72}(x) = (x \cdot 10^6 - 1)^3$



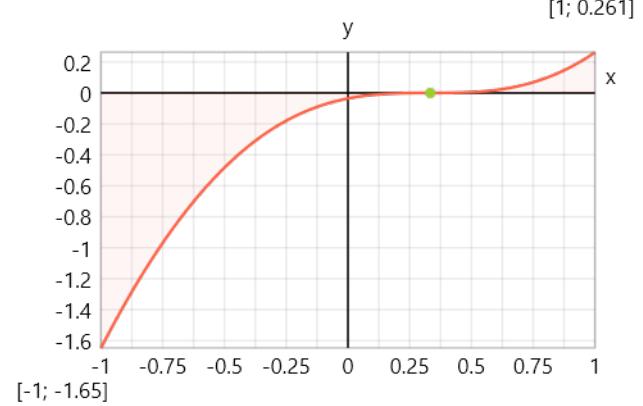
$x_{72} = \$Root\{f_{72}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 10^{-6}$

Exp. Poly. -  $f_{73}(x) = \exp(x) \cdot (x \cdot 10^6 - 1)^3$



$x_{73} = \$Root\{f_{73}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 10^{-6}$

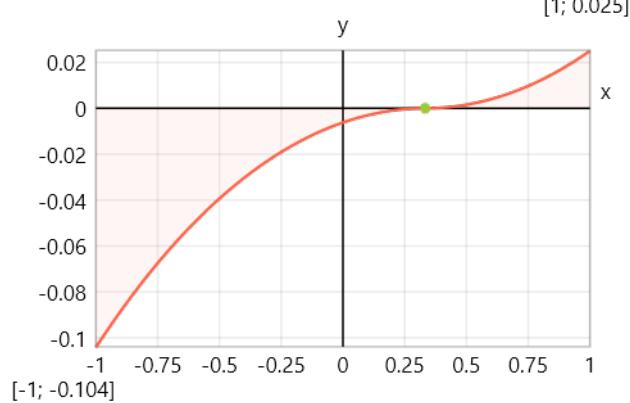
Tan. Poly. -  $f_{74}(x) = \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\text{atan}\left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)\right)$



$x_{74} = \$Root\{f_{74}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.333$

### Circles

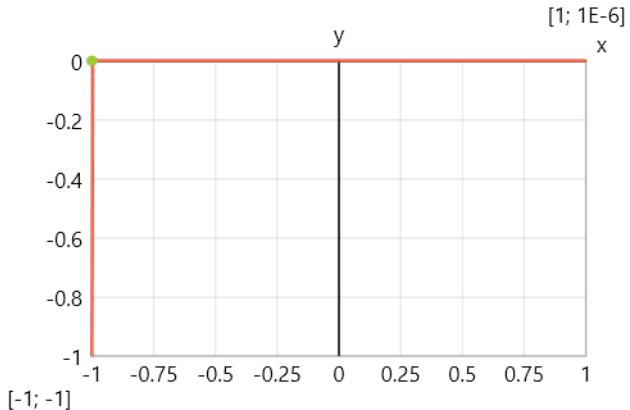
$$f_{75}(x) = \text{sign}(3 \cdot x - 1) \cdot \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{(3 \cdot x - 1)^2}{81}} \right)$$



$$x_{75} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{75}(x) = 0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.333$$

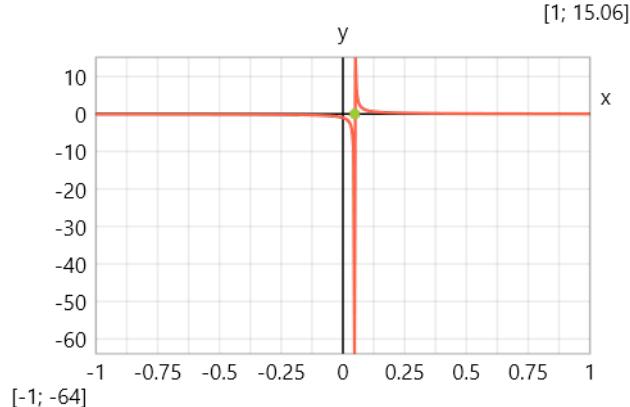
### Step Function

$$f_{76}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x > \frac{1-10^6}{10^6}: & \frac{1+10^6}{10^6} - 1 \\ \text{else:} & 0 \end{cases}$$



$$x_{76} = \$\text{Find}\{f_{76}(x); x \in [-1; 1]\} = -1$$

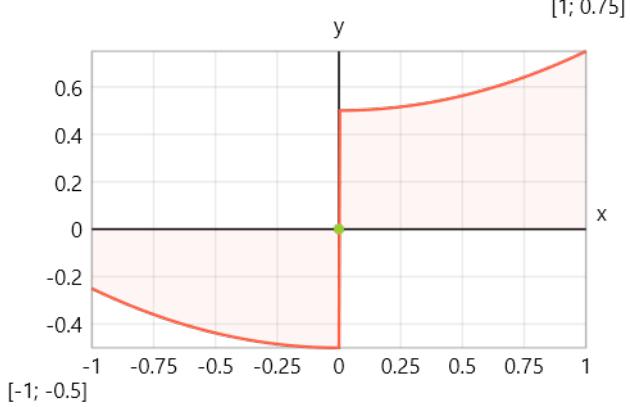
$$\text{Geometric - } f_{77}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x \neq \frac{1}{21}: & \frac{1}{21 \cdot x - 1} \\ \text{else:} & 0 \end{cases}$$



$$x_{77} = \$\text{Find}\{f_{77}(x); x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.0476$$

### Trunc. Poly.

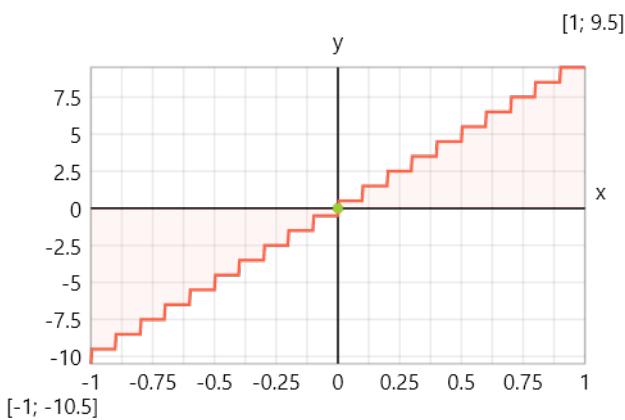
$$f_{78}(x) = \frac{x \cdot x}{4} + \text{ceiling}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 0.5$$



$$x_{78} = \$\text{Find}\{f_{78}(x); x \in [-1; 1]\} = 7.11 \times 10^{-15}$$

### Staircase

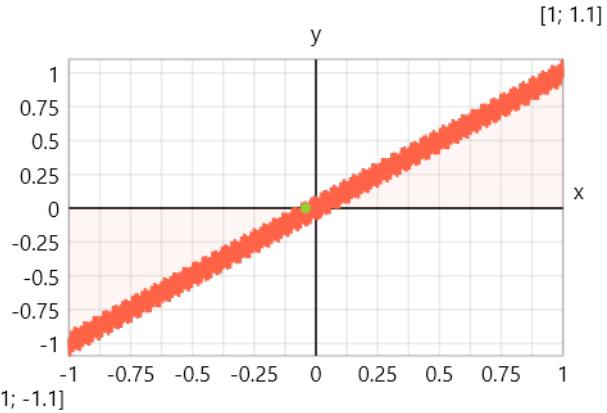
$$f_{79}(x) = \text{ceiling}(10 \cdot x - 1) + 0.5$$



$$x_{79} = \$\text{Find}\{f_{79}(x); x \in [-1; 1]\} = 2.91 \times 10^{-19}$$

### Noisy Line

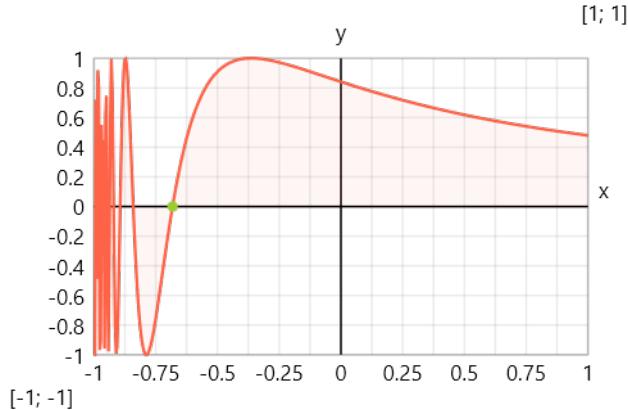
$$f_{80}(x) = x + \frac{\sin(x \cdot 10^6)}{10} + 10^{-3}$$



$$x_{80} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{80}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.0415$$

### Warsaw

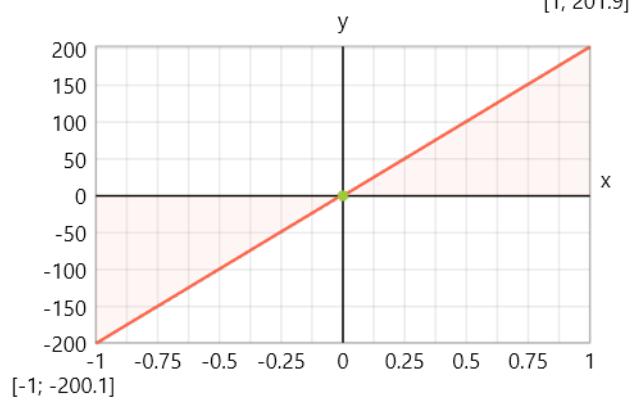
$$f_{81}(x) = \begin{cases} \text{if } x > (-1): & 1 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right) - 1 \\ \text{else:} & 0 \end{cases}$$



$$x_{81} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{81}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = -0.682$$

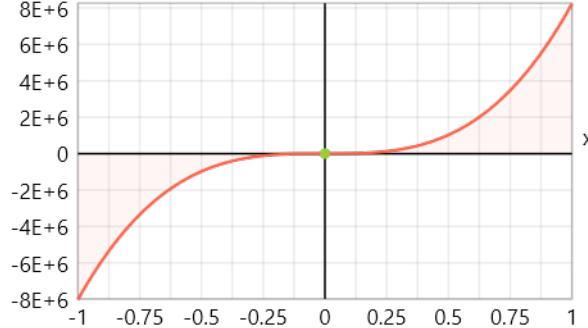
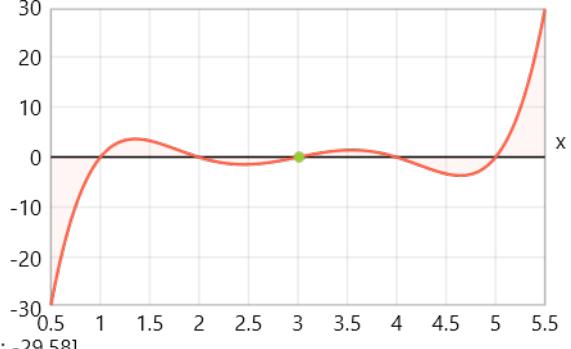
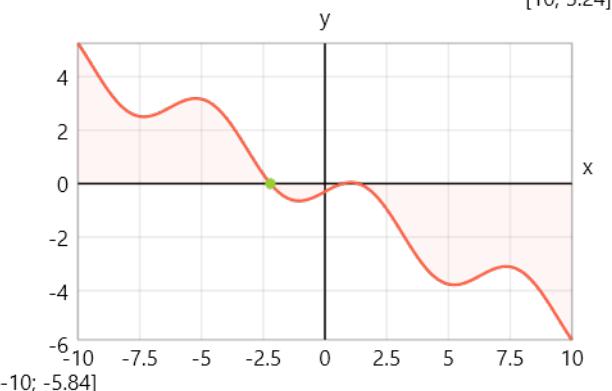
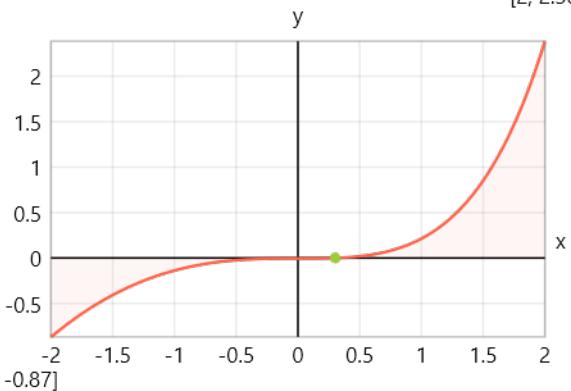
### Sawtooth

$$f_{82}(x) = 202 \cdot x - 2 \cdot \text{floor}\left(\frac{2 \cdot x + 10^{-2}}{2} \cdot 10^{-2}\right) - 0.1$$



$$x_{82} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{82}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.000495$$

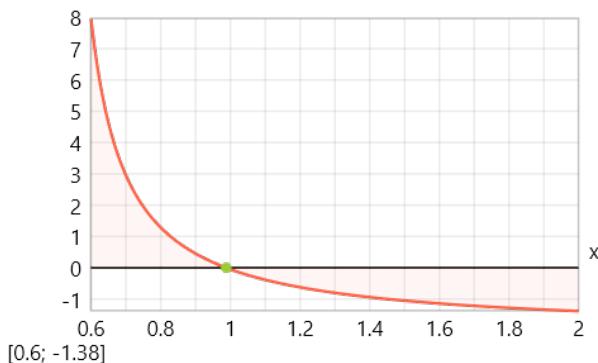
## SciML Benchmarks test suite

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sawtooth Cube</b></p> $f_{83}(x) = \left( 202 \cdot x - 2 \cdot \text{floor}\left(\frac{2 \cdot x + 10^{-2}}{2} \cdot 10^{-2}\right) - 0.1 \right)^3$  <p style="text-align: right;">[1; 8230173] [-1; -8012006]</p> $x_{83} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{83}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 1]\} = 0.000495$	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Polynomial with multiple roots</b></p> $f_{84}(x) = (x-1) \cdot (x-2) \cdot (x-3) \cdot (x-4) \cdot (x-5) - 0.05$  <p style="text-align: right;">[5.5; 29.48] [0.5; -29.58]</p> $x_{84} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{84}(x)=0; x \in [0.5; 5.5]\} = 3.01$
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Trigonometric with multiple roots</b></p> $f_{85}(x) = \sin(x) - 0.5 \cdot x - 0.3$  <p style="text-align: right;">[10; 5.24] [-10; -5.84]</p> $x_{85} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{85}(x)=0; x \in [-10; 10]\} = -2.21$	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Exponential function (sensitive near zero)</b></p> $f_{86}(x) = \exp(x) - 1 - x - \frac{x \cdot x}{2} - 0.005$  <p style="text-align: right;">[2; 2.38] [-2; -0.87]</p> $x_{86} = \$\text{Root}\{f_{86}(x)=0; x \in [-2; 2]\} = 0.303$

### Rational function with pole

$$f_{87}(x) = \frac{1}{x - 0.5} - 2 - 0.05$$

[2; 7.95]

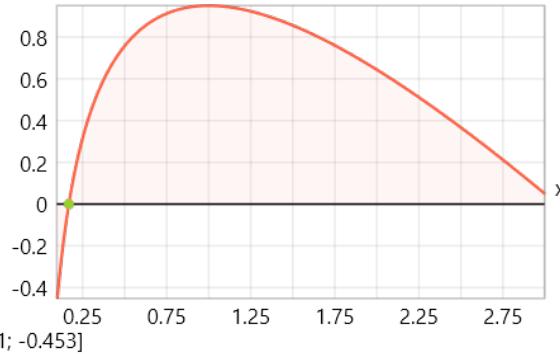


$$x_{87} = \$Root\{f_{87}(x)=0; x \in [0.6; 2]\} = 0.988$$

### Logarithmic function

$$f_{88}(x) = \ln(x) - x + 2 - 0.05$$

[3; 0.95]

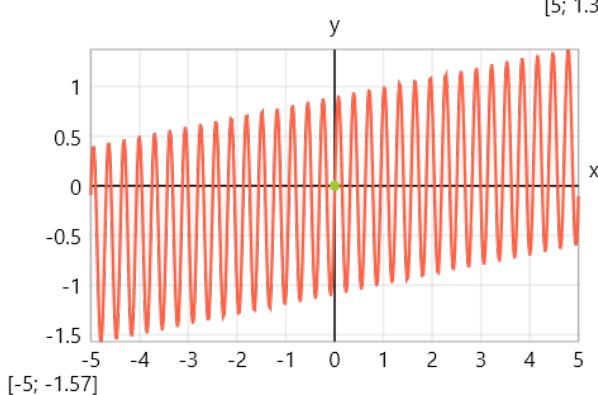


$$x_{88} = \$Root\{f_{88}(x)=0; x \in [0.1; 3]\} = 0.168$$

### High oscillation function

$$f_{89}(x) = \sin(20 \cdot x) + 0.1 \cdot x - 0.1$$

[5; 1.37]

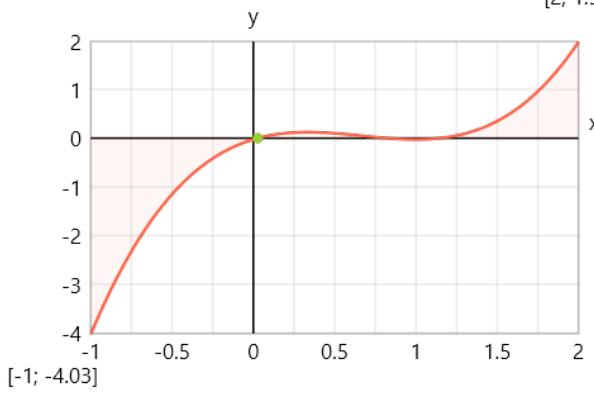


$$x_{89} = \$Root\{f_{89}(x) @ x \in [-5.0; 5.0]\} - \text{No solution}$$

### Function with very flat region

$$f_{90}(x) = x \cdot x \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot x + x - 0.025$$

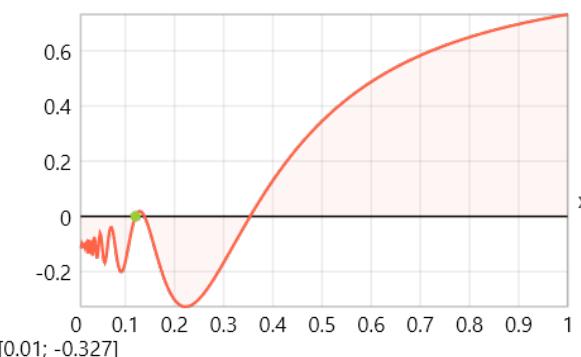
[2; 1.98]



$$x_{90} = \$Root\{f_{90}(x)=0; x \in [-1; 2]\} = 0.0264$$

$$\text{Bessel-like function} - f_{91}(x) = x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - 0.1 - 0.01$$

[1; 0.731]



$$x_{91} = \$Root\{f_{91}(x)=0; x \in [0.01; 1]\} = 0.121$$

# Root-finding Test Results

## Results



<b>f66</b>	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439	-0,8439
<b>f67</b>	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351	0,8351
<b>f68</b>	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736	0,8736
<b>f69</b>	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111	0,1111
<b>f70</b>	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370	-0,0370
<b>f71</b>	-0,6667	<b>NaN</b>	-0,6667	-0,6667	-0,6667	-0,6667	-0,6667	-0,6667	-0,6667	-0,6667
<b>f72</b>	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
<b>f73</b>	0,0000	<b>NaN</b>	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
<b>f74</b>	0,3333	<b>NaN</b>	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333
<b>f75</b>	0,3333	<b>NaN</b>	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333	0,3333
<b>f76</b>	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000
<b>f77</b>	0,0476	0,1429	0,0476	0,0476	0,0476	0,0476	0,0476	0,0476	0,0476	0,0476
<b>f78</b>	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
<b>f79</b>	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000	0,0000
<b>f80</b>	-0,0313	-0,0205	-0,0156	-0,0145	-0,0125	-0,0226	-0,0415	-0,0447	-0,0282	
<b>f81</b>	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000	-1,0000
<b>f82</b>	0,1985	0,0500	0,0500	0,0500	0,0500	0,0203	0,0500	0,0500	0,0500	0,0500
<b>f83</b>	0,1985	<b>NaN</b>	0,1985	0,1490	0,1490	0,0005	0,1985	0,0005	0,2579	
<b>f84</b>	5,0021	3,0125	3,0125	3,0125	3,0125	3,0125	3,0125	5,0021	3,0125	
<b>f85</b>	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078	-2,2078
<b>f86</b>	0,3028	<b>NaN</b>	0,3028	0,3028	0,3028	0,3028	0,3028	0,3028	0,3028	0,3028
<b>f87</b>	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878	0,9878
<b>f88</b>	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684	0,1684
<b>f89</b>	<b>NaN</b>									
<b>f90</b>	0,0264	1,1476	0,0264	1,1476	1,1476	0,0264	0,0264	0,0264	0,0264	1,1476
<b>f91</b>	0,3539	0,3539	0,1208	0,3539	0,3539	0,3539	0,1208	0,1208	0,3539	

### Iteration count

Method	bs	fp	mfp	ill	AB	ITP	mAB	Rid	Bre
<b>f01</b>	1	33	1	9	7	9	1	2	9
<b>f02</b>	48	85	14	11	11	36	10	14	12
<b>f03</b>	48	107	17	15	22	50	11	12	11
<b>f04</b>	48	48	13	11	10	10	8	10	9
<b>f05</b>	48	31	15	8	7	50	7	12	7

<b>f06</b>	48	29	14	8	9	11	9	10	9
<b>f07</b>	48	29	15	11	10	13	10	12	11
<b>f08</b>	48	30	16	12	12	15	11	10	11
<b>f09</b>	48	16	14	11	8	47	9	14	9
<b>f10</b>	48	13	14	9	7	10	7	14	9
<b>f11</b>	48	11	13	9	7	8	7	14	8
<b>f12</b>	48	39	14	9	8	10	9	12	8
<b>f13</b>	48	80	17	11	9	48	9	14	9
<b>f14</b>	48	167	17	11	11	49	10	14	12
<b>f15</b>	48	7	8	8	6	9	6	10	7
<b>f16</b>	48	5	6	6	5	8	6	10	6
<b>f17</b>	48	5	5	6	5	8	5	10	6
<b>f18</b>	48	79	15	9	7	36	8	12	8
<b>f19</b>	48	200	15	13	8	10	9	14	8
<b>f20</b>	48	200	17	21	9	11	10	14	12
<b>f21</b>	48	33	13	9	8	8	9	10	9
<b>f22</b>	48	32	14	10	8	8	7	10	9
<b>f23</b>	48	31	13	11	8	9	7	10	9
<b>f24</b>	48	200	47	90	107	49	18	78	132
<b>f25</b>	48	200	47	174	189	48	10	60	111
<b>f26</b>	48	200	47	90	107	49	16	76	132
<b>f27</b>	12	200	12	33	36	21	12	22	30
<b>f28</b>	48	200	47	89	106	49	14	72	132
<b>f29</b>	10	200	10	57	44	1	10	16	29
<b>f30</b>	48	200	17	51	56	49	12	14	13
<b>f31</b>	48	179	18	13	4	49	11	14	11
<b>f32</b>	48	90	16	13	10	50	10	14	12
<b>f33</b>	48	190	13	14	14	10	10	16	13
<b>f34</b>	48	10	10	9	7	9	8	14	9
<b>f35</b>	48	13	21	13	12	35	16	20	10
<b>f36</b>	48	39	47	42	48	42	48	46	38
<b>f37</b>	48	200	21	23	25	15	15	22	30
<b>f38</b>	48	47	47	54	54	48	48	52	46
<b>f39</b>	48	200	47	156	156	49	48	74	72

<b>f40</b>	48	7	47	90	90	49	48	58	48
<b>f41</b>	48	30	18	12	11	15	12	12	12
<b>f42</b>	48	21	14	11	8	13	11	16	9
<b>f43</b>	48	200	47	89	106	49	17	78	115
<b>f44</b>	48	200	47	172	191	49	9	54	113
<b>f45</b>	48	200	47	200	200	49	7	50	123
<b>f46</b>	48	200	18	23	21	49	12	12	14
<b>f47</b>	48	154	18	15	12	50	13	16	15
<b>f48</b>	48	43	20	14	12	19	17	16	15
<b>f49</b>	48	24	13	11	8	11	9	10	10
<b>f50</b>	48	39	17	13	11	11	10	12	11
<b>f51</b>	48	26	18	10	8	10	9	10	9
<b>f52</b>	48	200	19	36	19	50	13	16	16
<b>f53</b>	48	30	34	10	10	11	10	16	12
<b>f54</b>	48	14	13	7	6	10	7	10	7
<b>f55</b>	48	68	13	11	8	9	8	2	10
<b>f56</b>	48	56	13	11	8	9	8	12	10
<b>f57</b>	48	200	20	19	29	50	10	12	11
<b>f58</b>	48	24	16	10	7	11	9	10	9
<b>f59</b>	48	142	20	14	13	49	9	12	12
<b>f60</b>	48	13	12	8	6	9	6	12	7
<b>f61</b>	48	31	14	12	12	12	9	16	10
<b>f62</b>	48	31	14	9	7	8	7	12	8
<b>f63</b>	48	29	15	10	8	10	8	8	9
<b>f64</b>	48	37	10	7	6	10	7	10	8
<b>f65</b>	48	10	16	7	7	9	7	14	7
<b>f66</b>	48	31	16	12	10	39	10	14	9
<b>f67</b>	48	48	16	11	9	49	11	10	11
<b>f68</b>	48	14	10	8	6	9	7	8	7
<b>f69</b>	48	60	12	10	8	8	8	10	9
<b>f70</b>	48	12	71	12	10	49	9	14	10
<b>f71</b>	48	200	15	14	5	49	8	14	12
<b>f72</b>	48	2	47	2	2	50	33	4	127
<b>f73</b>	48	200	47	90	108	50	33	4	131

<b>f74</b>	48	200	47	88	107	49	16	78	133
<b>f75</b>	25	200	25	26	35	27	22	36	65
<b>f76</b>	48	47	47	35	35	48	48	48	46
<b>f77</b>	48	13	47	94	94	49	48	64	49
<b>f78</b>	48	47	47	53	52	48	48	38	47
<b>f79</b>	48	45	44	48	48	45	13	34	43
<b>f80</b>	48	23	18	21	21	26	23	22	20
<b>f81</b>	48	43	46	13	13	49	18	38	47
<b>f82</b>	48	2	3	2	2	12	2	4	3
<b>f83</b>	48	200	47	68	64	49	24	64	116
<b>f84</b>	48	63	64	8	6	9	6	16	7
<b>f85</b>	48	12	13	12	10	14	9	18	11
<b>f86</b>	48	200	16	18	18	49	11	18	15
<b>f87</b>	48	134	15	13	4	15	5	14	11
<b>f88</b>	48	27	14	12	10	15	11	12	12
<b>f89</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>f90</b>	48	167	18	12	12	50	11	16	14
<b>f91</b>	48	12	24	12	10	47	10	12	12
<b>SUM</b>	4176	7709	2089	2684	2700	2581	1227	1990	2625
<b>AVE</b>	46	85	23	29	30	28	13	22	29
<b>MAX</b>	48	200	71	200	200	50	48	78	133
<b>Method</b>	<b>bs</b>	<b>fp</b>	<b>mfp</b>	<b>ill</b>	<b>AB</b>	<b>ITP</b>	<b>mAB</b>	<b>Rid</b>	<b>Bre</b>

Precision =  $10^{-14}$

### Legend:

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**bs** – Bisection method

**fp** – False position

**mfp** – Modified false position

**ill** – Illinois method

**AB** – Anderson-Bjork

**ITP** – Interpolate, truncate, project

**mAB** – Modified Anderson-Bjork (new)

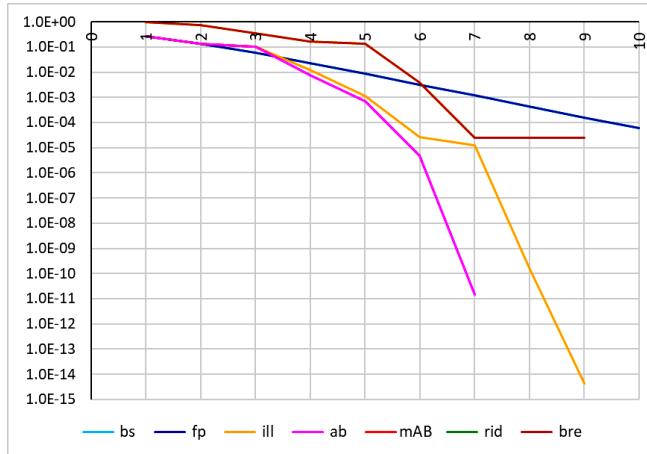
**Rid** – Ridders

**Bre** – Brent

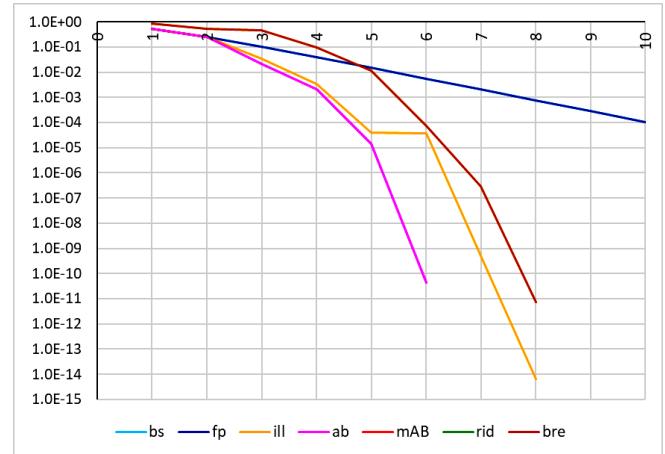
# Convergence plots

$$f_{01}(x) = x^3 - 1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

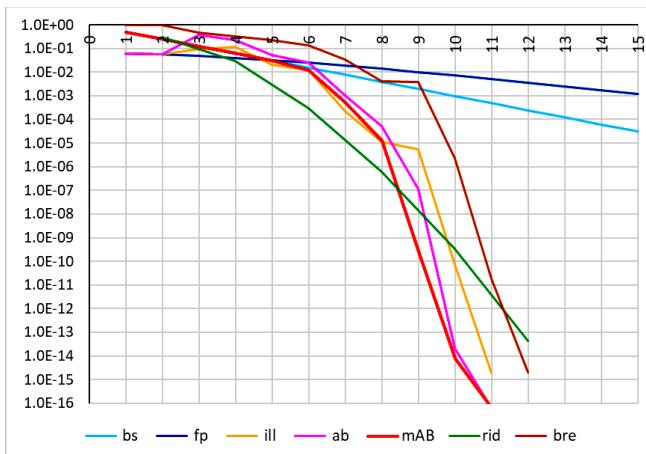


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

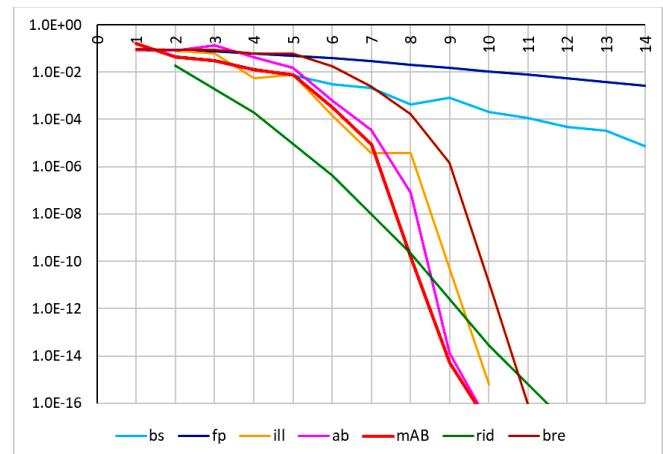


$$f_{02}(x) = x^2 \cdot \left( \frac{x^2}{3} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(x) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

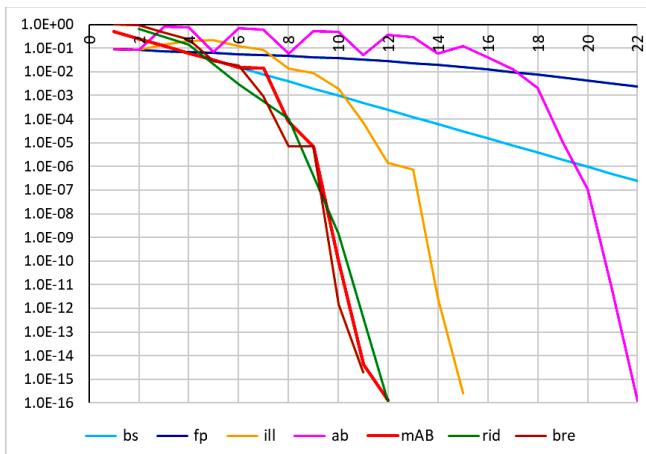


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

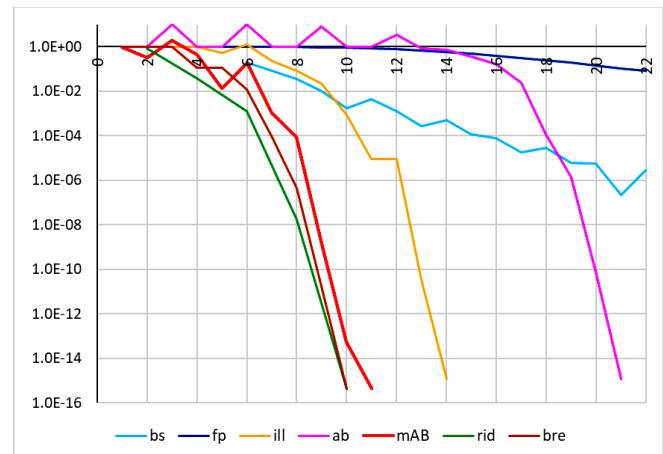


$$f_{03}(x) = 11x^{11} - 1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

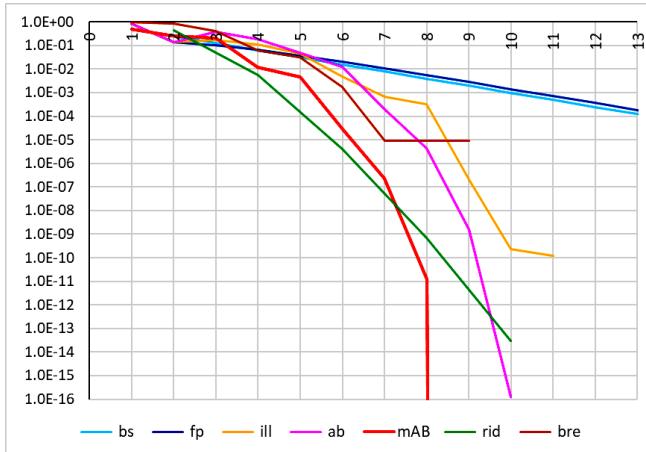


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

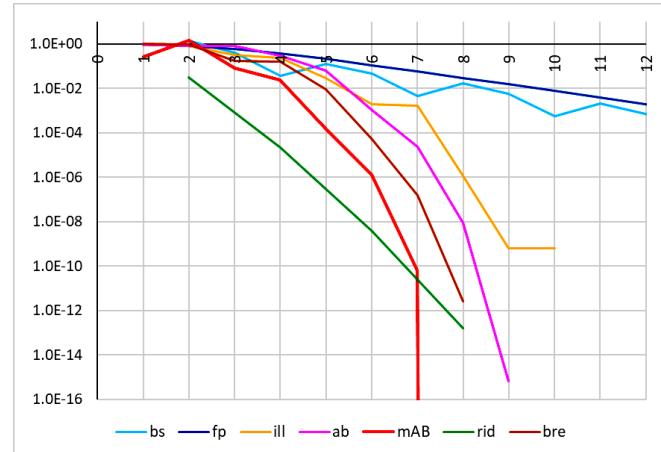


$$f_{04}(x) = x^3 + 1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

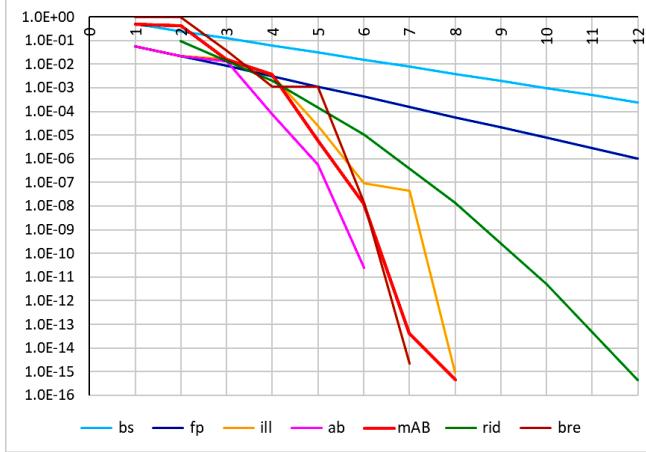


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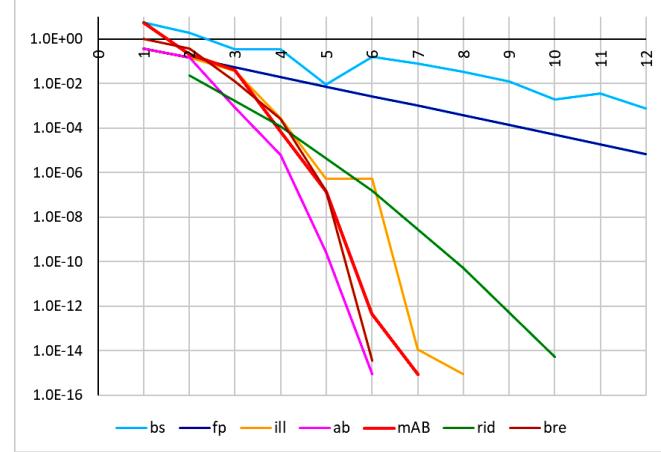


$$f_{05}(x) = x^3 - 2x - 5$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

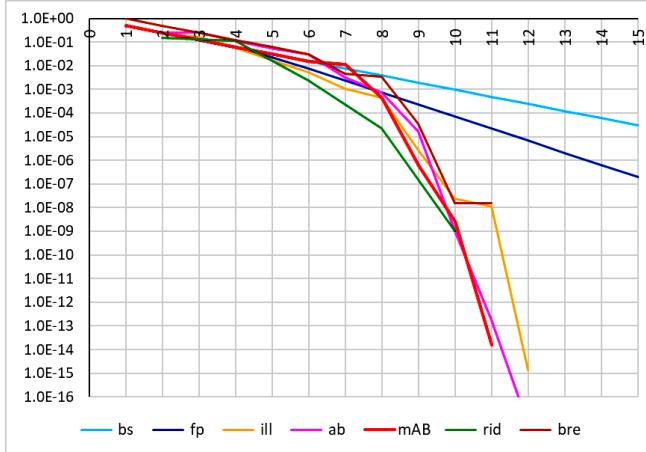


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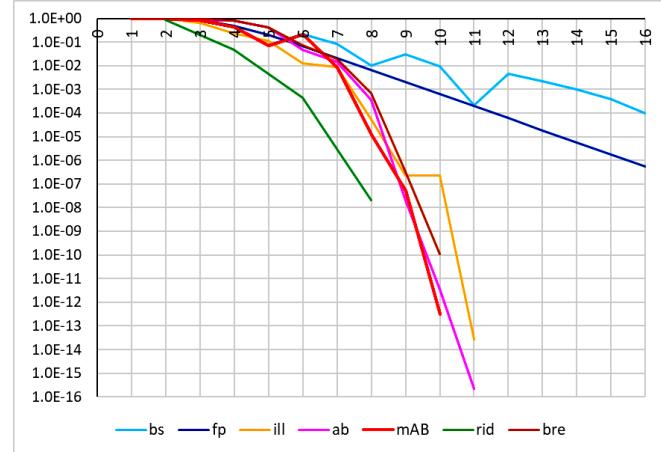


$$f_{06}(x) = 2x \cdot e^{-20} + 1 - 2e^{-20}x$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

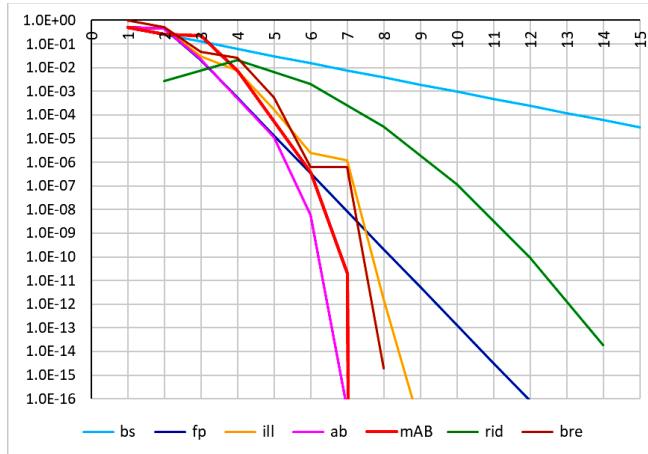


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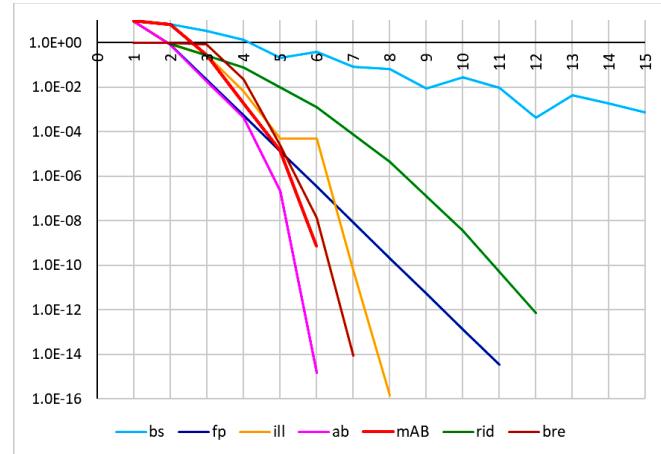


$$f_{07}(x) = (1 + (1 - 20)^2) \cdot x^2 - (1 - 20x)^2$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

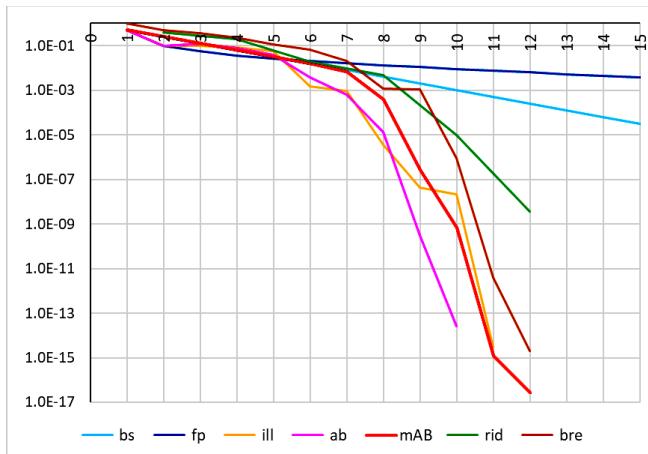


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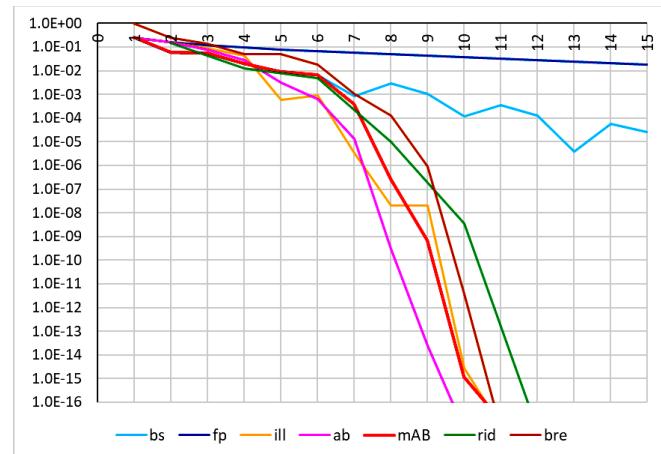


$$f_{08}(x) = x^2 - (1 - x)^{20}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

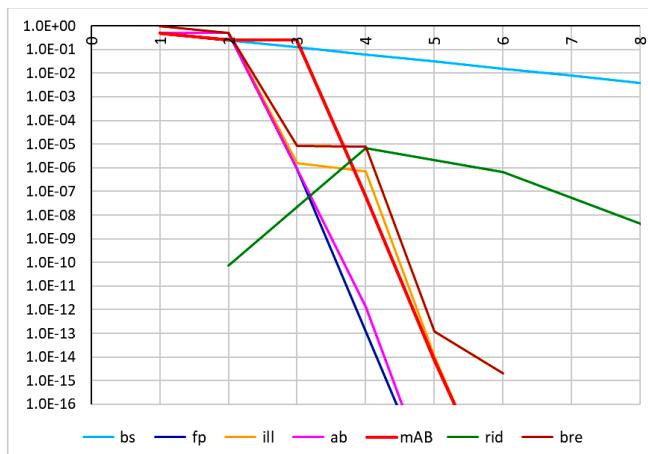


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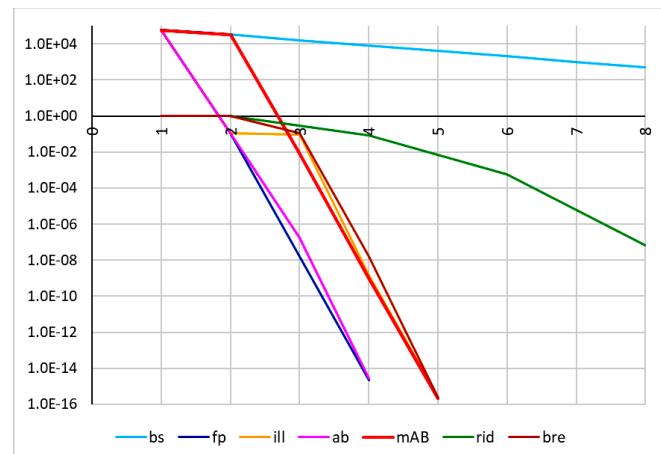


$$f_{09}(x) = (1 + (1 - 20)^4) \cdot x - (1 - 20x)^4$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

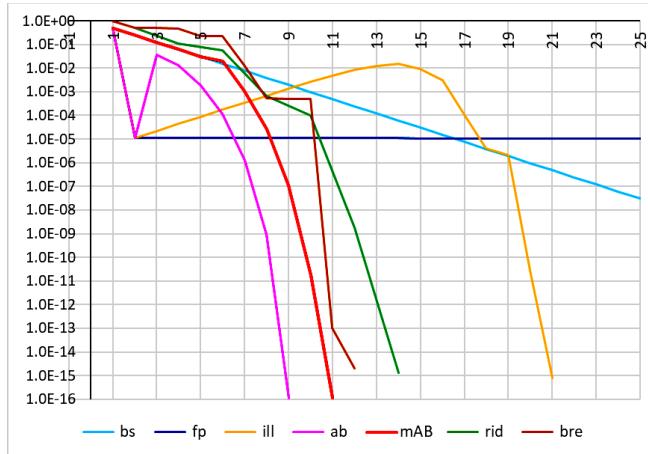


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

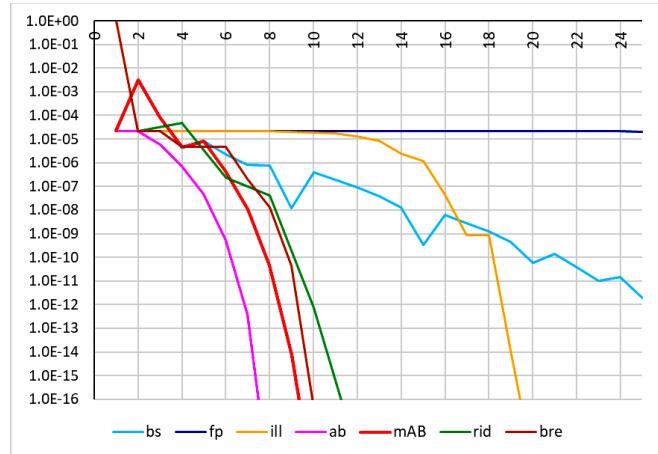


$$f_{10}(x) = e^{-20x}(x-1) + x^{20}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

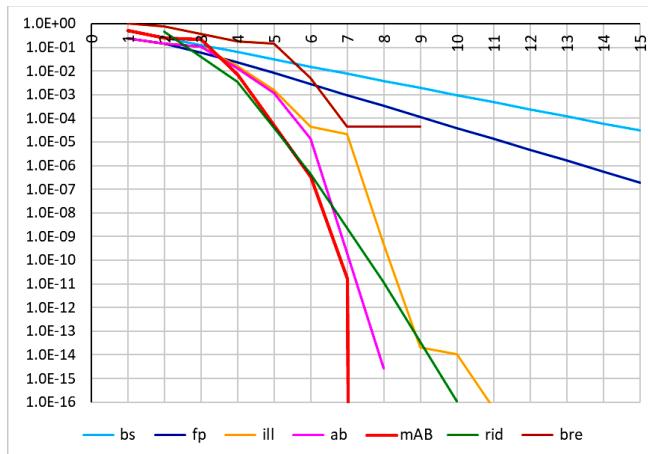


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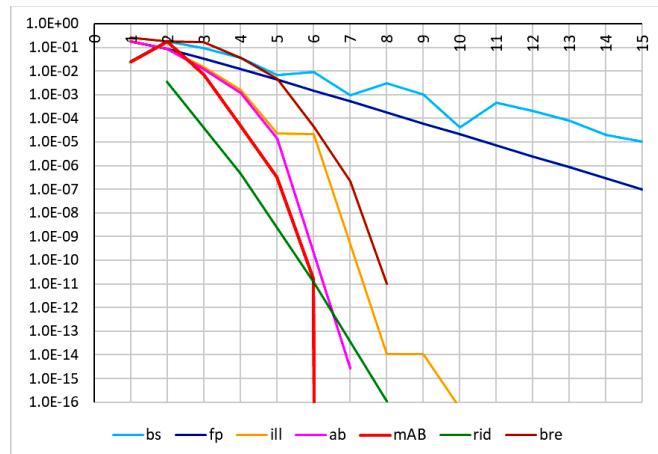


$$f_{23}(x) = x^2 + \sin\left(\frac{x}{20}\right) - \frac{1}{4}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

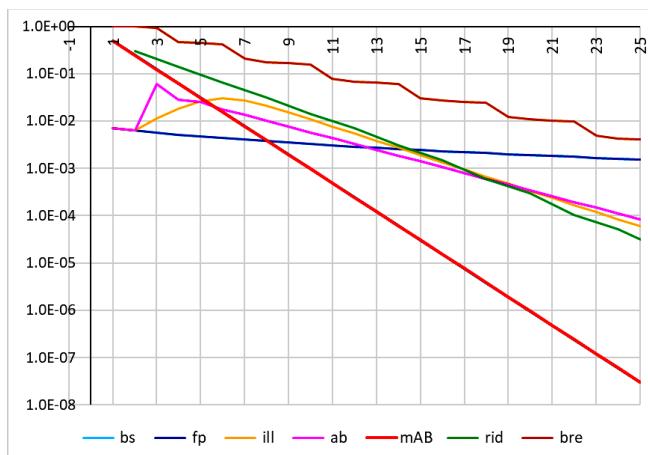


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

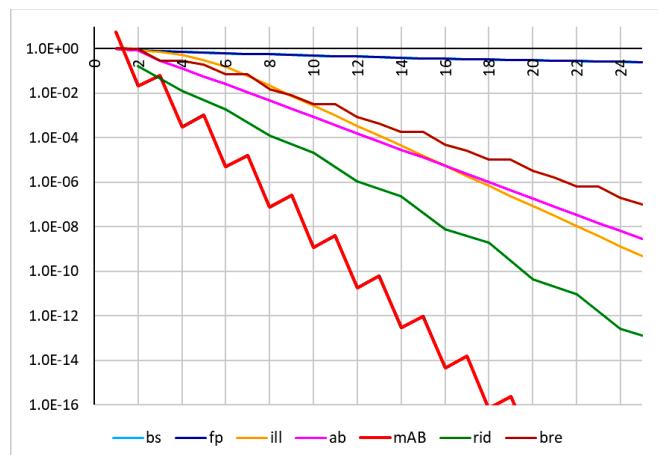


$$f_{12}(x) = (x+2) \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x-3)^3$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

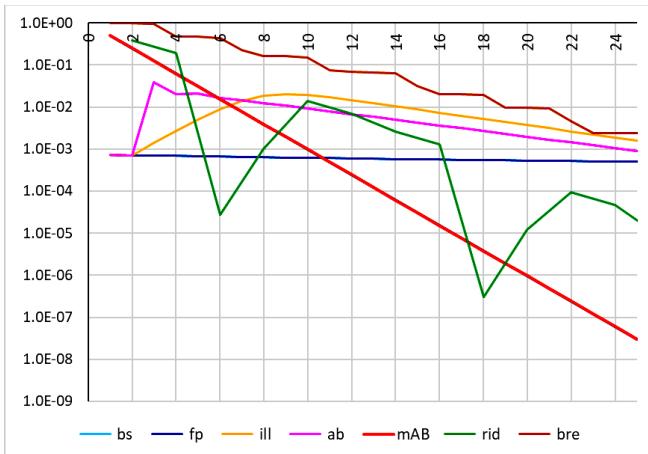


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION



$$f_{13}(x) = (x - 4)^5 \cdot \ln(x)$$

## TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

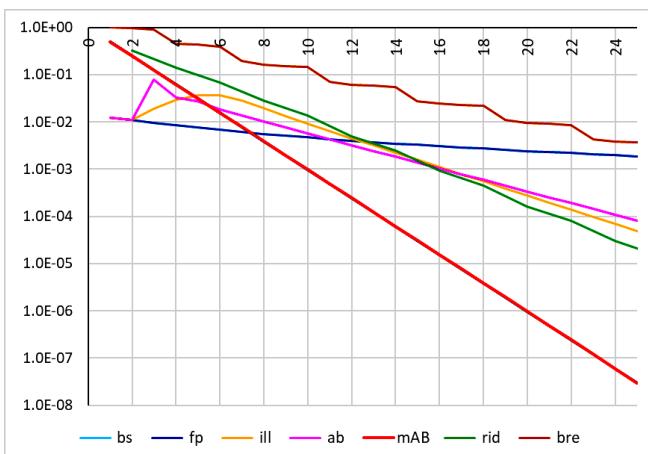


### TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION



$$f_{14}(x) = \left( \sin(x) - \frac{x}{4} \right)^3$$

#### TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT



## TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION



$$f_{15}(x) = \begin{cases} \left(81 - p(x) \cdot \left(108 - p(x) \cdot \left(54 - p(x) \cdot \left(12 - p(x)\right)\right)\right)\right) \cdot sign(p(x) - 3), & \text{if } p(x) = x + 1.11 \\ \kappa \deltaemo p(x) = x + 1.11 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

## TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

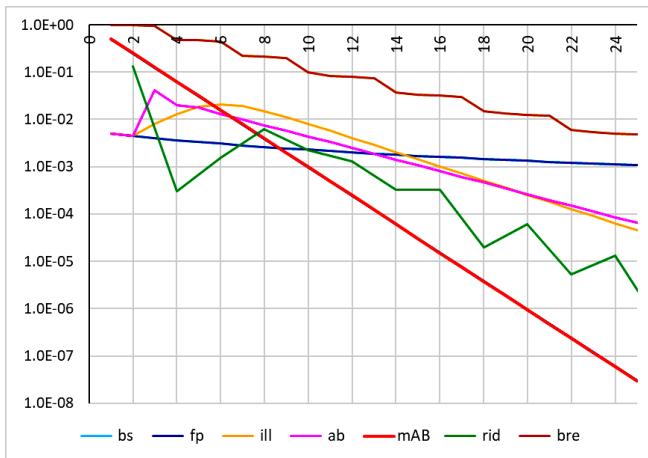


## TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

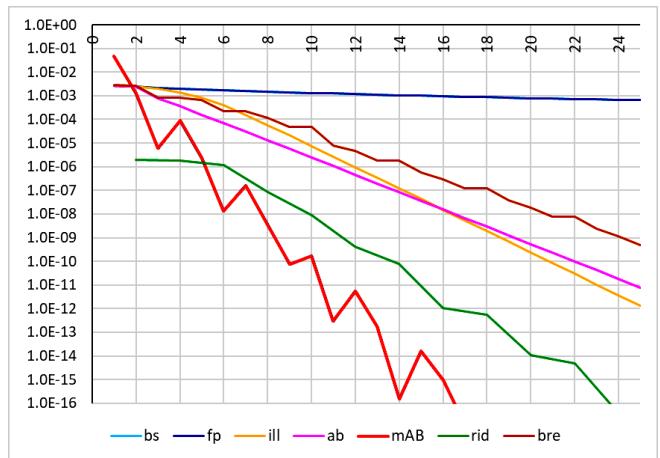


$$f_{16}(x) = \sin((x - 7.14)^3)$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

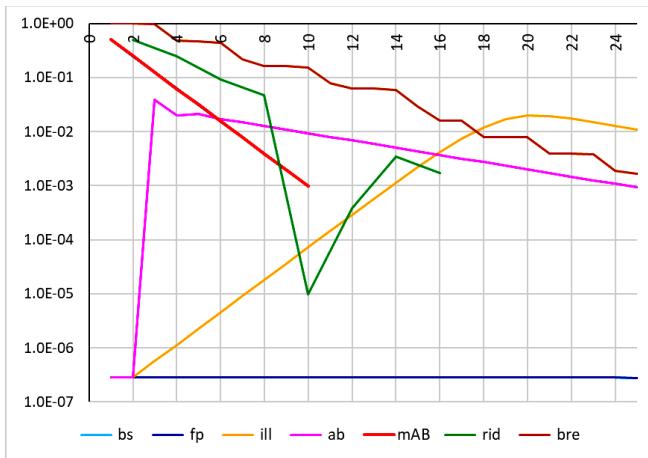


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION



$$f_{17}(x) = e^{(x-3)^5} - 1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

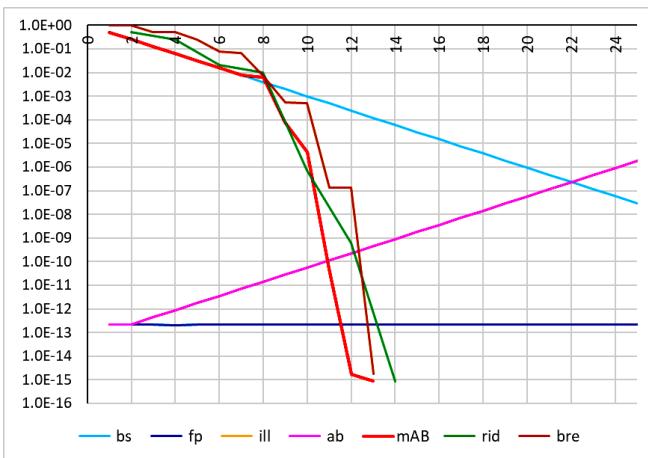


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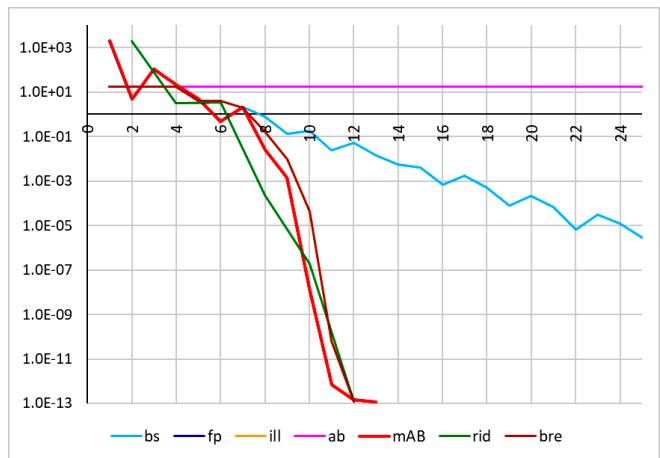


$$f_{18}(x) = e^{(x-3)^5} - e^{x-1}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

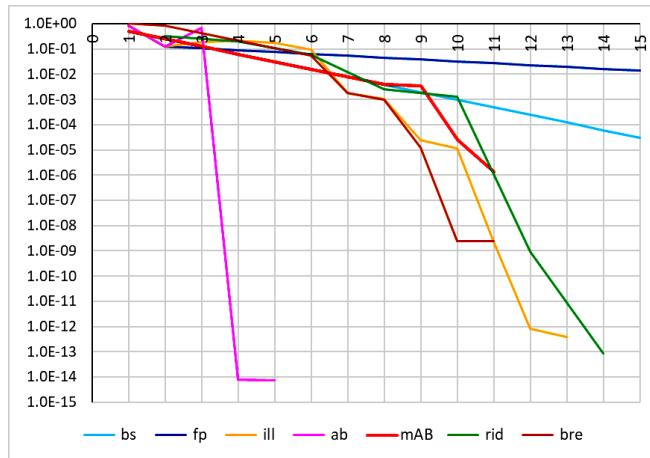


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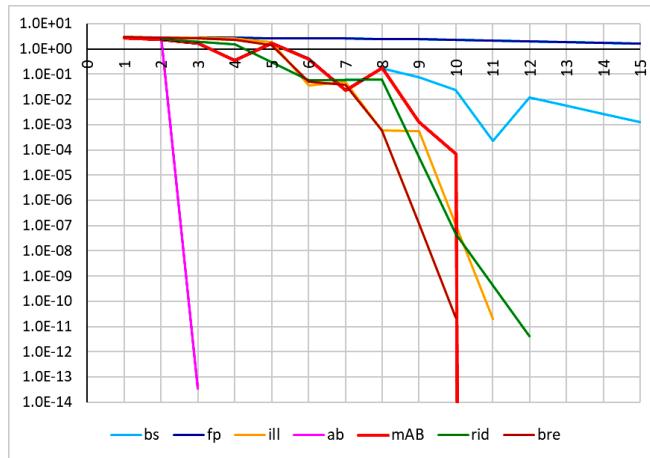


$$f_{19}(x) = \pi - \frac{1}{x}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

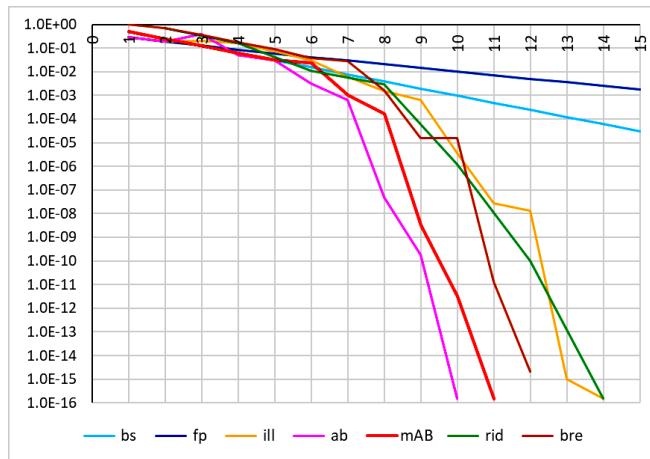


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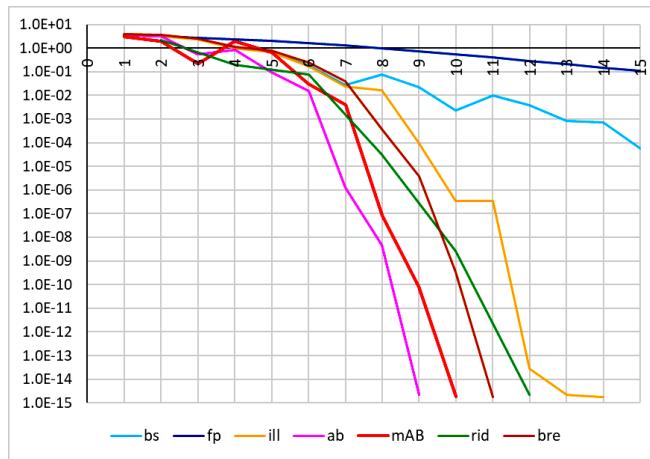


$$f_{20}(x) = 4 - \tan(x)$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

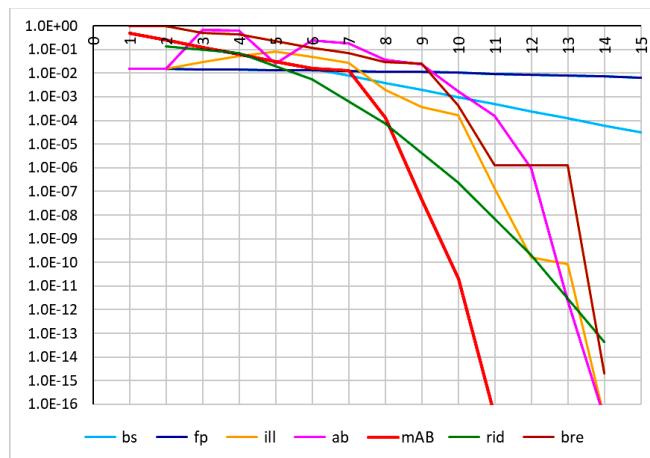


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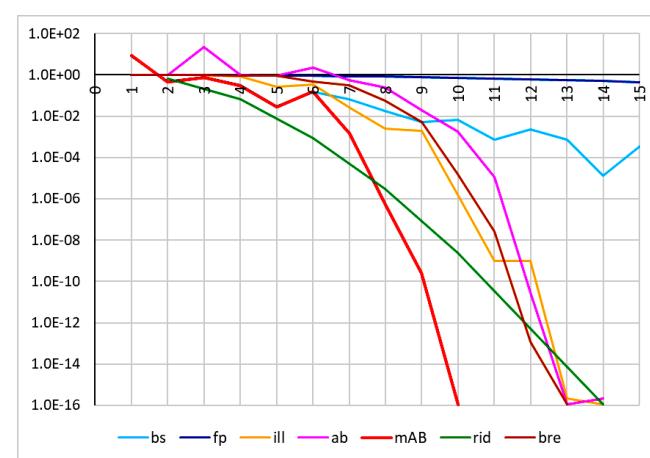


$$f_{21}(x) = \cos(x) - x^3$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

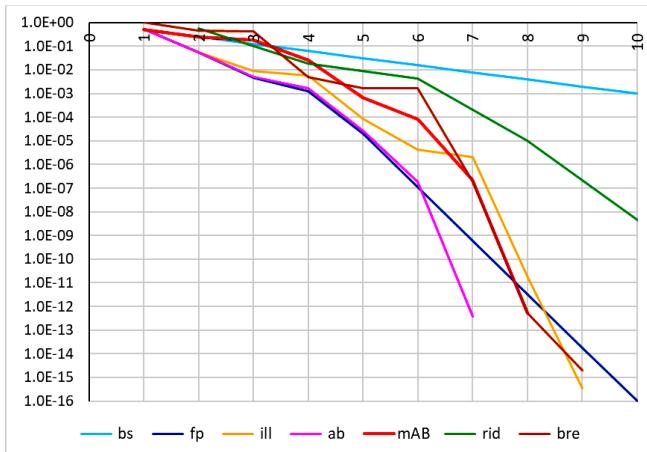


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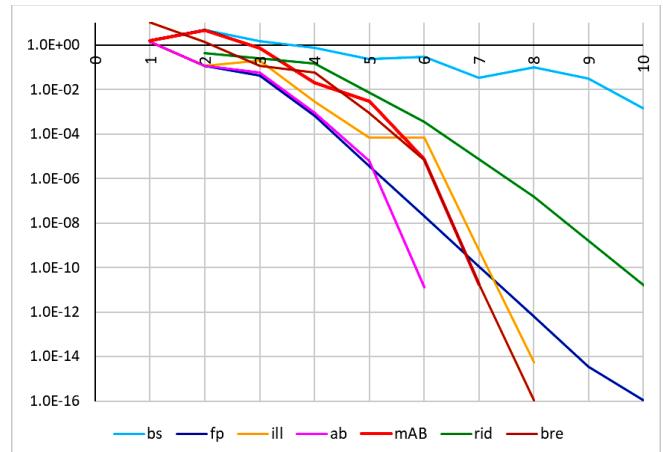


$$f_{22}(x) = \cos(x) - x$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

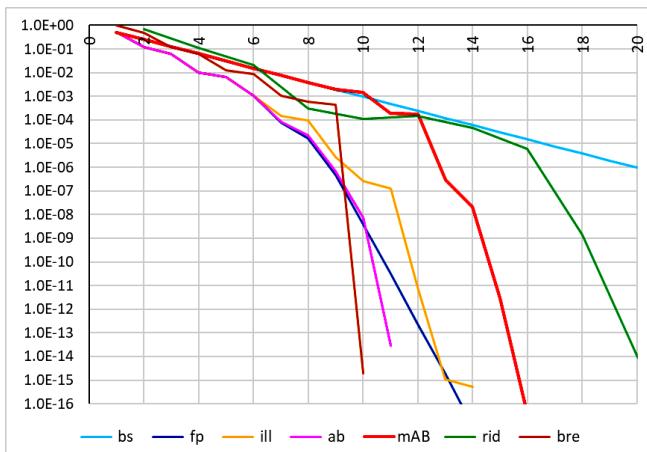


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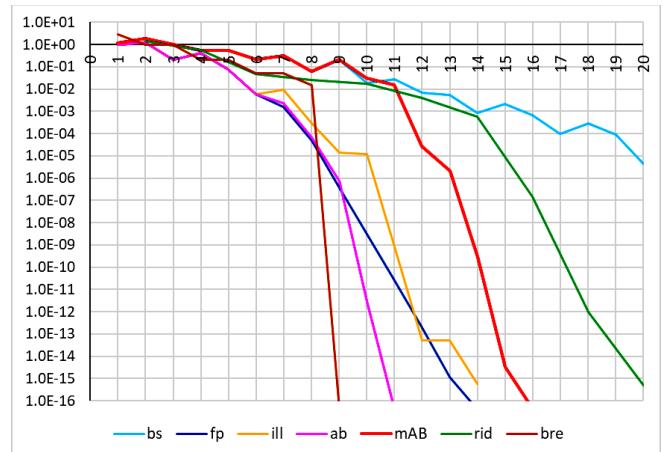


$$f_{23}(x) = \sqrt{\left|x - \frac{2}{3}\right|} \cdot \text{if}\left(x \leq \frac{2}{3}; 1; -1\right) - 0.1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

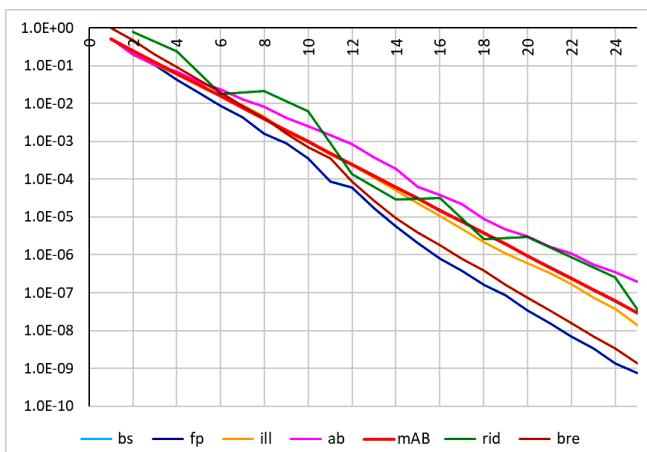


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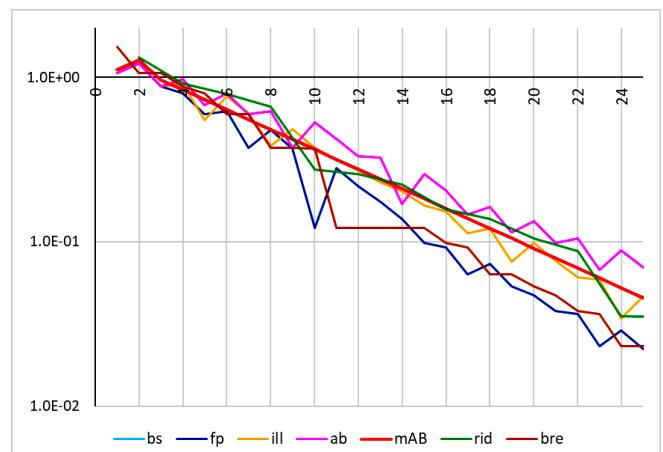


$$f_{24}(x) = \left|x - \frac{2}{3}\right|^{0.2} \cdot \text{if}\left(x \leq \frac{2}{3}; 1; -1\right)$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

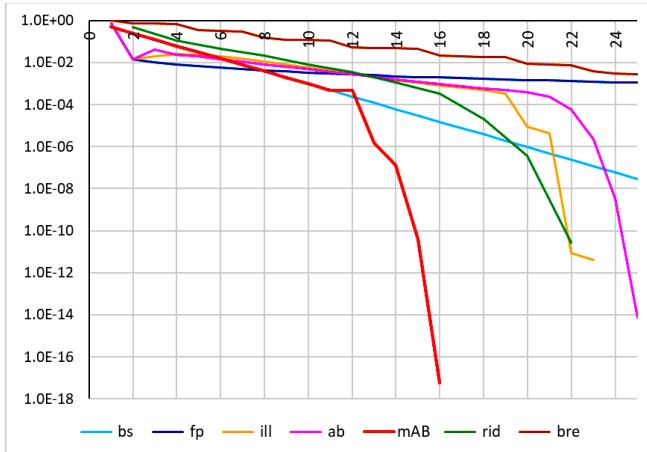


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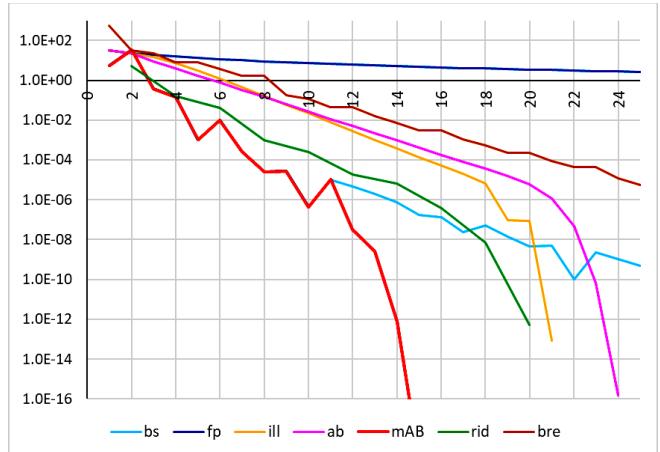


$$f_{25}(x) = \left(x - \frac{7}{9}\right)^3 + \left(x - \frac{7}{9}\right) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

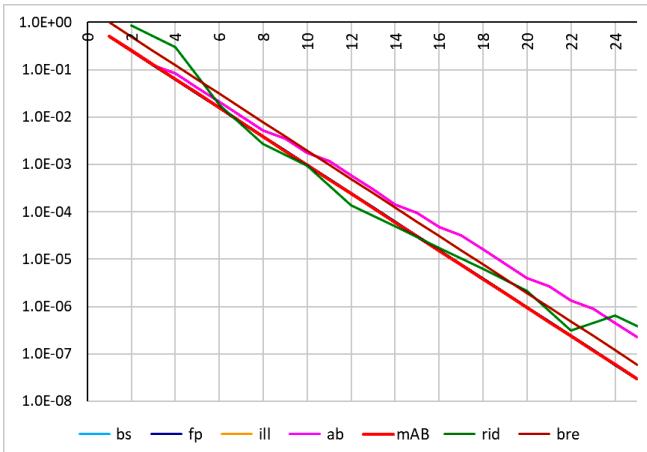


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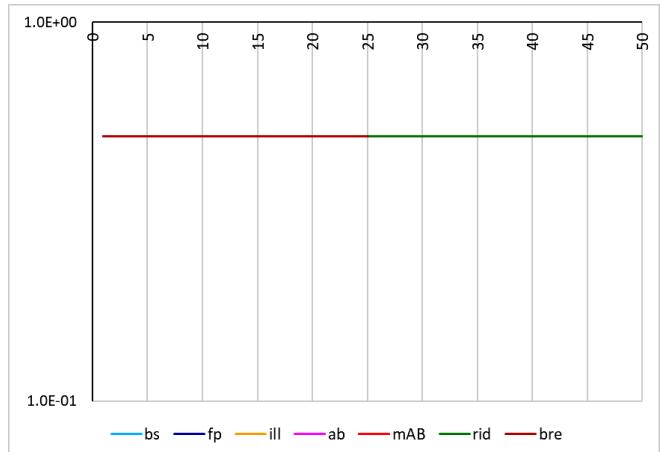


$$f_{26}(x) = \begin{cases} -0.5, & \text{if } x \leq 1/3 \\ +0.5, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

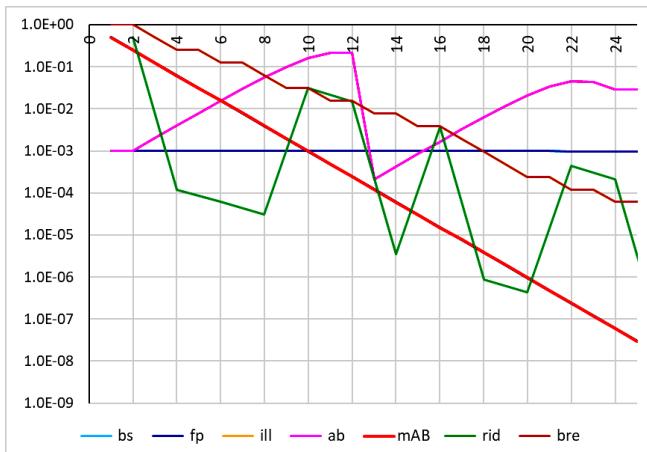


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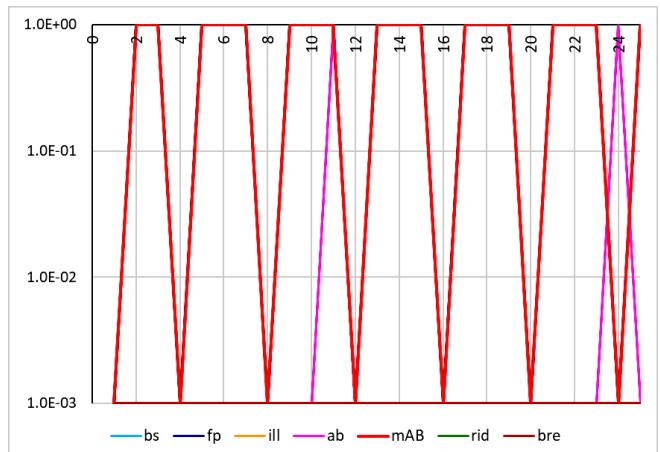


$$f_{27}(x) = \begin{cases} -10^{-3}, & \text{if } x \leq 1/3 \\ 1 - 10^{-3}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

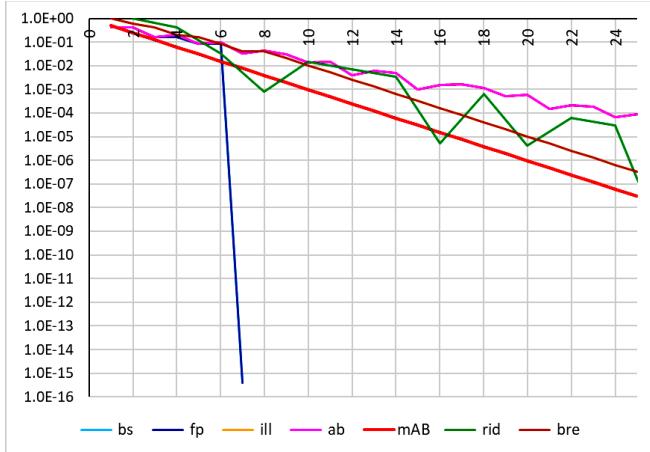


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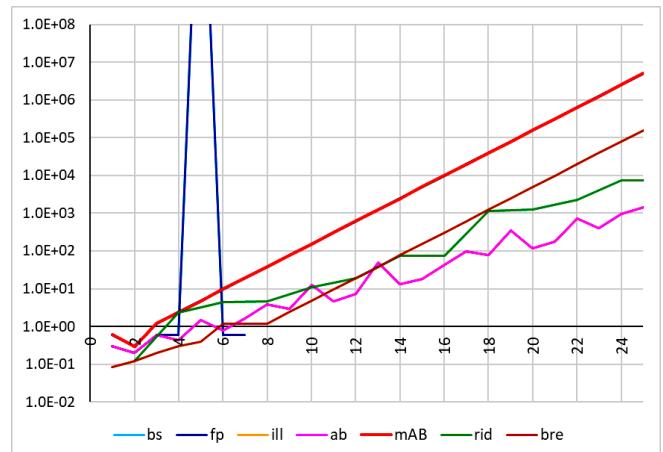


$$f_{28}(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x=0 \\ \frac{1}{x-2/3}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

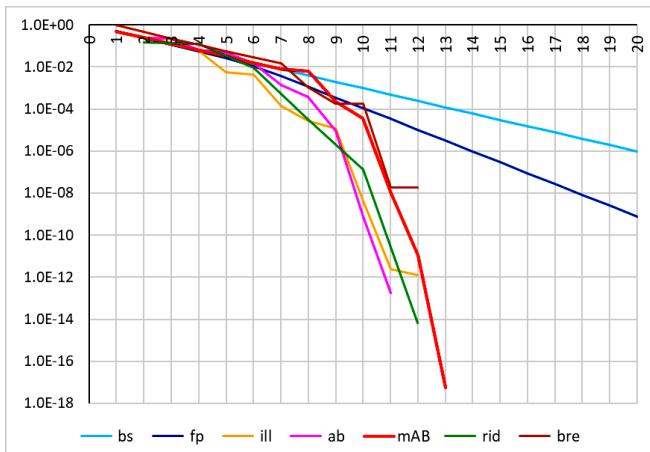


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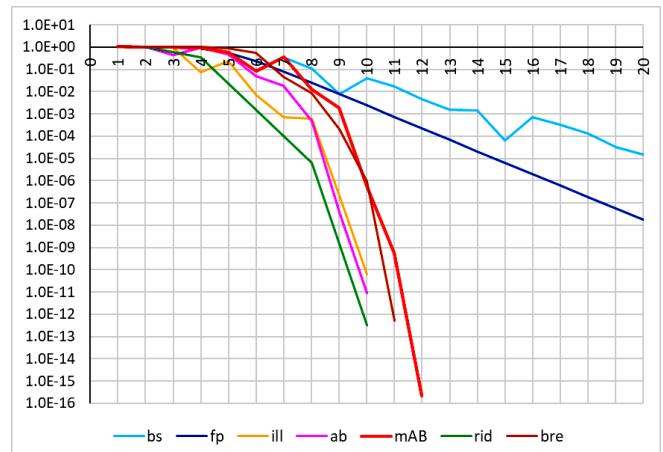


$$f_{29}(x) = 2x \cdot e^{-5} - 2e^{-5x} + 1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

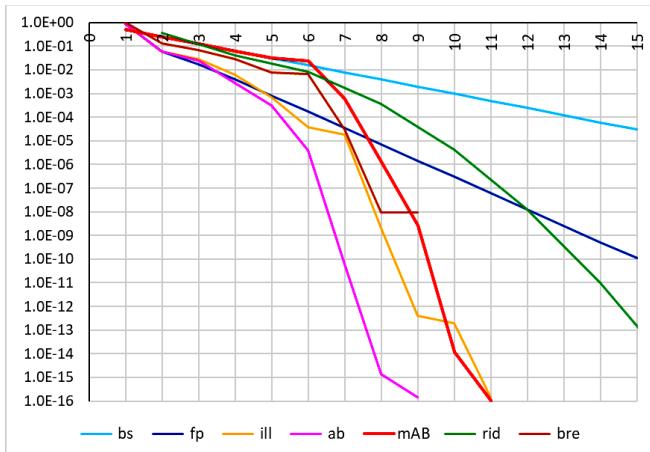


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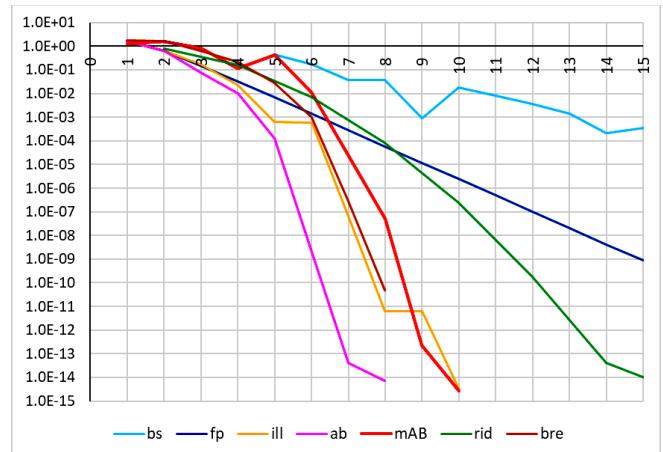


$$f_{30}(x) = (x^2 - x - 6) \cdot (x^2 - 3x + 2)$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

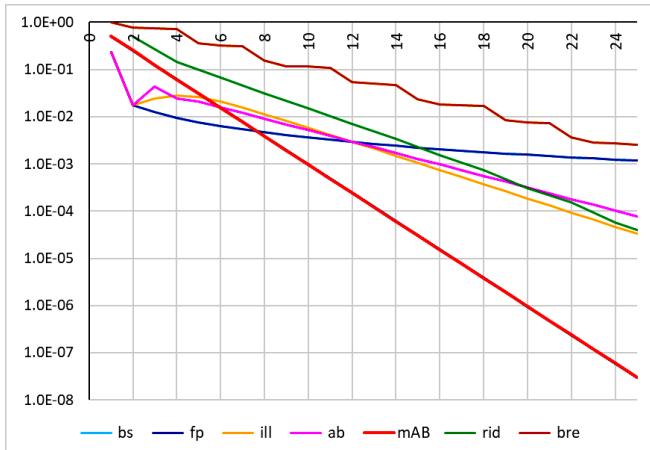


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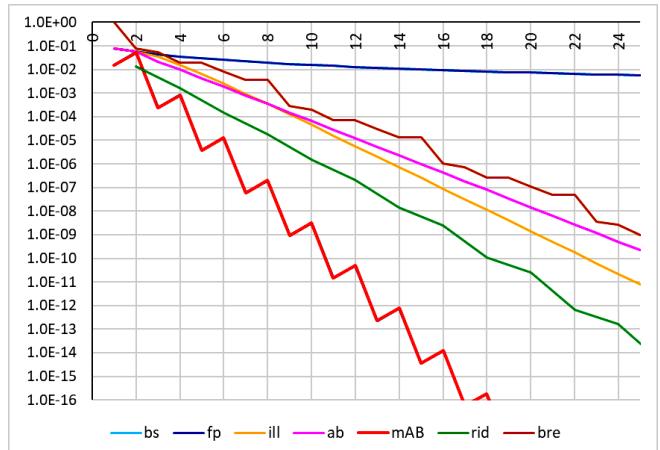


$$f_{31}(x)=x^3$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT



TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION



$$f_{32}(x)=x^5$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

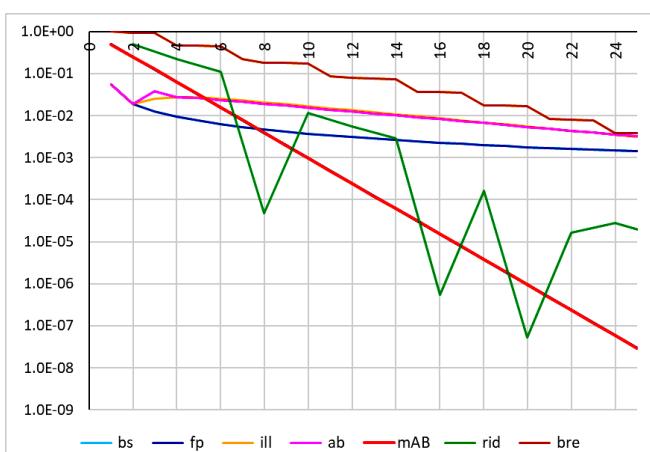


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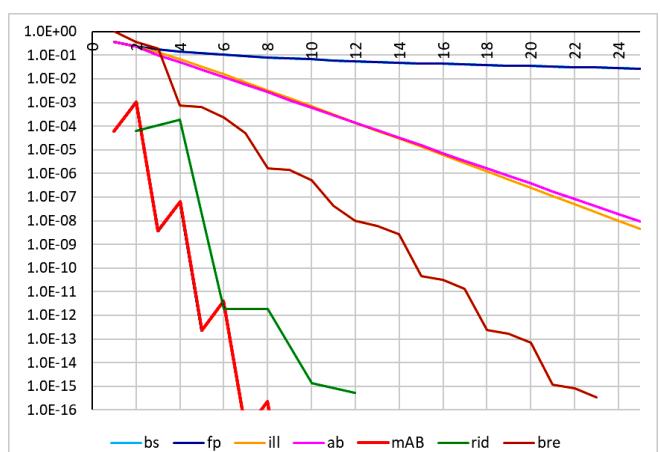


$$f_{33}(x)=x^7$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

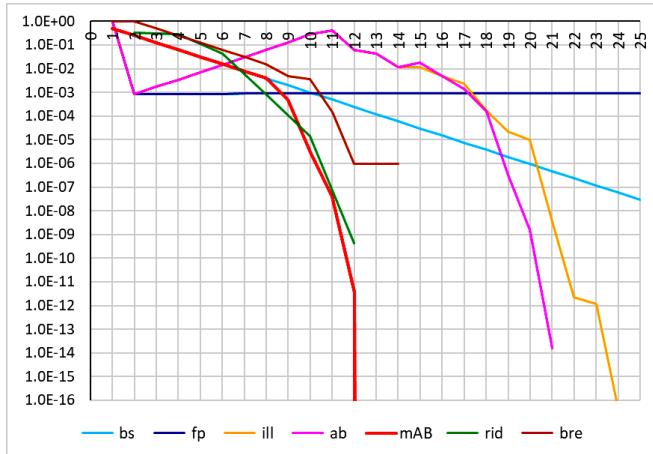


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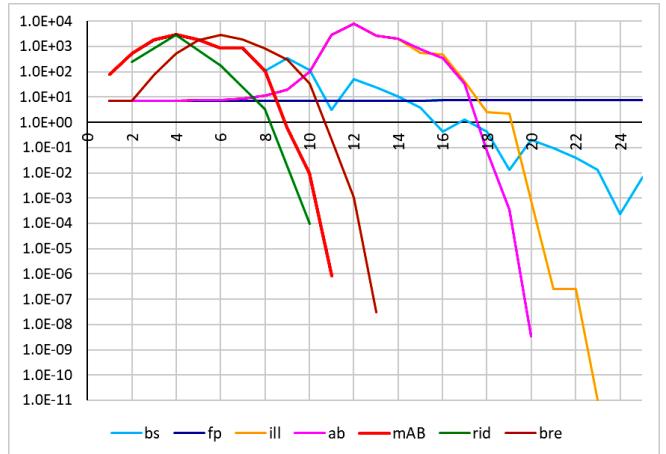


$$f_{34}(x) = \frac{e^{-5x} - x - 0.5}{x^5}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

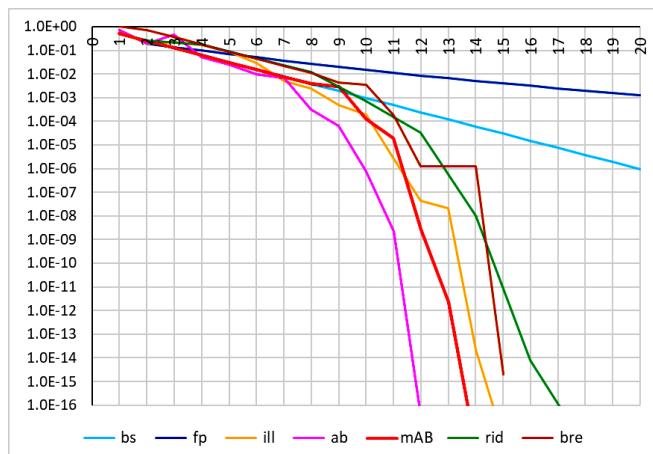


TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION

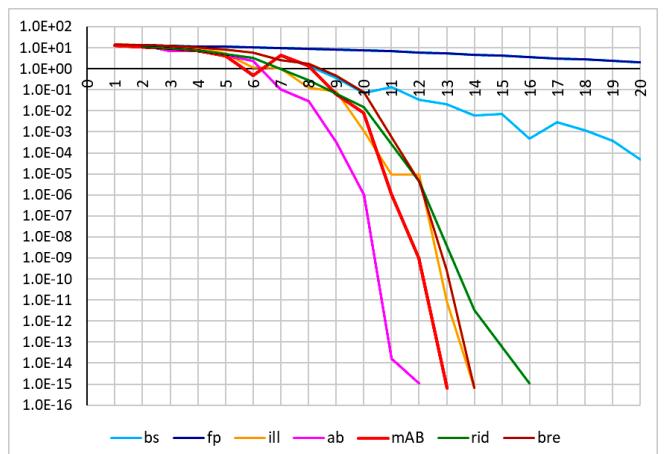


$$f_{35}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 2 \ln(5 \cdot 10^3 \sqrt{x}) + 0.8$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

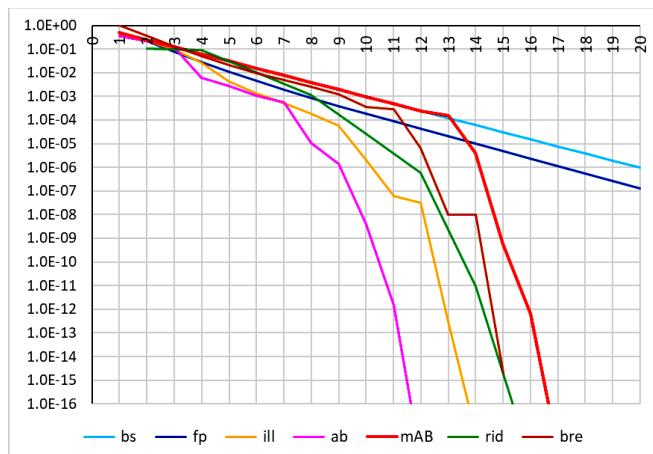


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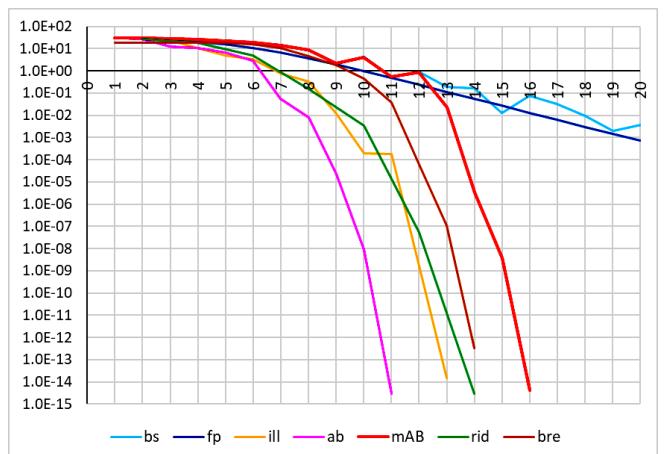


$$f_{36}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - 2 \ln(5 \cdot 10^7 \sqrt{x}) + 0.8$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

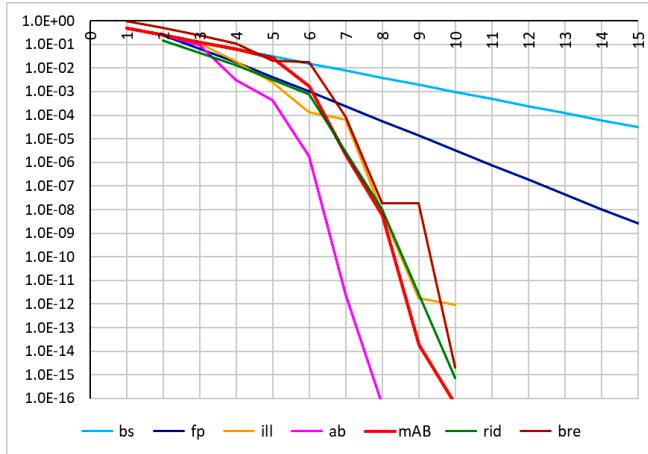


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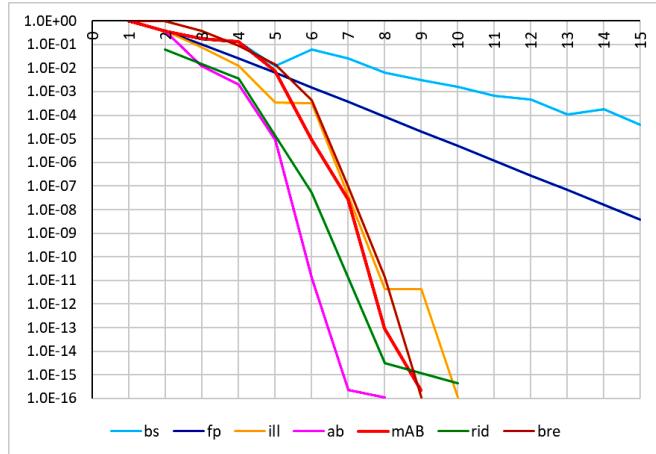


$$f_{37}(x) = \begin{cases} (-x)^3 - x - 1, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x^{1/3} - x - 1, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

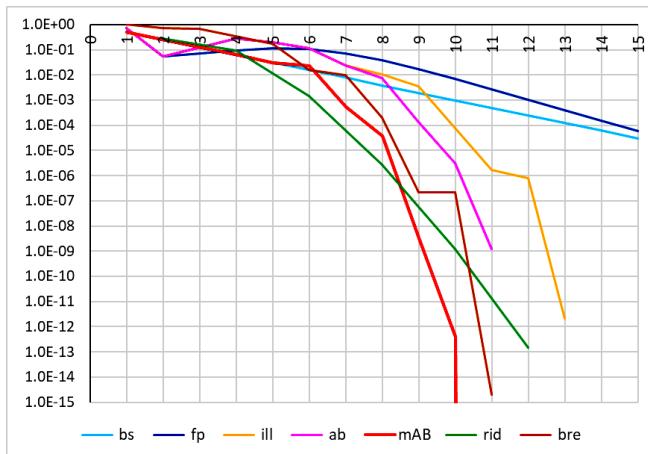


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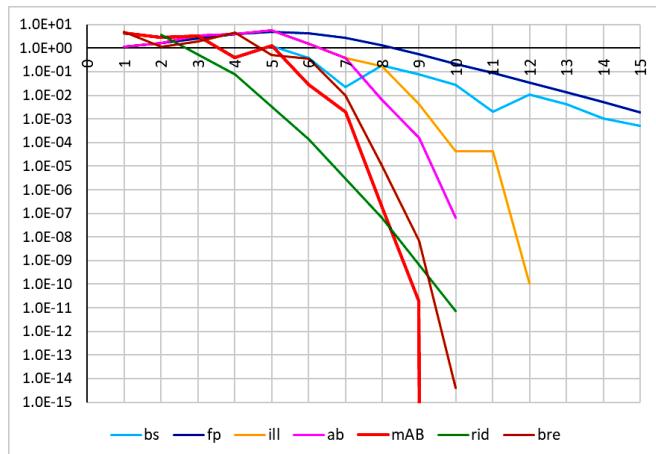


$$f_{38}(x) = x^3 - 2x - x + 3$$

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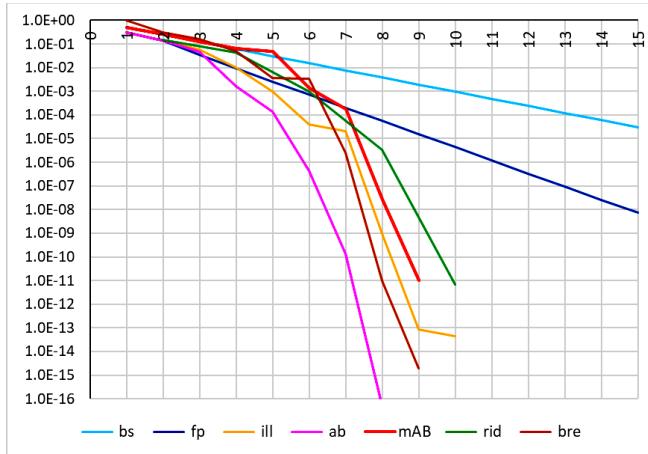


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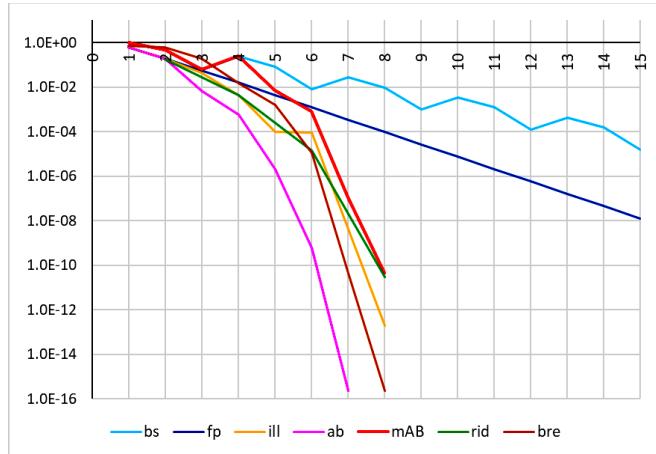


$$f_{39}(x) = \ln(x)$$

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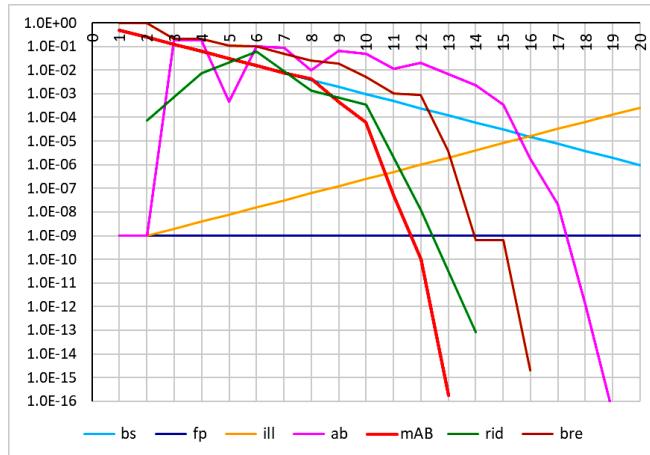


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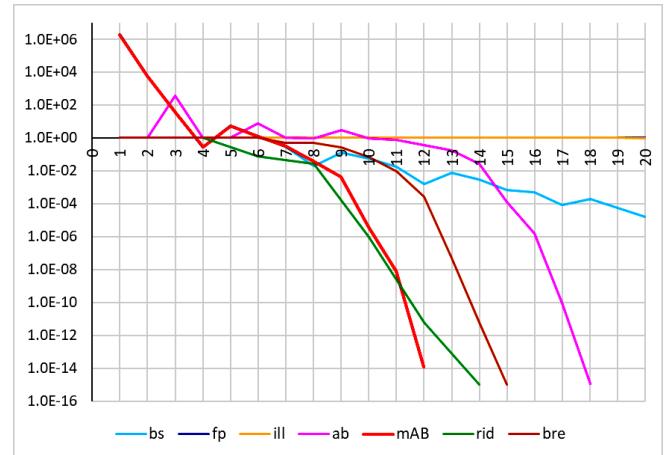


$$f_{40}(x) = (10 - x) \cdot e^{-10x} - x^{10} + 1$$

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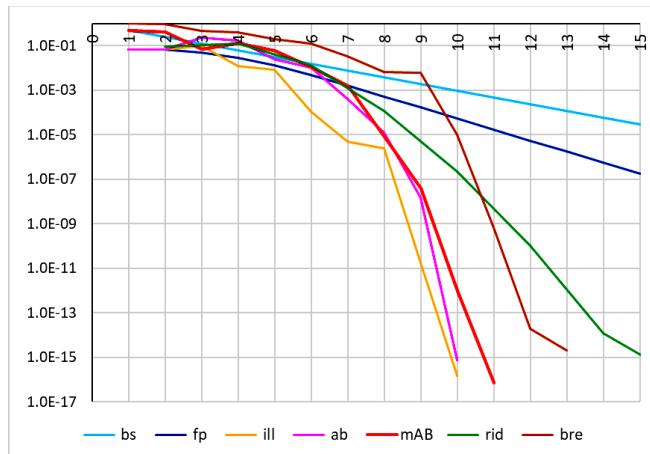


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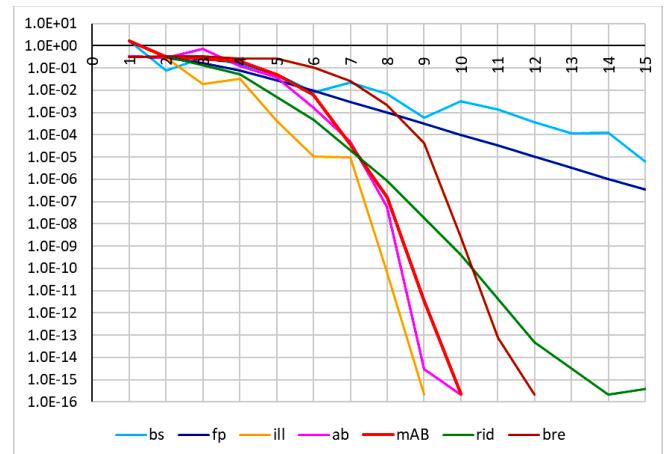


$$f_{41}(x) = e^{\sin(x)} - x - 1$$

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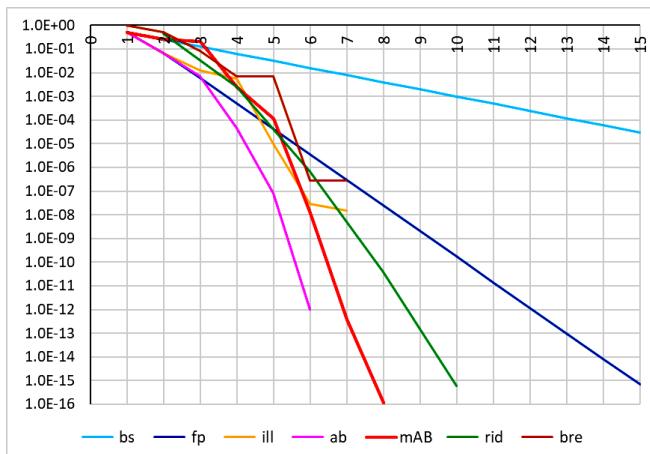


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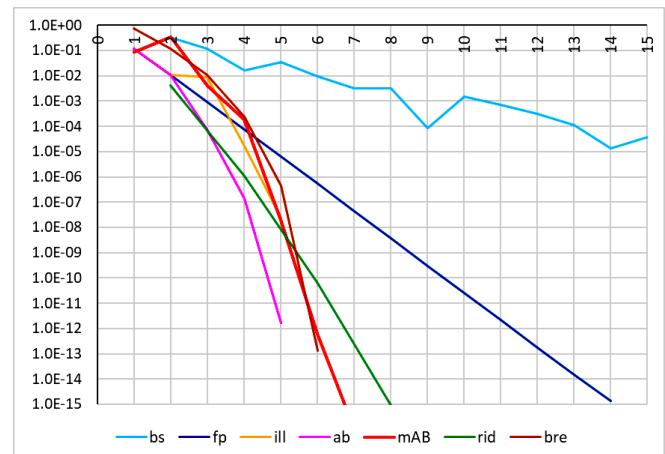


$$f_{42}(x) = 2 \sin(x) - 1$$

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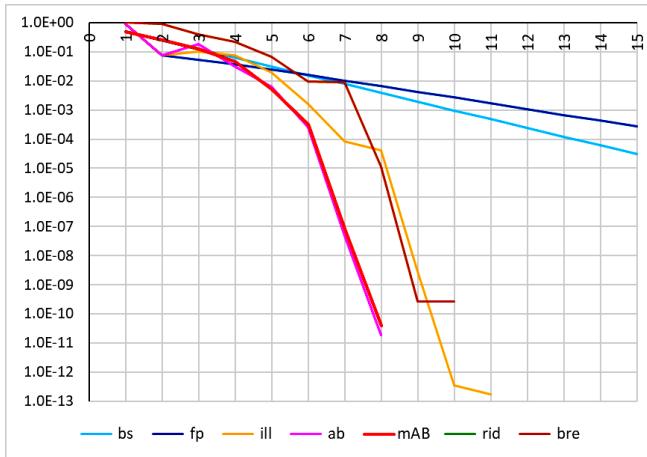


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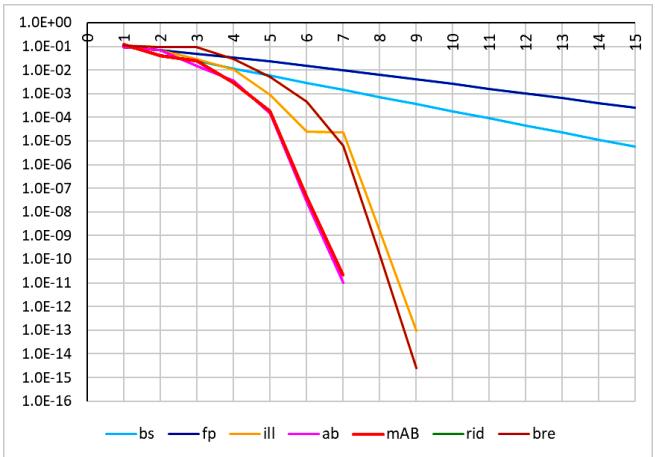


$$f_{43}(x) = (x - 1) \cdot e^{-x}$$

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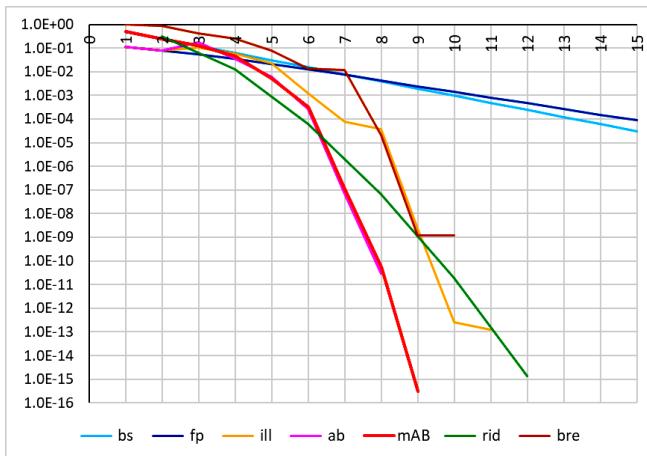


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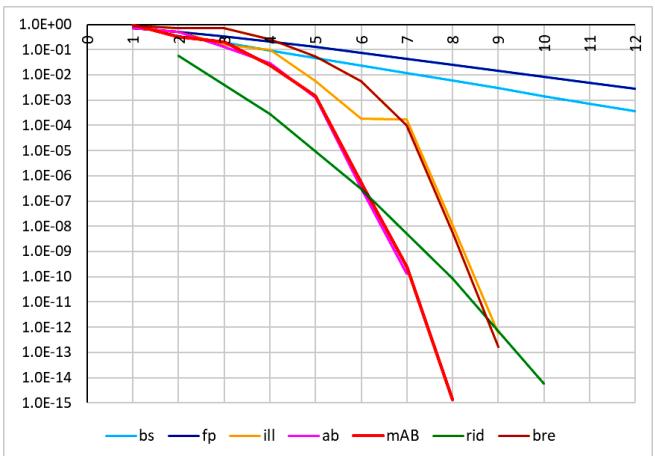


$$f_{44}(x) = (x - 1)^3 - 1$$

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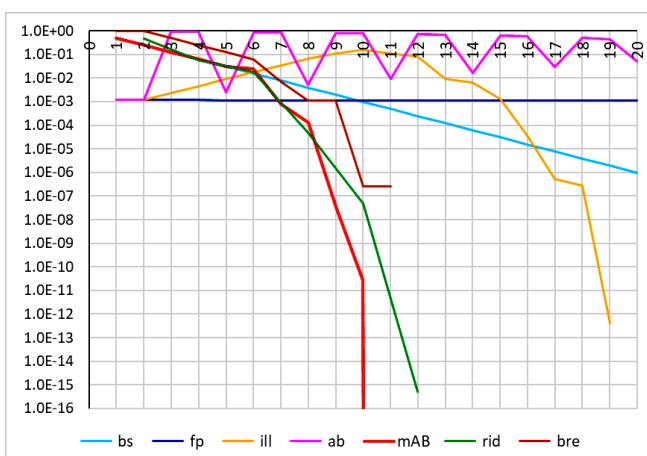


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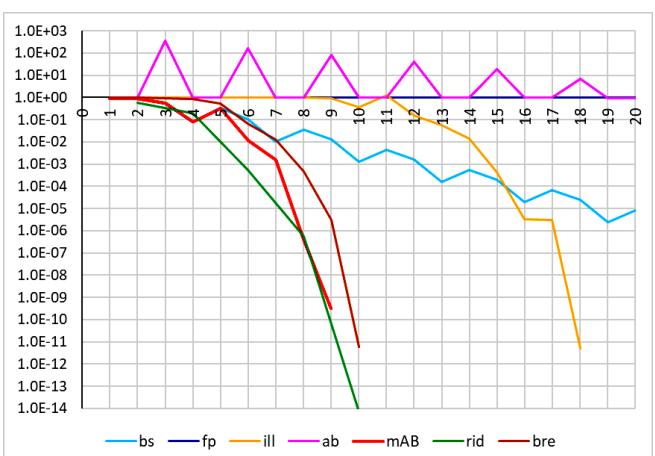


$$f_{45}(x) = e^{x^2 + 7x - 30} - 1$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT

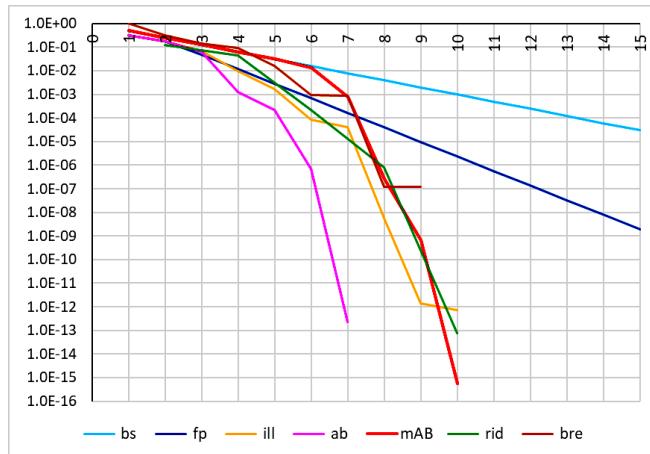


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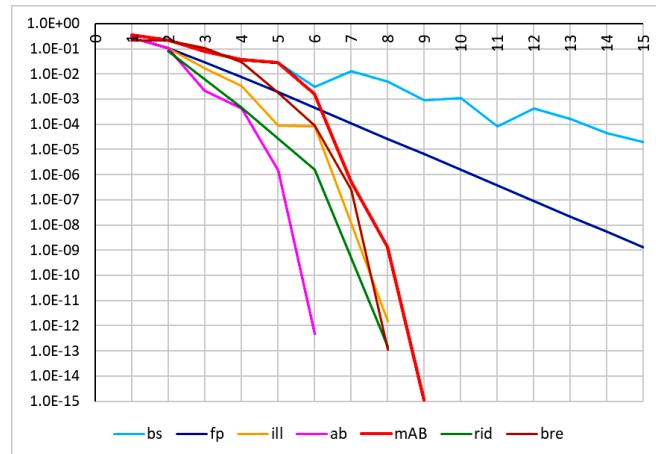


$$f_{46}(x) = \arctan(x) - 1$$

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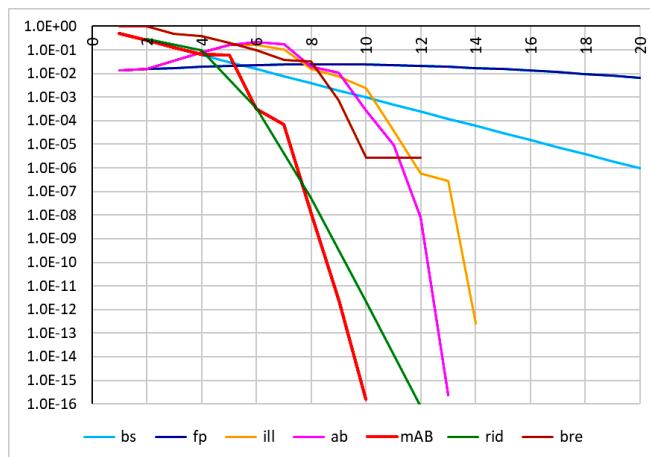


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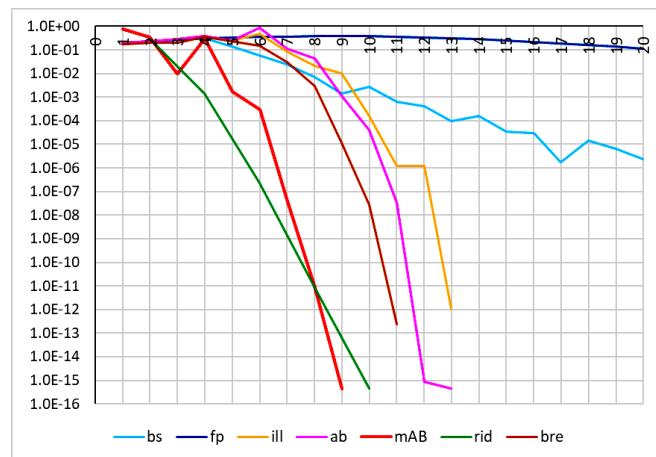


$$f_{47}(x) = e^x - 2x - 1$$

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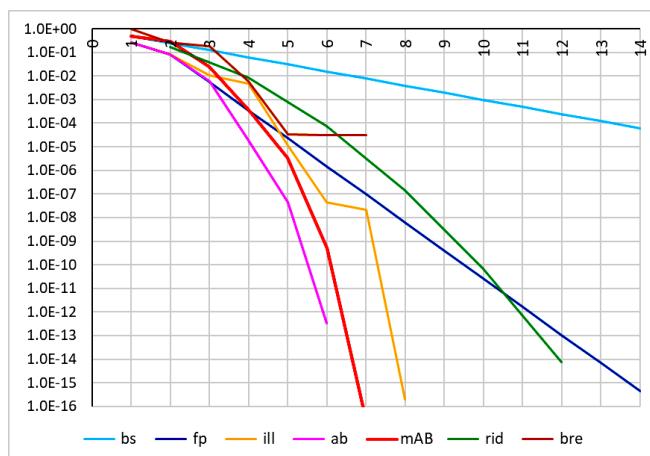


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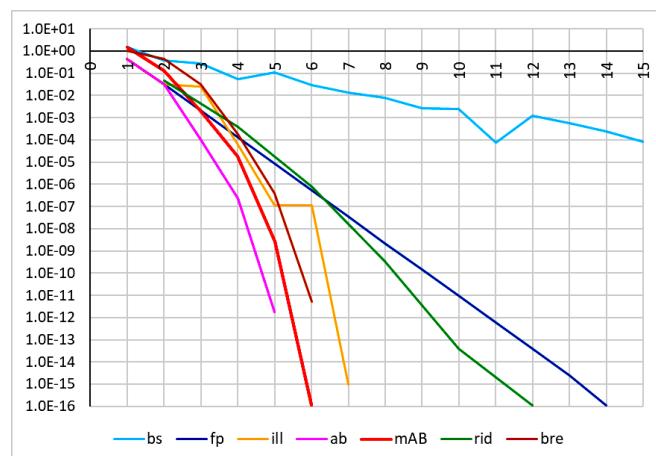


$$f_{48}(x) = e^{-x} - x - \sin(x)$$

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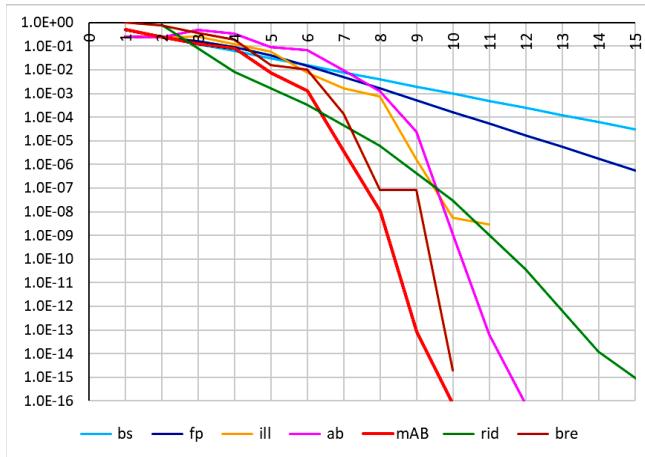


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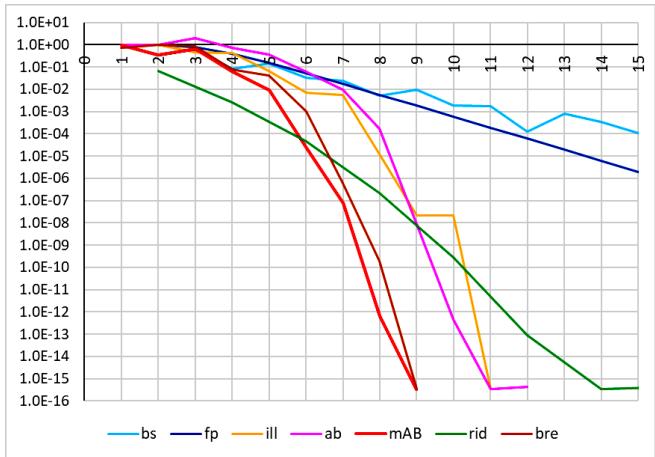


$$f_{49}(x) = x^2 - \sin^2(x) - 1$$

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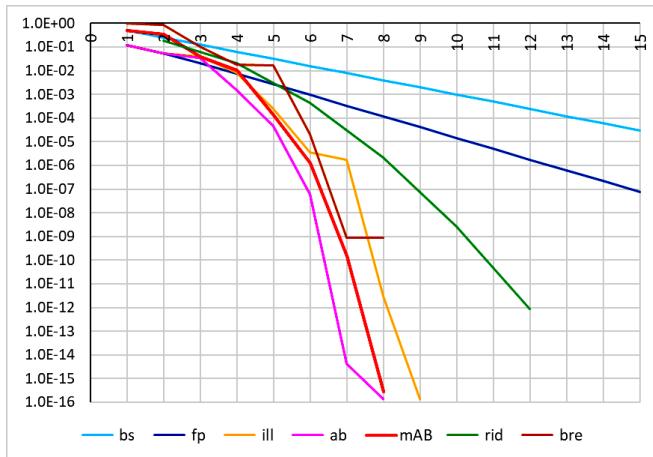


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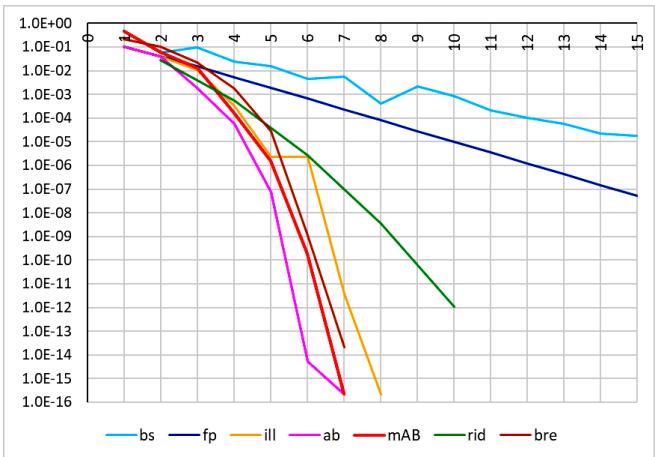


$$f_{50}(x) = \sin(x) - \frac{x}{2}$$

TO THE VALUES OF THE ARGUMENT



TO THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTION



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