and continue the process untill the most is found

a: find a moot of an equation $f(x) = x^3 + x^2$.

between 0 and 1.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{Step 1:}}{-f(1)} = 1 > 0$$

. The moot lies between 0 and 1.

$$x_0 = \frac{0+1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$f(x_0) = f(0.5) = -0.625 < 0$$

$$\frac{\text{step 2:}}{f(0.5)} = -0.625 < 0$$

$$f(1) = 1 > 0$$

The moot lies between 0.5 and 1.

$$x_1 = \frac{0.5 + 1}{2} = 0.75$$

$$f(x_i) = f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$$

to fort the sale in a man make the

Step 3:
$$f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$$

 $f(1) = 1 > 0$

... The most lies between 0.75 and 1

$$x_2 = 0.75+1 = 0.875$$

$$f(x_2) = f(0.875) = 0.43555 > 0$$

Step 4:
$$f(0.875) = 0.43555 > 0$$

 $f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$

... The moot lies between 0.75 and 0.875

$$\chi_3 = 0.75 + 0.875 = 0.8125$$

$$f(x_3) = f(0.8125) = 0.19653 > 0$$

Step 6:
$$f(0.8125) = 0.19653 > 0$$

 $f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$

.. the moot (ies between 0.8125 and 0.75

$$\therefore \forall y = \frac{0.75 + 0.8125}{2} = 0.78125$$

$$f(xy) = f(0.78125) = 0.08719>0$$

Step 6:
$$f(0.078125) = 0.08719 > 0$$

 $f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$

.. The noot-lies between 0.78125 and 0.75

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$

$$f(x_5) = f(0.76562) = 0.03498 > 0$$

Step 7:
$$f(0.76562) = 0.03498 > 0$$

 $f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$

.. the noot lies between 0.75 and 0.76562

$$\therefore \chi_6 = \frac{0.75 + 0.76562}{2} = 0.75781$$

$$f(x_6) = f(0.75781) = 0.00948 > 0$$

Step 8:
$$f(0.75781) = 0.00948 > 0$$

 $f(0.75) = -0.01562 < 0$

$$\therefore \chi_7 = \frac{0.75 + 0.75781}{2} = 0.75391$$

$$f(0.75391) = -0.00312 < 0$$

Step 9: + (0.75391) = -0.00312 < 0 f(0.75781) = 0.009486>0 $2r = \frac{0.75391 + 0.75781}{0.75586} = 0.75586$ f(0.7-5586) = 0.00316 < 0

Step 10:

f (0.75586) = 0.00316 CO f(0.75781) = 0.00948>0

 $29 = \frac{0.75586 + 0.75781}{0.75781} 0.75488$

+(0.75488) = 0.00002 > 0

.. So, the approximate moot is x9 = 0.755

RATERIAL STATES

Property of the second

$$f(x) = x^{-1} + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

Step 1:
Hene,
$$f(0) = -1 < 0$$

 $f(1) = 0.0175 > 0$

$$x_0 = \frac{0+1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$f(0.5) = -0.7413 < 0$$

$$f(1) = 0.0175 > 0$$

$$-1.7 = \frac{0.5 + 1}{2} = 0.75$$

$$f(0.75) = -0.4244 < 0$$

Step 3:
$$f(0.75) = -0.4244 < 0$$

 $f(1) = 0.0175 > 0$

$$x_2 = \frac{0.75 + 1}{2} = 0.875$$

$$f(0.875) = -0.2191 < 0$$

$$\frac{5+eP \ 4:}{f(0.875)} = -0.2191 < 0$$

$$f(1) = 0.0175 > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(1)} = 0.0175 > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9275)} = -0.1047 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9375)} = -0.1047 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(1)} = 0.0175 > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(1)} = 0.0175 > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9688)} = -0.0446 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9688)} = -0.0446 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9688)} = -0.0446 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9688)} = -0.0138 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9688)} = -0.0138 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9684)} = -0.0138 < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{f(0.9644)} = -0.0138 < 0$$

Step 8:
$$f(0.9922) = 0.0018>0$$

 $f(9899) = -0.0138<0$

$$\lambda_7 = 0.9922 + 0.9844 = 0.9883$$

$$f(0.9883) = -0.0061 < 0$$

Step 9:
$$f(0.9883) = -0.0061 < 0$$

 $f(0.9922) = 0.0018 > 0$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \chi_{\theta} = \frac{0.9883 + 0.9922}{2} = 0.9902$$

$$f(0.9902) = -0.0022 < 0$$

Step 10;
$$f(0.9902) = -0.0022 < 0$$

 $f(0.9922) = 0.0018 > 0$

$$\therefore \chi_{9} = \frac{0.9902 + 0.992^{2}}{2} = 0.9912$$

$$f(0.9912) = -0.0002 < 0$$