

1. Download the project
2. Browse to the download
3. Install racket <https://download.racket-lang.org/>
4. Double click Bisection.rkt
5. Click Run

```
#lang racket
;given a function x->f(x) and a value pair (x1, x2)
;where f(x1)<0<f(x2) OR f(x2)<0<f(x1) return c where f(c)=0
(define (bisection f x)
  ;Prop function used to determine if the value pair x is correct
  (define (prop? f x)
    (xor (negative? (f (car x)))
          (negative? (f (cdr x)))))
  ;Inner function to return c where f(c)=0
  (define (bisection1 f x1 x2)
    (cond
      [(zero? (f x1)) x1]
      [(zero? (f x2)) x2]
      [#t
       (define c (abs (/ (+ x1 x2) 2)))
       (if (zero? (f c)) c
           (if (> (f c) 0) (bisection1 f x1 c)
                           (bisection1 f c x2)))]))
  ;Meat of bisection, do a bit of input checking, then call bisection1
  (cond
    [(not (pair? x)) (error "Need a range (x1,x2)")]
    [(not (prop? f x)) (error "need positive/negative (f(x1),f(x2))")]
    [#t (if (> (f (car x)) 0)
            (bisection1 f (cdr x) (car x))
            (bisection1 f (car x) (cdr x)))]))

Welcome to DrRacket, version 6.8 [3m].
Language: racket, with debugging; memory limit: 128 MB.
> |
```

Determine language from source ▼ 3:2 246.55 MB

6. Now, go into the bottom half of the program, this section is called the REPL, it allows you to run code without compiling.
 - a. Go for it, try typing `(+ 4 5)` and hit enter, or `(/ 3 4)`
7. Now you can sample code, this file provides a “bisection” function, which requires a function that takes x and returns y ($x > y$). First thing you will have to do is come up with or create one, here are some examples
 - a. `(define (fx1 x) (- x 2))`
 - b. `(define (fx2 x) (/ x 5))`
 - c. `(sin)`
 - d. Define some of them in the REPL

The screenshot shows the DrRacket IDE window titled "Bisection.rkt - DrRacket". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Language, Racket, Insert, Tabs, and Help. The toolbar contains buttons for Check Syntax, Debug, Macro Stepper, Run, and Stop. The editor displays the following Racket code:

```
#lang racket
;given a function x->f(x) and a value pair (x1, x2)
;where f(x1)<0<f(x2) OR f(x2)<0<f(x1) return c where f(c)=0
(define (bisection f x)
  ;Prop function used to determine if the value pair x is correct
  (define (prop? f x)
    (xor (negative? (f (car x)))
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  ;Inner function to return c where f(c)=0
  (define (bisection1 f x1 x2)
    (cond
      [(zero? (f x1)) x1]
      [(zero? (f x2)) x2]
      [#t
       (define c (abs (/ (+ x1 x2) 2)))
       (if (zero? (f c)) c
           (if (> (f c) 0) (bisection1 f x1 c)
                           (bisection1 f c x2)))]))
  ;Meat of bisection, do a bit of input checking, then call bisection1
  (cond
    [(not (pair? x)) (error "Need a range (x1,x2)")]
    [(not (prop? f x)) (error "need positive/negative (f(x1),f(x2))")]
    [#t (if (> (f (car x)) 0)
            (bisection1 f (cdr x) (car x))
            (bisection1 f (car x) (cdr x)))]))
```

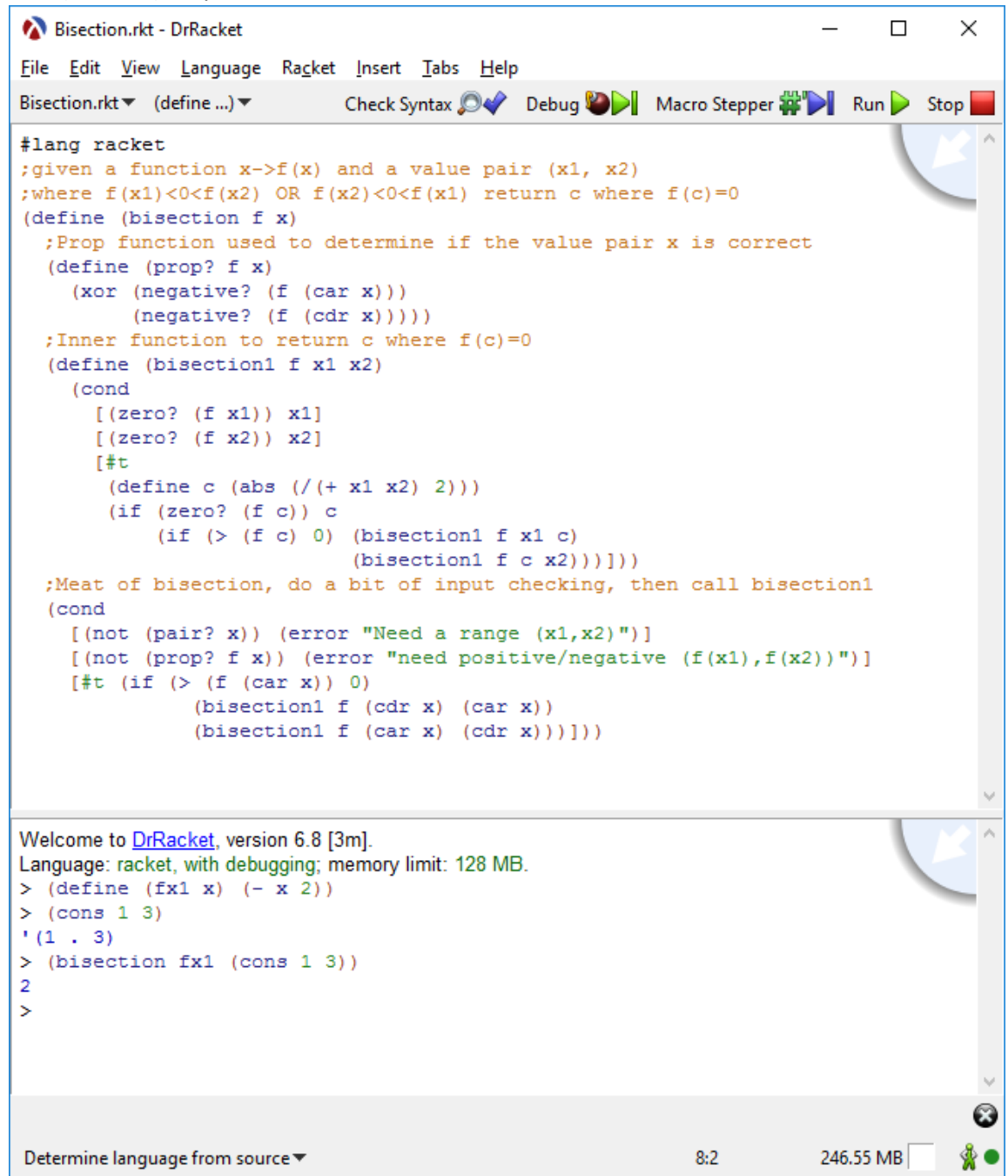
The bottom panel shows the REPL interface with the following text:

```
Welcome to DrRacket, version 6.8 [3m].
Language: racket, with debugging; memory limit: 128 MB.
> (define (fx1 x) (-x 2))
> |
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Determine language from source", "4:2", and "246.55 MB".

8. Now you can run “bisection”
 - a. `(bisection fx1 (cons 1 3))`

- b. The “bisection” function requires a value pair, represented as `(1 . 3)` this can be made with `(cons 1 3)`... try it



```
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;where f(x1)<0<f(x2) OR f(x2)<0<f(x1) return c where f(c)=0
(define (bisection f x)
  ;Prop function used to determine if the value pair x is correct
  (define (prop? f x)
    (xor (negative? (f (car x)))
         (negative? (f (cdr x)))))
  ;Inner function to return c where f(c)=0
  (define (bisection1 f x1 x2)
    (cond
      [(zero? (f x1)) x1]
      [(zero? (f x2)) x2]
      [#t
       (define c (abs (/ (+ x1 x2) 2)))
       (if (zero? (f c)) c
           (if (> (f c) 0) (bisection1 f x1 c)
                         (bisection1 f c x2))))])
  ;Meat of bisection, do a bit of input checking, then call bisection1
  (cond
    [(not (pair? x)) (error "Need a range (x1,x2)")]
    [(not (prop? f x)) (error "need positive/negative (f(x1),f(x2))")]
    [#t (if (> (f (car x)) 0)
            (bisection1 f (cdr x) (car x))
            (bisection1 f (car x) (cdr x)))]))

Welcome to DrRacket, version 6.8 [3m].
Language: racket, with debugging; memory limit: 128 MB.
> (define (fx1 x) (- x 2))
> (cons 1 3)
'(1 . 3)
> (bisection fx1 (cons 1 3))
2
>
```

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