# METODO DE LA SECANTE

```
clc, clear;
format long g;
syms x;
```

### **INGRESAR EL X DE DATO INFERIOR:**

```
Lim_inf = 0;
```

#### **INGRESAR EL X DE DATO SUPERIOR:**

```
Lim_sup = 5;
```

### **INGRESAR LA TOLERACIA:**

```
Tol = 0.00001;
```

#### **INGRESAR EL NUMERO DE ITERACIONES:**

```
Num_it = 20;
```

## **INGRESAR LA ECUACÍON F(x):**

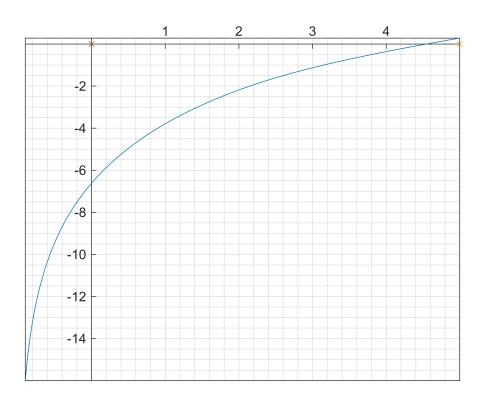
```
f_x = -1.654*0.44+9.36*log10(x+1)-0.2+ ( (log10(1.7/(4.2-1.5)))/ (0.4+ 1094/(x+1)^5.19) )+2.32*. % f_x = cos(x)-x;
```

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### \_\_\_\_\_

```
fplot(f_x);
hold on;
plot(Lim_inf,0,'x');
plot(Lim_sup,0,'x');
hold off;
grid on;
grid minor;
ax = gca;
ax.XAxisLocation = 'origin';
ax.YAxisLocation = 'origin';
```



```
f= @(x) eval(f_x);
i=1;
q_0=f(Lim_inf)
```

q\_0 = -6.6000356526584

```
q_1=f(Lim_sup)
```

q\_1 =
 0.281890273459963

```
while(i<=Num_it)

p=Lim_sup-(q_1*(Lim_sup-Lim_inf)/(q_1-q_0));

if(abs(p-Lim_sup)<Tol )
    disp(p);
    break;

else
    Lim_inf=Lim_sup;
    q_0=q_1;
    Lim_sup=p;
    q_1=f(p);

end
    i=i+1;</pre>
```

0	n	
_		ш

4.5477461821177