

Bisection method

Instructions

1. *Use Python3*
2. *Use any editor of your choice (eg: Atom) to implement the Algorithm*
3. *Run your Implementation against the given Test Equations*
4. *Research and provide additional Test Equations*
5. *Push the Code and Test Output on Github*
6. *Publish the link on Moodle*

Aim

Implementation of the Bisection Algorithm in Python

Background

The Bisection method is a simple root finding Algorithm. The root is found by successivly halving the search space for the root until the root is found.

The Algorithm

1. Choose two initial end points a and b such that $f(a)$ and $f(b)$ have the opposite sign. This ensures that the root is inbetween a and b .
2. Estimate the new root c with

$$c = \frac{a + b}{2}$$

3. Calculate the function value at the midpoint, $f(c)$. Check If $f(c)$ is sufficiently close to 0.

- **IF YES** then the Bisection has converged and c is the root of the function. Print the root and exit.
- **IF NO** the Bisection has not converged. Replace the value of a with c if the root is inbetween c and b , otherwise replace the value of b with c if the root lies inbetween a and c .

4. Loop back to step 2

Pseudocode

The Pseudocode for Bisection according to Wikipedia.

INPUT: Function f , endpoint values a , b , tolerance TOL , maximum iterations NM
 CONDITIONS: $a < b$, either $f(a) < 0$ and $f(b) > 0$ or $f(a) > 0$ and $f(b) < 0$
 OUTPUT: value which differs from a root of $f(x)=0$ by less than TOL

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N ← 1
While N ≤ NMAX # limit iterations to prevent infinite loop
  c ← (a + b)/2 # new midpoint
  If f(c) = 0 or (b - a)/2 < TOL then # solution found
    Output(c)
    Stop
  EndIf
  N ← N + 1 # increment step counter
  If sign(f(c)) = sign(f(a)) then a ← c else b ← c # new interval
EndWhile
Output("Method failed.") # max number of steps exceeded

```

Assignment

1. Implement the Bisection method in Python
2. Find the roots for the following equations:

i.

$$x^2 - 5x - 7 = 0$$

ii.

$$x^3 + 8x = 0$$

Reference

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bisection_method