## Problema 1 (Teórico - Conceptual)

### Pregunta:

Explica las diferencias fundamentales entre los **métodos de intervalo** (como bisección o falsa posición) y los **métodos abiertos** (como Newton-Raphson o punto fijo) para resolver ecuaciones no lineales. Incluye en tu respuesta:

- 1. **Garantía de convergencia**: ¿Bajo qué condiciones cada método garantiza encontrar una raíz?
- 2. **Velocidad de convergencia**: Compara el orden de convergencia típico de cada tipo de método.
- 3. **Requerimientos de información**: ¿Qué información adicional (derivadas, intervalos iniciales, etc.) necesita cada método?

### Ejemplo de respuesta esperada:

"Los métodos de intervalo garantizan convergencia si (f(x)) es continua y cambia de signo en ([a, b]), pero su convergencia es lineal (lenta). Los métodos abiertos, como Newton-Raphson, requieren un punto inicial cercano a la raíz y la derivada (f'(x)), pero convergen cuadráticamente (más rápido) bajo condiciones ideales..."

# Problema 2 (Aplicativo - Cálculo)

### Pregunta:

Aplica el **método de Newton-Raphson** para aproximar una raíz de la ecuación ( $f(x) = e^{-x}$  - x) con un error menor a (0.001).

- 1. **Paso 1**: Deriva ( f(x) ) y escribe la fórmula de iteración (  $x_{k+1}$  ) en términos de ( x k ).
- 2. **Paso 2**: Realiza 3 iteraciones partiendo de ( $x_0 = 1$ ). Muestra los valores de ( $x_k$ ), ( $f(x_k)$ ), y el error relativo ( $|x_k| + 1$ )  $x_k$ ) en cada paso.
- 3. **Paso 3**: Verifica si el error cumple la tolerancia al finalizar.

### Datos de apoyo:

• (  $f(x) = -e^{-x} - 1$  ). • Fórmula: (  $x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f(x_k)}$  ).

### Ejemplo de solución parcial:

```
| Iteración (( k )) | ( x_k ) | ( f(x_k) ) | Error ( |x_{k+1} - x_k| ) | | ------| ------| ------| | | 0 | 1.0000 | ( -0.6321 ) | - | | 1 | 0.5379 | ( 0.0461 ) | 0.4621 | | | --- | ----| ----| | | --- | | --- | | --- | | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | --- | | --- | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- |
```

Nota: El problema evalúa comprensión de la convergencia cuadrática y manejo de derivadas.