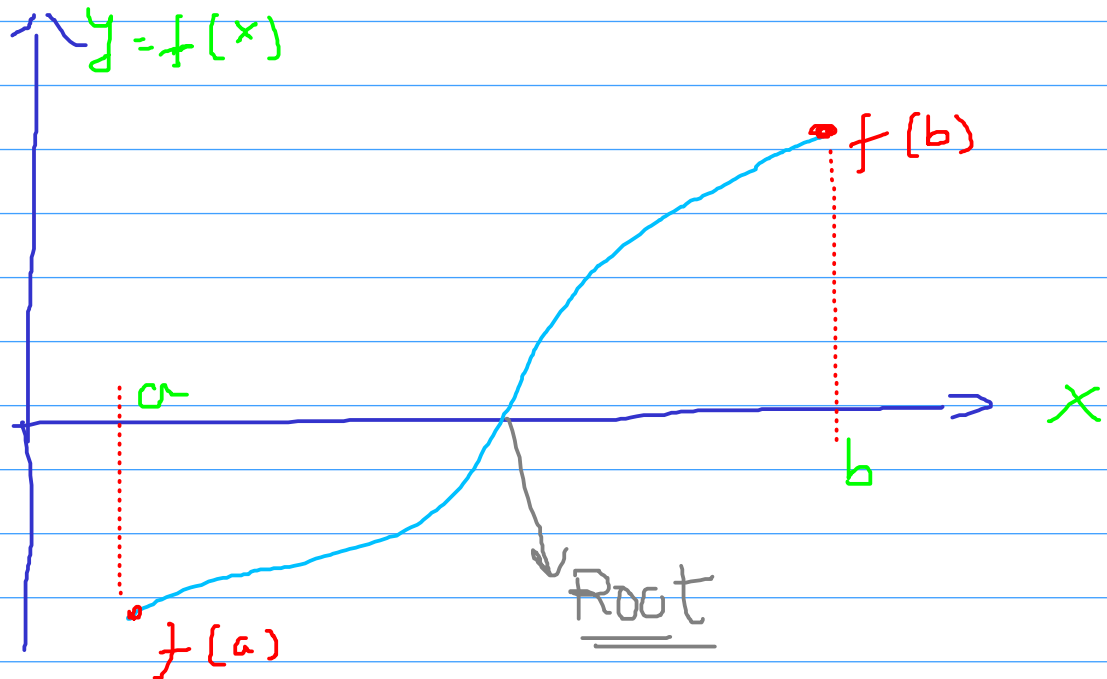


BISECTION METHOD

#1 $f(x) \rightarrow$ Given



① we find a & b
such that $f(a) \neq f(b)$ — opp. sign

② Find 1st approximation

$$x_1 = \frac{a + b}{2}$$

Now check whether $f(x_1)$ +ve
-ve

2 on its basis sign we take extreme points & root lies b/w them.

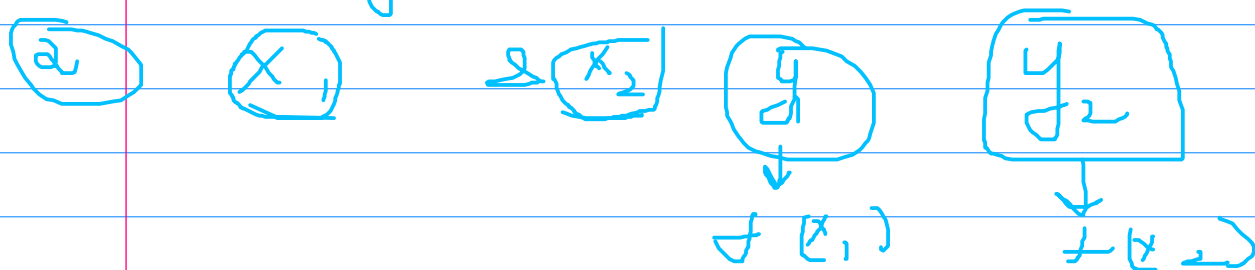
$$x_1 \geq a$$

$$/ \quad x_1 \leq b$$

→ Similarly we do same thing
till we get accuracy

Code

① Defining model → $f(x)$ FM



③ We ask user to enter any value of x_1 & x_2 such that we get -
 $y_1 < \begin{matrix} +ve \\ -ve \end{matrix}$ $y_2 < \begin{matrix} -ve \\ +ve \end{matrix}$

④ Take a value upto which accuracy is needed.

decimal ←

$$\text{decimal} = \frac{1}{(10)^{\text{decimal}}}$$

eg- upto 4 decimal
 4.4452 6 7
 4.4432 8 7

$10^{-7} \times$

$$\text{precision} = 0.0001$$

(4) we see whether $y_1 < \frac{+ve}{-ve} \mid y_2 < \frac{-ve}{+ve}$

(5) if $y_1 \rightarrow +ve$

$$x_1 = a$$

$$f_c y_1 \rightarrow +ve$$
$$f_c x_1 = a$$

$y_2 \rightarrow -ve$

$$x_2 = b$$

$$f_c y_2 \rightarrow -ve$$
$$f_c x_2 = b$$

$$X = \frac{f_c x_1 + f_c x_2}{2} = \frac{a + b}{2}$$

$f_c y \rightarrow +ve$

$$f_c y_1 \rightarrow y$$

$$f_c x_1 \rightarrow \textcircled{X} \rightarrow \frac{a+b}{2}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$a$$

\Rightarrow Next iteration

$$X = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

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

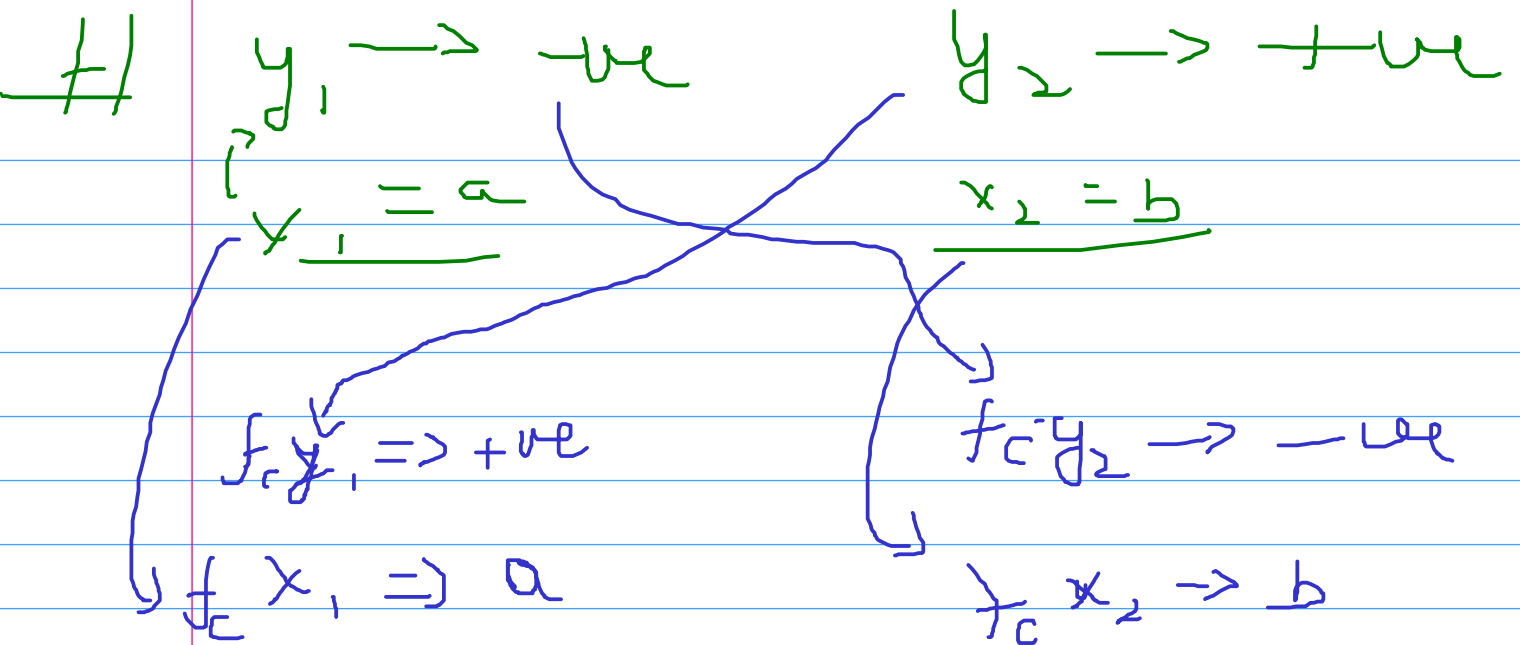
$f_c y \rightarrow -ve$

$$f_c y_2 \rightarrow y$$

$$f_c x_2 \rightarrow \textcircled{X}$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$b$$

$$X = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

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



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

