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Algorithm 1: Bisection method
Data: a, b, N, \delta, \epsilon
 Result: Mid point of bracketing interval
a_0 = a, b_0 = b, k = 0;
while k < N do
    c_k = \frac{1}{2}(a_k + b_k);
    if |f(c_k)| < \delta then
         Return c_k;
     end
     if sign f(c_k) \neq sign f(b_k) then
         a_{k+1} = c_k;
        b_{k+1} = b_k;
     else
        a_{k+1} = a_k;
        b_{k+1} = c_k;
     end
     k = k + 1:
     if b_k - a_k < \epsilon then
         Return \frac{1}{2}(a_k+b_k);
     end
end
```