

Problem 1: Consider the equation $x^3 - 5x + 1 = 0$.

(a) Prove that this equation has at least one real root.

(b) Use the bisection method to calculate a solution of this equation, accurate to at least 2 significant digits.

(c) How many iterations are needed to obtain a solution with 12 accurate digits?

$$a) f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1 = 0$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 5$$

$$f''(x) = 6x \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x > 0, \text{ maximo relativo} \\ x < 0, \text{ minimo relativo} \end{array}$$

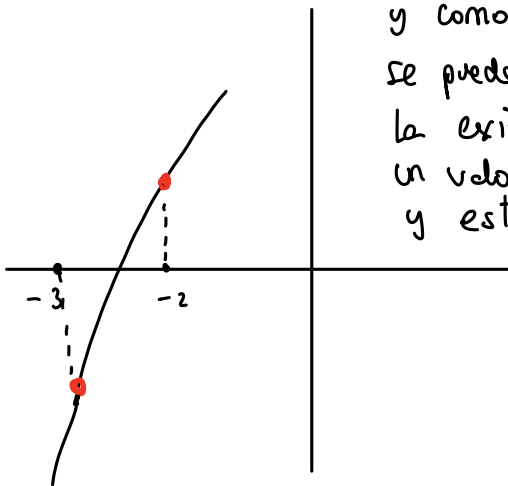
Ahora:

$$\text{para } f(-3) = -11 ; f'(-3) > 0$$

$$f(-2) = 3 ; f'(-2) > 0$$

Entonces se puede asegurar que

y como $f(-3)f(-2) < 0$
se puede garantizar
la existencia de
un valor $c \in [-3, -2]$
y esta sería una raíz.



$$c) \epsilon = 10^{-12}$$

$$n = \left\lceil \left\lceil \log_2 \left(\frac{-2+3}{10^{-12}} \right) \right\rceil \right\rceil = 39 //$$

b) Para el método de bisección se usará:

```
import numpy as np
from numpy import log as ln
f=lambda x: x**3-5*x+1
a = -3
b = -2
print(f"f0={f(a)} f1={f(b)}")
eps = 1e-2
maxIter = 100
fa = f(a)
fb = f(b)
i = 0
while i < maxIter and b-a>=eps:
    c = (a+b)/2
    fc=f(c)
    i+=1
    if fc==0:
        a=b=c
    elif fa*fc<0:
        b=c ; fb = fc
    else:
        a=c ; fa=fc
    print(f'[a,b]=[{a:5.4f},{b:5.4f}]')
if b-a>=eps:
    print(f'Metodo no converge')
else:
    print(f'Solucion c={c}')
    print(f'Numero de iteraciones = {i}')
```

```
f0=-11 f1=3
[a,b]=[-2.5000,-2.0000]
[a,b]=[-2.3750,-2.2500]
[a,b]=[-2.3438,-2.3125]
[a,b]=[-2.3359,-2.3281]
Solucion c=-2.3359375
Numero de iteraciones = 7
```

Process finished with exit code 0