

Método da Secante, resolução da função  $x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 4$ , intervalo  $[-2, -1]$

$n = 0 \mid x_n = -1.000000 \mid f(x_n) = 5.000000 \mid ER_n = -$

$n = 1 \mid x_n = -1.555556 \mid f(x_n) = 1.618656 \mid ER_n = 0.555556$

$n = 2 \mid x_n = -1.821501 \mid f(x_n) = -1.393224 \mid ER_n = 0.265945$

$n = 3 \mid x_n = -1.698481 \mid f(x_n) = 0.124407 \mid ER_n = 0.123020$

$n = 4 \mid x_n = -1.708565 \mid f(x_n) = 0.008233 \mid ER_n = 0.010085$

$n = 5 \mid x_n = -1.709280 \mid f(x_n) = -0.000055 \mid ER_n = 0.000715$

$n = 6 \mid x_n = -1.709275 \mid f(x_n) = 0.000000 \mid ER_n = 0.000005$

Raiz aproximada = -1.709275