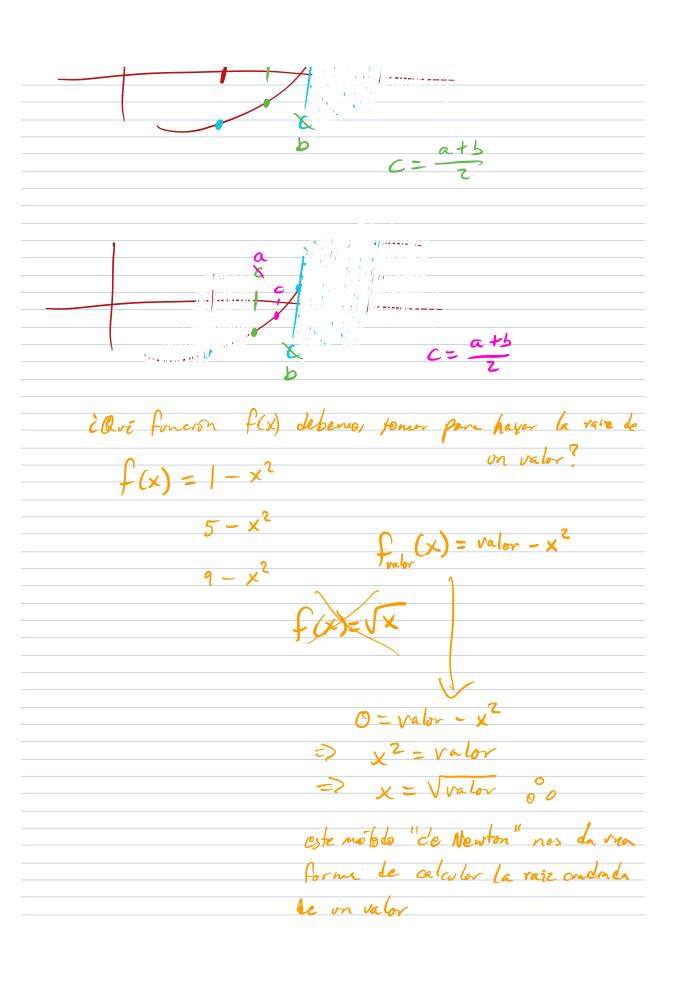
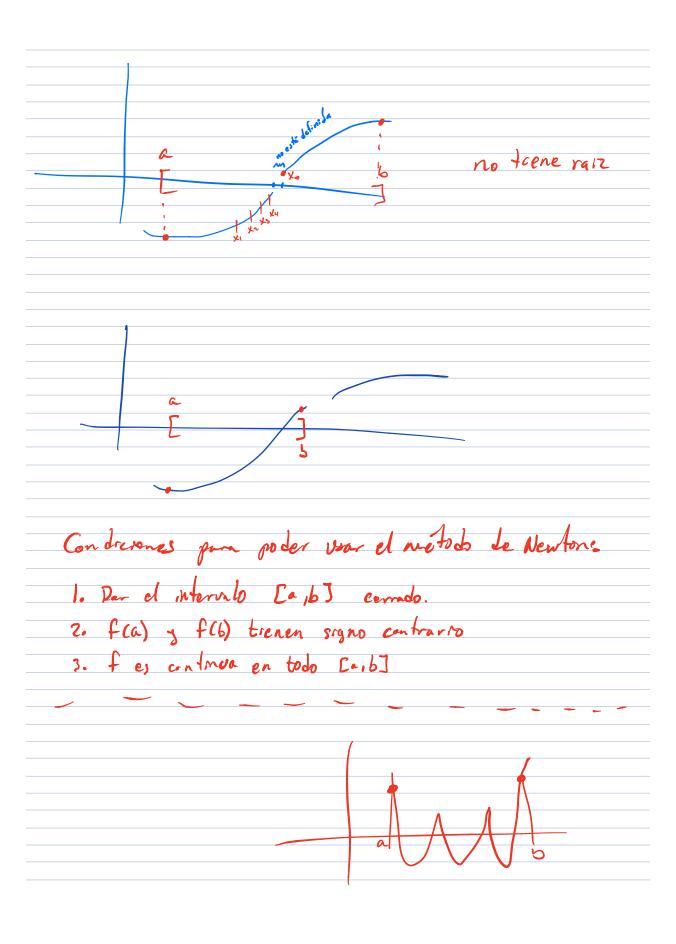
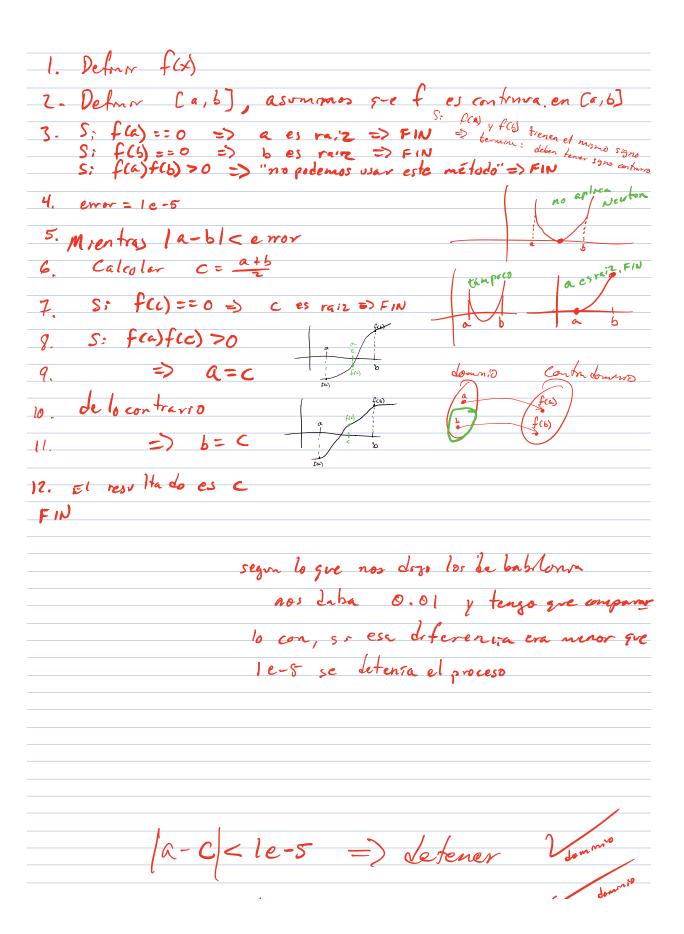
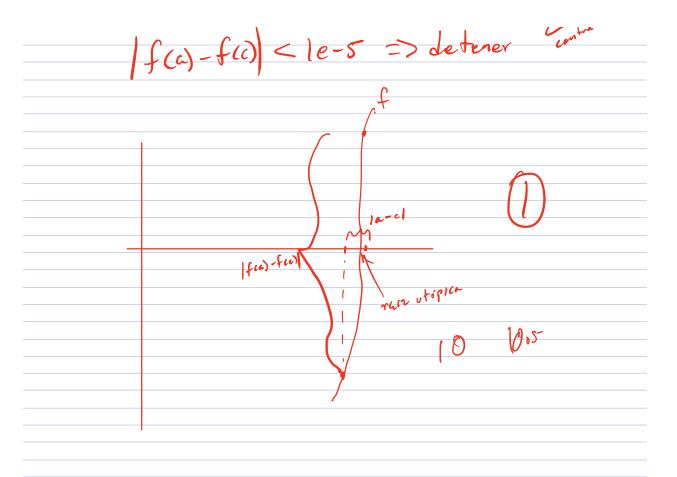
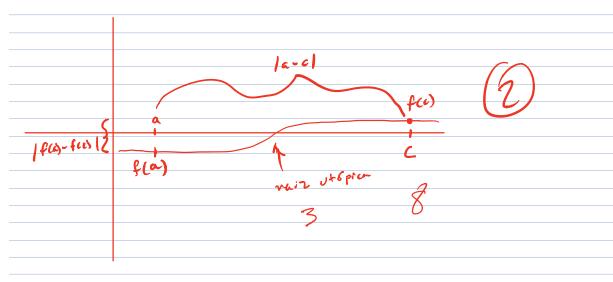
f: R-> R Método de Newton Eneventra la raíz de una fonción continua en un intervalo [a,b] por aproximaciones medente "bispedes binarras. Teorema del valor intermedio "S: el valor de una forenon continua cambra de signo en los extrens de un internalo, la foruson cruza el eje yzo"











f(x) = 11 fcx)= = -x2 = 1 utop/20 ol = 1e-1 1 Km/h max 1.1 Km/h mm 0.9 km/h 11-x/<1e-1 2.18e+23 = 2.18x10 les= 1×105 = 100000