소스코드

```
// Bisect
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
double f(double v);
int main(void) {
          double a, b, e, xc;
int imax = 100;
          printf("f(x) = x^3 - x - 1.344 = 0\n");
printf("Enter values of A, B, and \epsilon: ");
scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &a, &b, &e):
          } else if (f(a)*f(b) > 0) {
    printf("이 구간에 근이 없습니다.\n");
          } else {
                     for(int i = 0; i < imax; i++) {</pre>
                                xc = (a+b) / 2;
if (fabs(f(xc)) \le e) {
                                           printf("%lf가 근\n", xc);
                                           break;
                                } else {
                                           if (f(a)*f(xc) < 0) {
                                                     b = xc;
                                           } else {
                                                     a = xc;
                     }
          return 0;
double f(double v) {
          double result;
          result = v*v*v - v - 1.344;
          return result;
}
```

실행결과

```
f(x) = x^3 - x - 1.344 = 0
Enter values of A, B, and ε: 1 2 0.00001
1.400002가 근
```

<u> 소스코드</u>

```
// Regula Falsi Method
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
double f(double v);
int main(void) {
         double a, b, e, xc;
int imax = 100;
         printf("f(x) = x^3 - x - 1.344 = 0\n");
printf("Enter values of A, B, and \epsilon: ");
scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &a, &b, &e):
         } else if (f(a)*f(b) > 0) {
    printf("이 구간에 근이 없습니다.\n");
         } else {
                  break;
                            } else {
                                     if (f(a)*f(xc) < 0) {
                                               b = xc;
                                     } else {
                                               a = xc;
                  }
         return 0;
double f(double v) {
         double result;
         result = v*v*v - v - 1.344;
         return result;
}
```

실행결과

```
f(x) = x^3 - x - 1.344 = 0
Enter values of A, B, and ε: 1 2 0.1
1.389921가 근
```

소스코드

```
// Modified - Regula Falsi Method
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
double f(double v);
int main(void) {
           double a, b, e, xc;
           double fa, fb;
           int imax = 100;
           printf("f(x) = x^3 - x - 1.344 = 0\n");
printf("Enter values of A, B, and \epsilon: ");
scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &a, &b, &e);
fa = f(a); fb = f(b);
          xc = b - (fb*(a-b) / (fa-fb));
if (fabs(f(xc)) <= e) {
    printf("%lf7\ \(\frac{1}{2}\)\n", xc);
                                             break;
                                 } else {
                                            if (fa*f(xc) < 0) {
                                                        fa = fa/2;
                                                        b = xc;
                                            } else {
                                                        fb = fb/2;
                                                        a = xc;
                                 }
                      }
           return 0;
}
double f(double v) {
           double result;
           result = v*v*v - v - 1.344;
           return result;
}
```

실행결과

```
f(x) = x^3 - x - 1.344 = 0
Enter values of A, B, and ε: 1 2 0.00001
1.399998가 근
```