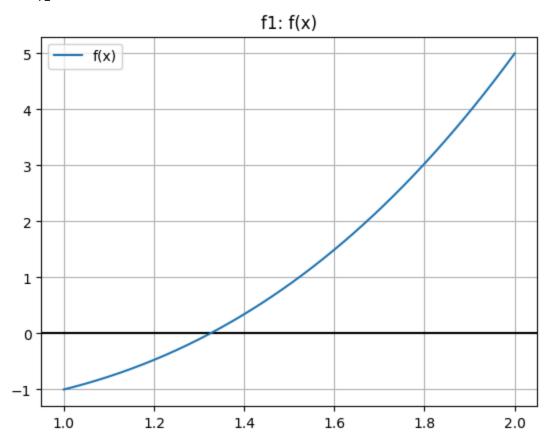
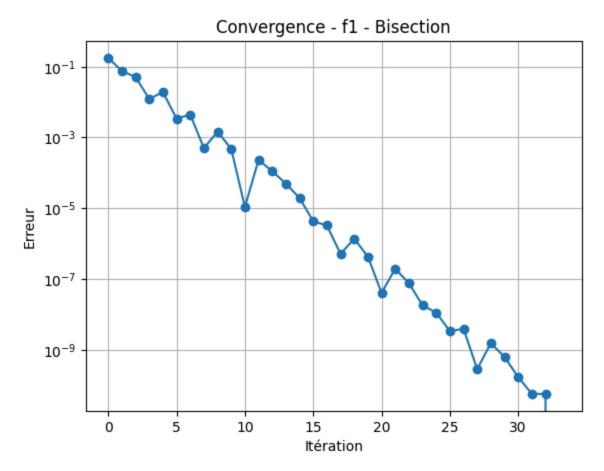
```
pip install matplotlib
In [6]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         class EquationSolver:
            def init (self, f, df=None):
                self.f = f
                 self.df = df
                 self.history = []
            def bisection(self, a, b, tol=1e-10, max_iter=100):
                 self.history = []
                 fa, fb = self.f(a), self.f(b)
                 if fa * fb > 0:
                     raise ValueError("La fonction doit changer de signe sur [a,b].")
                 for k in range(max_iter):
                     m = (a + b) / 2
                     fm = self.f(m)
                     self.history.append(m)
                     if abs(fm) < tol or (b - a) / 2 < tol:</pre>
                         return m
                     if fa * fm < 0:
                         b, fb = m, fm
                     else:
                         a, fa = m, fm
                 return (a + b) / 2
            def fixed_point(self, g, x0, tol=1e-10, max_iter=100):
                 self.history = []
                 x = x0
                 for k in range(max_iter):
                     self.history.append(x)
                     x_new = g(x)
                     if abs(x_new - x) < tol:</pre>
                         return x_new
                     x = x_new
                 return x
            def newton_raphson(self, x0, tol=1e-10, max_iter=100):
                 if self.df is None:
                     raise ValueError("Il faut fournir la dérivée pour Newton-Raphson")
                 self.history = []
                x = x0
                 for k in range(max_iter):
                     self.history.append(x)
                     fx, dfx = self.f(x), self.df(x)
                     if dfx == 0:
                         raise ZeroDivisionError("Dérivée nulle, Newton échoue")
                     x_new = x - fx / dfx
                     if abs(x_new - x) < tol:</pre>
                         return x_new
                     x = x_new
                 return x
```

```
def plot_function(self, a, b, title=""):
       X = np.linspace(a, b, 400)
       Y = [self.f(x) for x in X]
       plt.axhline(0, color="black")
       plt.plot(X, Y, label="f(x)")
       plt.title(title)
       plt.grid()
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
   def plot_convergence(self, true_root=None, method=""):
       if not self.history:
           return
       errors = [abs(x - true root) for x in self.history] if true root else None
       plt.plot(range(len(self.history)), errors if errors else self.history, mark
       plt.xlabel("Itération")
       plt.ylabel("Erreur" if true_root else "Approximation")
       plt.title(f"Convergence - {method}")
       plt.yscale("log") if true_root else None
       plt.grid()
       plt.show()
# Définition des fonctions
# ==============
functions = {
   "f1": {
       "f": lambda x: x^{**}3 - x - 1,
       "df": lambda x: 3*x**2 - 1,
       "interval": (1, 2),
       "g": lambda x: (x + 1)**(1/3) # reformulation point fixe
   "f2": {
       "f": lambda x: np.exp(x) - 2*x - 1,
       "df": lambda x: np.exp(x) - 2,
       "interval": (0, 2),
       "g": lambda x: (np.exp(x) - 1)/2
   },
   "f3": {
       "f": lambda x: np.cos(x) - x,
       "df": lambda x: -np.sin(x) - 1,
       "interval": (0, 1),
       "g": lambda x: np.cos(x)
   }
}
# Application
# ==============
for name, data in functions.items():
   print(f"\n=== {name} ===")
   solver = EquationSolver(data["f"], data["df"])
```

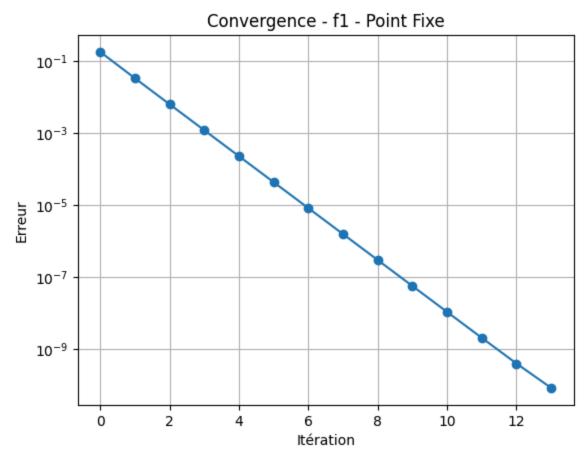
```
a, b = data["interval"]
# Tracer fonction
solver.plot_function(a, b, title=f"{name}: f(x)")
# Bisection
root_bisec = solver.bisection(a, b)
solver.plot_convergence(true_root=root_bisec, method=f"{name} - Bisection")
print("Bisection root =", root_bisec)
# Point fixe
root_fixed = solver.fixed_point(data["g"], (a+b)/2)
solver.plot_convergence(true_root=root_bisec, method=f"{name} - Point Fixe")
print("Fixed point root =", root_fixed)
# Newton-Raphson (différents points de départ)
for x0 in [a, (a+b)/2, b]:
    solver = EquationSolver(data["f"], data["df"])
    try:
        root_newton = solver.newton_raphson(x0)
        solver.plot_convergence(true_root=root_bisec, method=f"{name} - Newton
        print(f"Newton-Raphson root (x0={x0}) =", root_newton)
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Newton échoue pour x0={x0}: {e}")
```

=== f1 ===

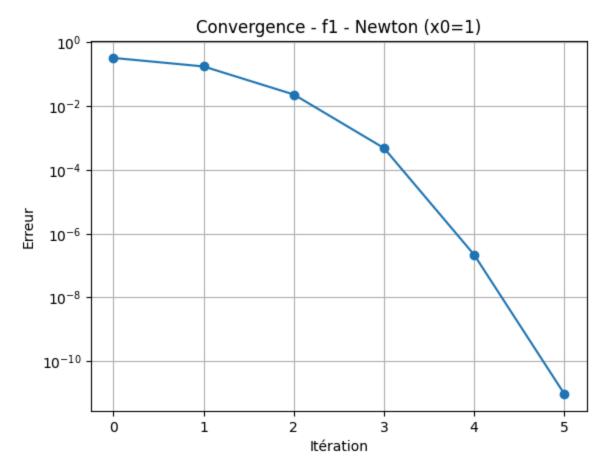




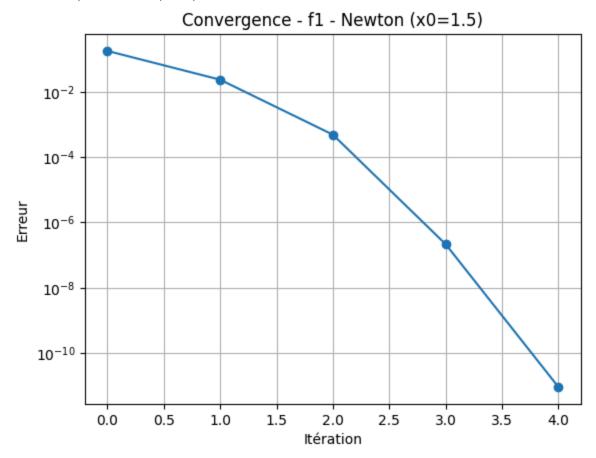
Bisection root = 1.324717957235407



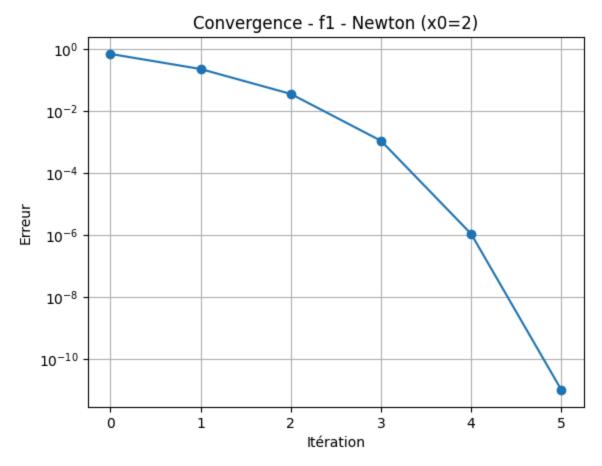
Fixed point root = 1.3247179572582821



Newton-Raphson root (x0=1) = 1.324717957244746

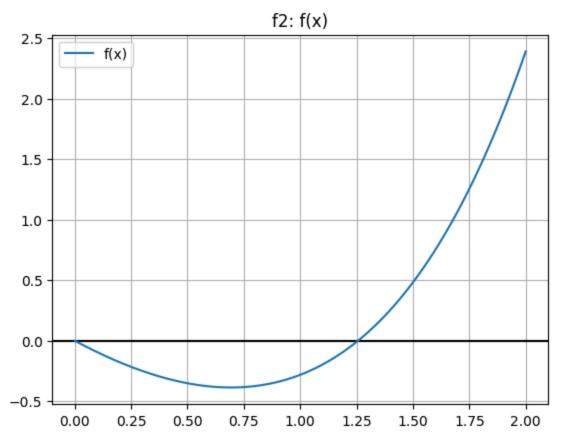


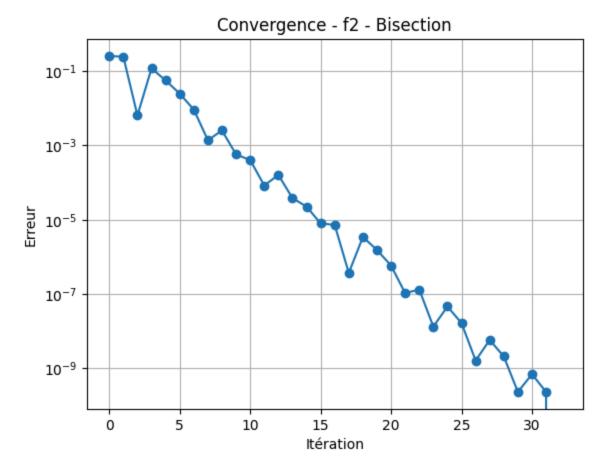
Newton-Raphson root (x0=1.5) = 1.324717957244746



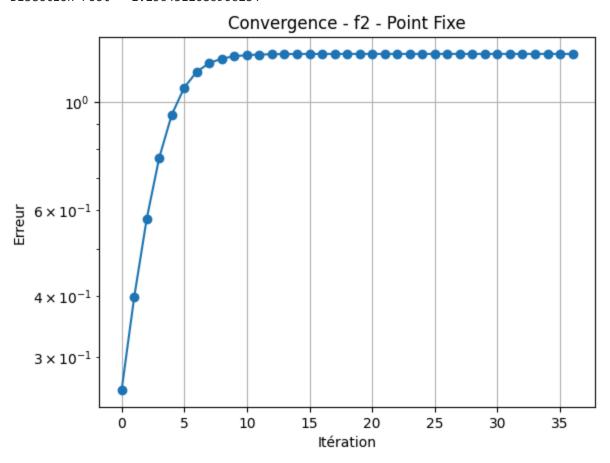
Newton-Raphson root (x0=2) = 1.324717957244746



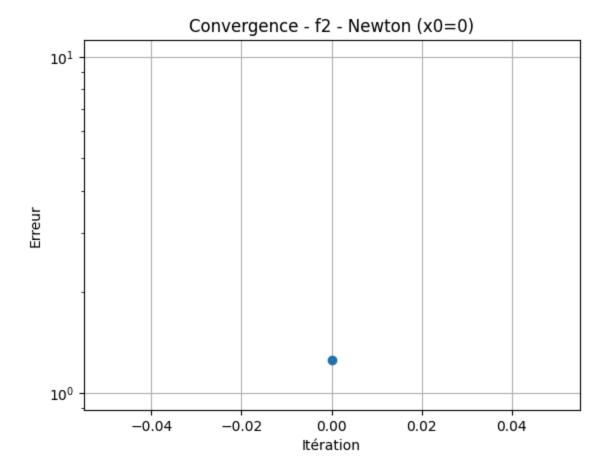




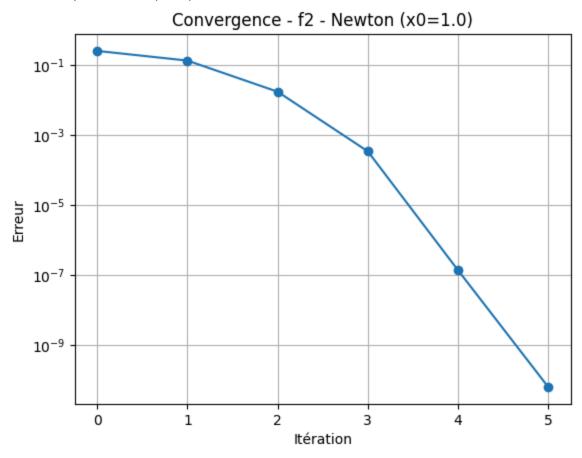
Bisection root = 1.2564312086906284



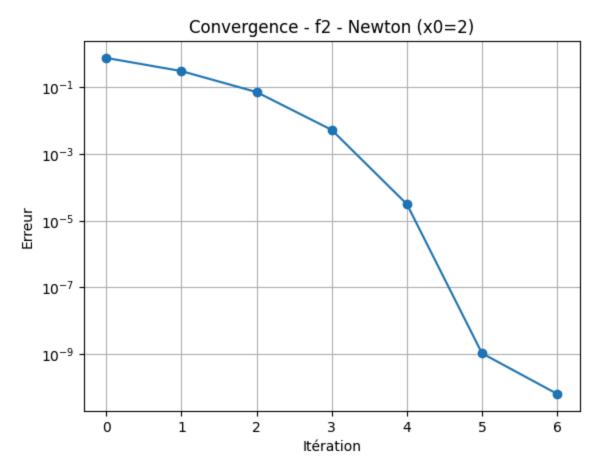
Fixed point root = 5.243483425232398e-11



Newton-Raphson root (x0=0) = 0.0

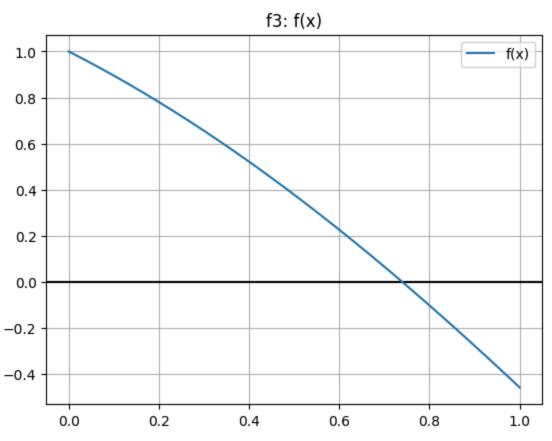


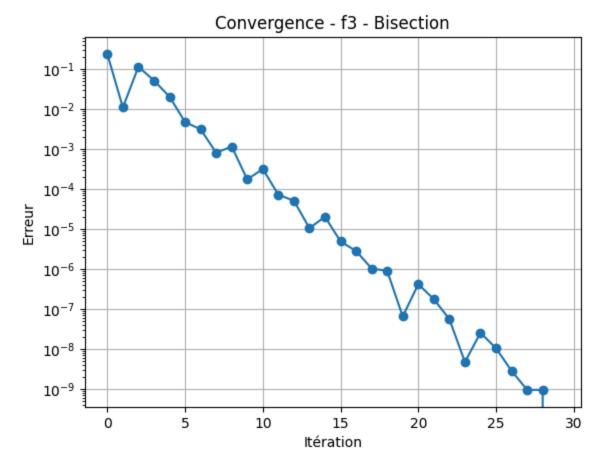
Newton-Raphson root (x0=1.0) = 1.2564312086261695



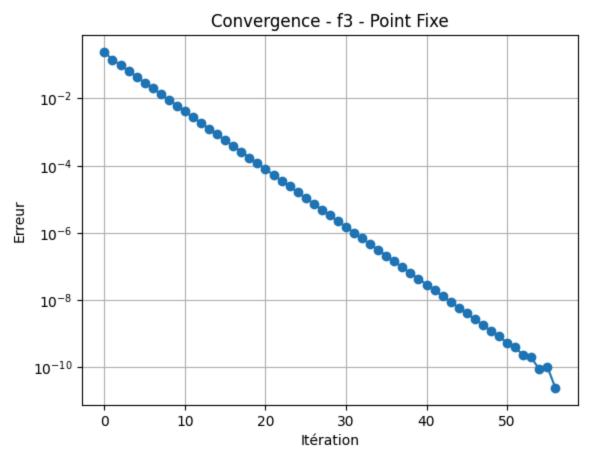
Newton-Raphson root (x0=2) = 1.2564312086261697



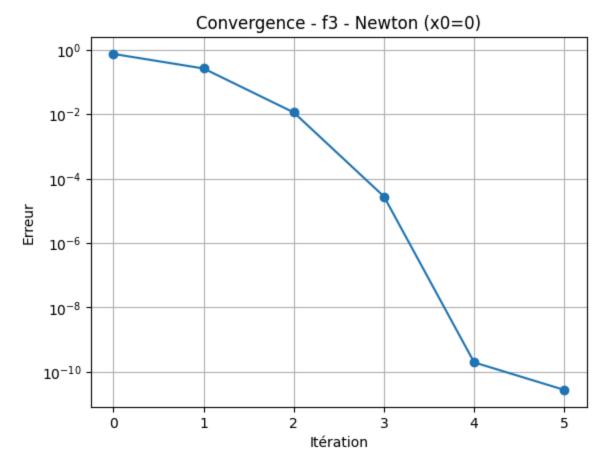




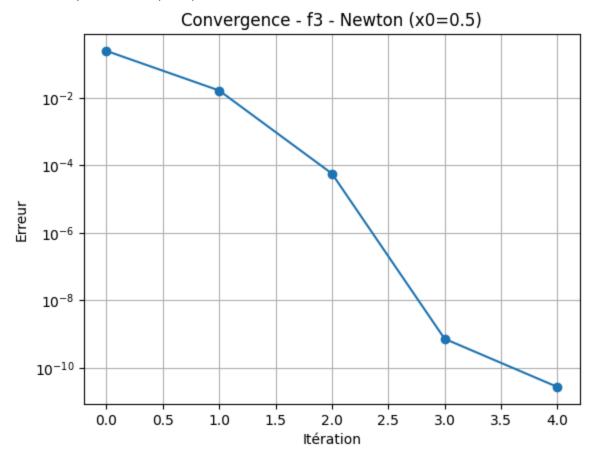
Bisection root = 0.7390851331874728



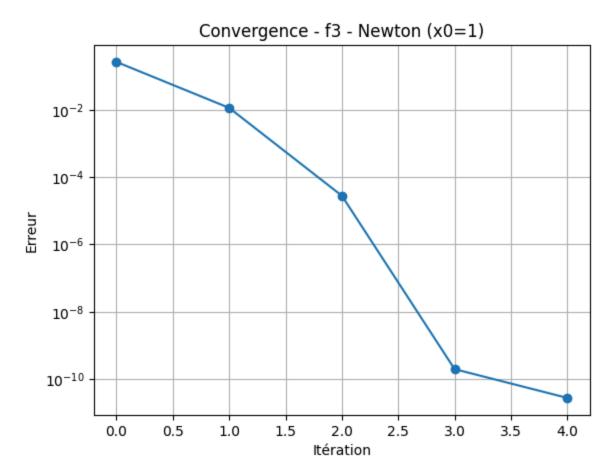
Fixed point root = 0.7390851332502528



Newton-Raphson root (x0=0) = 0.7390851332151607



Newton-Raphson root (x0=0.5) = 0.7390851332151607



Newton-Raphson root (x0=1) = 0.7390851332151607