

- **Example:** Use the Interval Bisection method to find solutions accurate to within 10^{-3} for $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6 = 0$ on the interval $[1, 3.2]$.
- **Solution:**
- Here: $a_0 = 1$ and $b_0 = 3.2$.
- Compute: $f(a_0) = f(1) = 1^3 - 7(1^2) + 14(1) - 6 = 2 > 0$. And $f(b_0) = f(3.2) = -0.11 < 0$. Since, $f(a_0) > 0$ and $f(b_0) < 0$, \exists a solution in the interval $I_0 = [a_0, b_0]$.
- Now, we use the formula: $m_k = \frac{a_k + b_k}{2}$ to compute the middle point for the iteration number k , and check where is the root by comparing $f(a_k), f(m_k), f(b_k)$, until we obtain $f(m_k)$ within $10^{-3} = 0.001$.
- We present the calculation in the following table:



k	a_k	m_k	b_k	$f(a_k)$	$f(m_k)$	$f(b_k)$	$x_k \in [,]$
0	1	2.1	3.2	270	1.7970	-0.11 < 0	[2.1, 3.2]
1	2.1	2.65	3.2	1.7970	0.55 > 0	-0.11 < 0	[2.65, 3.2]
2	2.65	2.925	3.2	0.55 > 0	0.08670	-0.11 < 0	[2.925, 3.2]
3	2.925	3.0625	3.2	0.86 > 0	-0.05460	-0.11 < 0	[2.925, 3.0625]
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9	2.99	<u>3.000195</u>	3.002	$196 \times 10^3 > 0$	<u>-1.95×10^{-4}</u> $< -10^{-3}$	$-2.3 \times 10^3 < 0$	<u>$x_9 = 3.0002$</u>