3. Sea $f(x) = (x+2)(x+1)^2 x(x-1)^3 (x-2)$ à Para qué cero de f el Método de Bisección converge cuando se a plican los intervalos siguientes para su bósqueda?

$$M = -1.5 + \frac{2.5 + 1.5}{2} = 0.5$$

$$f(a) = -10.25$$
 $f(b) = 232.55$ $f(m) = 0.52$

$$m = -1.5 + \frac{0.5 + 1.5}{2} = -0.5$$

$$f(a) = -10.25$$
 $f(b) = 0.52$ $f(m) = -1.58$

$$[-0.5, 0.5]$$
 $m=0$

$$f(a)=-1.58$$
 $f(b)=0.52$ $f(m)=0$

Raíz
$$\chi = 0$$
.

$$M = -0.5 + \frac{2.4 + 0.5}{2} = 0.95$$

$$f(a) = -1.58$$
 $f(b) = 133.98$ $f(m) = 0.0013$

S)
$$[-0.5, 3]$$
 $m = -0.5 + \frac{3+0.5}{2} = 1.25$
 $\int (a) = -1.58 \quad \int (b) = 1920 \quad \int (m) = -0.24$
 $[1.25, 3] \quad m = 1.25 + \frac{3-125}{2} = 2.125$
 $\int (a) = -0.24 \quad \int (b) = 1920 \quad \int (m) = 15.23$
 $[1.25, 2.125]$
 $m = 1.25 + \frac{2.125-1.25}{2} = 1.6875$
 $\int (a) = -0.24 \quad \int (b) = 15.23 \quad \int (m) = -4.56$
 $[1.6875, 2.125]$
 $m = 1.6875 + \frac{2.125-1.6875}{2} = \frac{129}{64}$
 $\int (a) = -4.56 \quad \int (b) = 15.23 \quad \int (m) = 1.20$
 $[1.6875, 129/64]$
 $m = 1.6875 + \frac{129/64-1.6875}{2} = \frac{251}{128}$
 $\int (a) = -4.56 \quad \int (b) = 1.20 \quad \int (m) = -2.36$
 $[\frac{251}{128}, \frac{129}{64}]$
 $[b-a] < 0.1$

Raíz = 2

d)
$$[-3, -0.5]$$

 $m = -3 + \frac{-3 + a.5}{2} = -1.75$
 $f(a) = 3840$ $f(b) = -1.58$ $f(m) = -19.19$
 $[-3, -1.75]$
 $m = -3 + \frac{-1.75 + 3}{2} = -2.375$
 $f(a) = 3840$ $f(b) = -19.19$ $f(m) = 283.204$
 $[-2.375, -1.75]$
 $m = -2.375 + \frac{-1.75 + 2.375}{2} = -2.0625$
 $f(a) = 283.204$ $f(b) = -19.19$ $f(m) = 16.98$
 $[-2.0625, -1.75]$ $m = -1.90625$
 $f(a) = 16.98$ $f(b) = 49.19$ $f(m) = -14.07$
 $[-2.0625, -1.90625]$ $f(m) = -1.984375$
 $f(a) = 16.98$ $f(b) = -14.07$ $f(m) = -3.18$
 $[-2.0625, -1.984375]$
 $[-2.0625, -1.984375]$

Raíz ~-2