

$$cd = 0.25$$

$$g = 9.81$$

$$V = 36$$

$$0) \quad t = 4$$

$$x_l^1 = 50$$

$$x_u^1 = 200$$

$$x_r^1 = (x_l^1 + x_u^1) / 2 = 125$$

$$f(x_l^1) = -4.580$$

$$f(x_u^1) = 0.860$$

$$f(x_r^1) = -0.409$$

$$1) \quad f(x_u^1) \cdot f(x_r^1) < 0 \text{ 이므로}$$

$$x_r^1 \rightarrow x_l^2 \text{ 가 된다.}$$

$$x_l^2 = 125$$

$$x_u^2 = 200$$

$$x_r^2 = 162.5$$

$$f(x_l^2) = -0.409$$

$$f(x_u^2) = 0.860$$

$$f(x_r^2) = 0.359$$

$$\varepsilon_a = \left| \frac{(x_{l-\text{new}} - x_{r-\text{old}})}{x_{r-\text{new}}} \right| \times 100 = 23.08\%$$

2) 위 단순계산을 표로 정리하면,

회차	x_l	x_u	x_r	$f(x_l)$	$f(x_u)$	$f(x_r)$	$ \varepsilon_a (\%)$	$\varepsilon_s(\%)$
0	50	200	125	-4.580	0.860	-0.409	x	0.5
1	125	200	162.5	-0.409	0.860	0.359	23.08	> 0.5
2	125	162.5	143.75	-0.409	0.359	0.021	13.04	> 0.5
3	125	143.75	134.375	-0.409	0.021	-0.181	6.977	> 0.5
4	134.375	143.75	139.063	-0.181	0.021	-0.077	3.371	> 0.5
5	139.063	143.75	141.406	-0.077	0.021	-0.027	1.657	> 0.5
6	141.406	143.75	142.578	-0.027	0.021	-0.003	0.822	> 0.5
7	142.578	143.75	143.164	-0.003	0.021	-0.009	0.409	< 0.5

\therefore 7회차까지 계산을 반복할 시 근사상대오차 ε_a 가 $\varepsilon_s (=0.5)$ 보다 작아진다.