	Condición Inicial															
	$x_0 = \beta_j, x_1 = \alpha_j, x_2 = \gamma_j$				$x_0 = \beta_j, x_1 = b_j, x_2 = \gamma_j$				$x_0 = \beta_j, x_1 = \alpha_j, x_2 = b_j$				$x_0 = \alpha_j, x_1 = b_j, x_2 = \gamma_j$			
Iteración	x_{i-2}	x_{i-1}	x_i	$f(x_i)$	x_{i-2}	x_{i-1}	x_i	$f(x_i)$	x_{i-2}	x_{i-1}	x_i	$f(x_i)$	x_{i-2}	x_{i-1}	x_i	$f(x_i)$
0	1	1.7	2	-1.3333333333333	1	1.65	2	-1.3333333333333	1	1.7	1.65	-12.618932875964	1.7	1.65	2	-1.3333333333333
1	1.7	2	1.9188520942917	-1.278404981906	1.65	2	2.0427939831075	-1.3215817404791	1.7	1.65	-2.2422873561191	0.14979560008007	1.65	2	2.042917962412	-1.3215228712139
2	2	1.9188520942917	nan	nan	2	2.0427939831075	nan	nan	1.65	-2.2422873561191	-2.2071980601625	0.0056971964439259	2	2.042917962412	nan	nan
3									-2.2422873561191	-2.2071980601625	-2.2058115440726	-5.2710370495991e-05				
4									-2.2071980601625	-2.2058115440726	-2.2058242556364	1.2959758631339e-08				
5									-2.2058115440726	-2.2058242556364	-2.2058242525118	2.0998835957846e-14				
6																

Figure 1: Método Muller, raíz 5