Incremental-search algorithm

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This algorithm is used in order to find a range of numbers that contain a root for a given non-linear ecuation (and linears too).

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 \begin{aligned} \mathbf{Data} &: x_0, \text{ delta, iterations} \\ &\mathbf{if} \ y = 0 \ \mathbf{then} \\ & & \text{print}("\mathbf{x}_0 \ is \ a \ root") \ \mathbf{else} \\ & & \mathbf{end} \\ & & \mathbf{x}_1 = x_0 + delta \ ; \ y_1 = f(x_1); \\ & \text{counter} = 1 \ ; \\ & \mathbf{while} \ y_0 * y_1 > 0 \ and \ y_1! = 0 \ and \ counter <= iter \ \mathbf{do} \\ & & | \ x_0 = x_1 \ ; \ y_0 = y_1 \ x_1 = x_0 + delta \ y_1 = f(x_1) \ counter + + \\ & \mathbf{end} \\ & \mathbf{if} \ y_1 = 0 \ \mathbf{then} \\ & & | \ \mathbf{print}("\mathbf{x}_1 \ is \ a \ root") \ \mathbf{else} \\ & & | \ \mathbf{if} \ y_0 * y_1 < 0 \ \mathbf{then} \\ & & | \ \mathbf{print}("There's \ a \ root \ between \ \mathbf{x}_0 \ and \ x_1") \ \mathbf{else} \\ & & | \ \mathbf{print}("Fail"); \\ & & | \ \mathbf{end} \end{aligned}
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