Biyection code in C++

Andrés Mateo Otálvaro, Santiago Suárez Pérez, Daniel Ermilson Velásquez

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Listing 1: Biyection algorithm in C++

```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;

long double f(long double x);

int main(){
  cout << "Give me a range you know there's a root for sin(x),
then tolerance, and then iterations" << endl;
  long double xi=0,xs=0,tol=0,iter=0,yi=0,ys=0;
  yi = f(xi);
  ys = f(xs);
  cin >> xi >> xs >> tol >> iter;
  if(yi*ys==0){
    cout << "Roots are equals" << endl;
    return 0;
  }else if(yi==0){
    cout << xi << " is a root" << endl;
    return 0;
  }else if(ys==0){
    cout << xs << " is a root" << endl;
    return 0;
  }else{
    long double xm = (xi+xs) / 2;
    long double ym = f(xm);
    long double error = tol * 2;
    long double cont = 1;
    while(ym!=0 and error>tol and cont <= iter){
      if(ym*yi == 0){
    xs = xm;
    ys = ym;
      }else{
    xi = xm;
```

```cpp
34        yi = ym;
35          }
36          long double aux = xm;
37          xm = ( xi + xs ) / 2;
38          error = abs(xm-aux);
39          cont++;
40        }
41        if(ym==0){
42          cout << xm << " is a root" << endl;
43          return 0;
44        }else if(error<tol){
45          cout << xm << " is a root. Error=" << error << endl;
46        }else if(cont>iter){
47          cout << "iterations over. root not found" << endl;
48        }
49      }
50    return 0;
51  }
52
53  long double f(long double x){
54    return sin(x);
55  }
```