Algorithm:

1. Start

2. Read x1, x2, e
*Here x1 and x2 are initial guesses
e is the absolute error i.e. the desired degree of accuracy*

3. Compute: f1= f(x1) and f2=f(x2)

4. If (f1*f2) <0, then display initial guesses are wrong and goto 11
Otherwise continue.

5. x=(x1+x2)/2

6. If |(x1-x2)/x|<e), then display x and goto (11)
Here || refers to the modulus

7. Else, f=f(x)

8. If ((f*f1)>0, then x1=x and f1=f

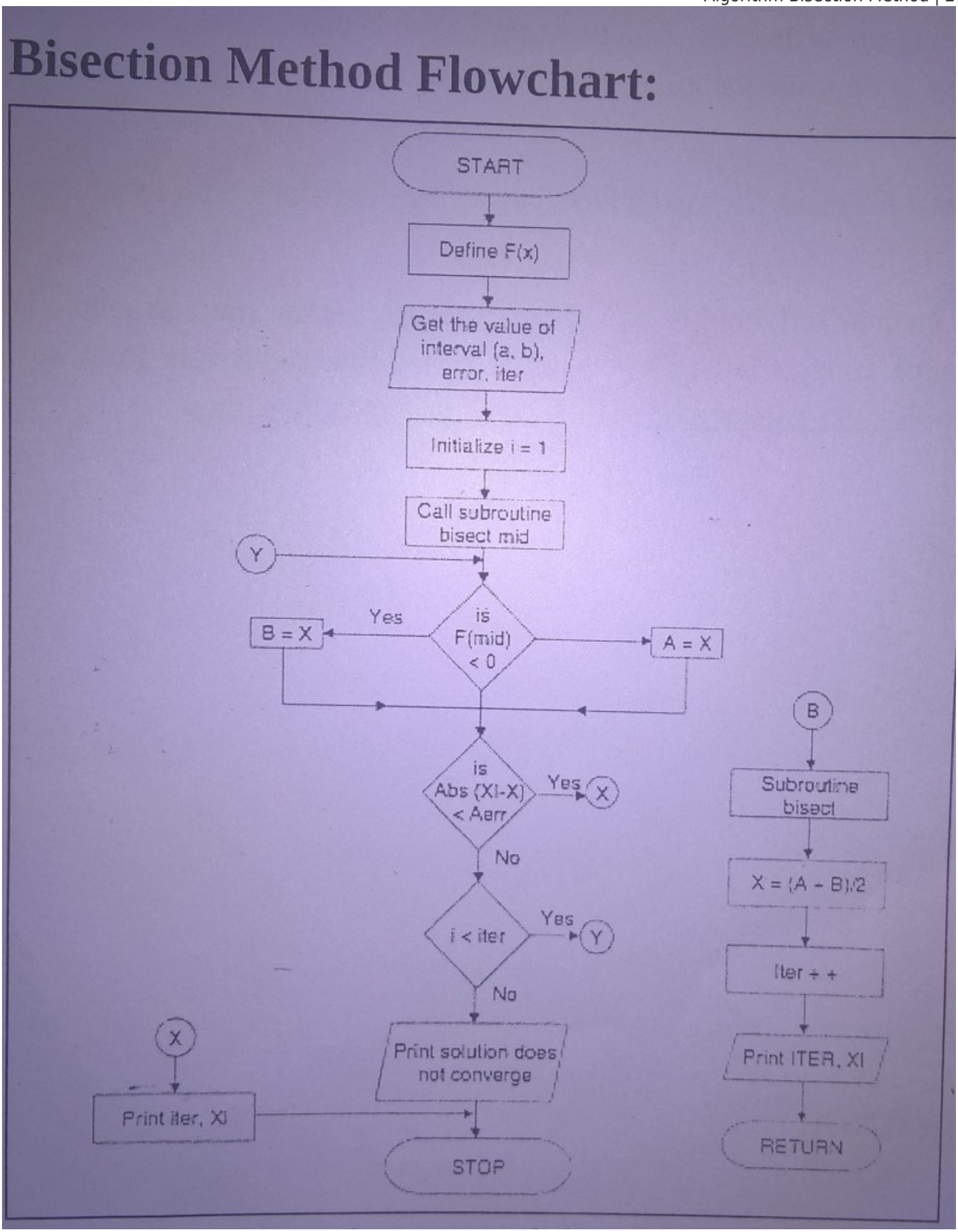
9. Else, x2=x and f2=f

10. Goto 5
* Now the loop continues with new values*

11. Stop

Flow Chart:

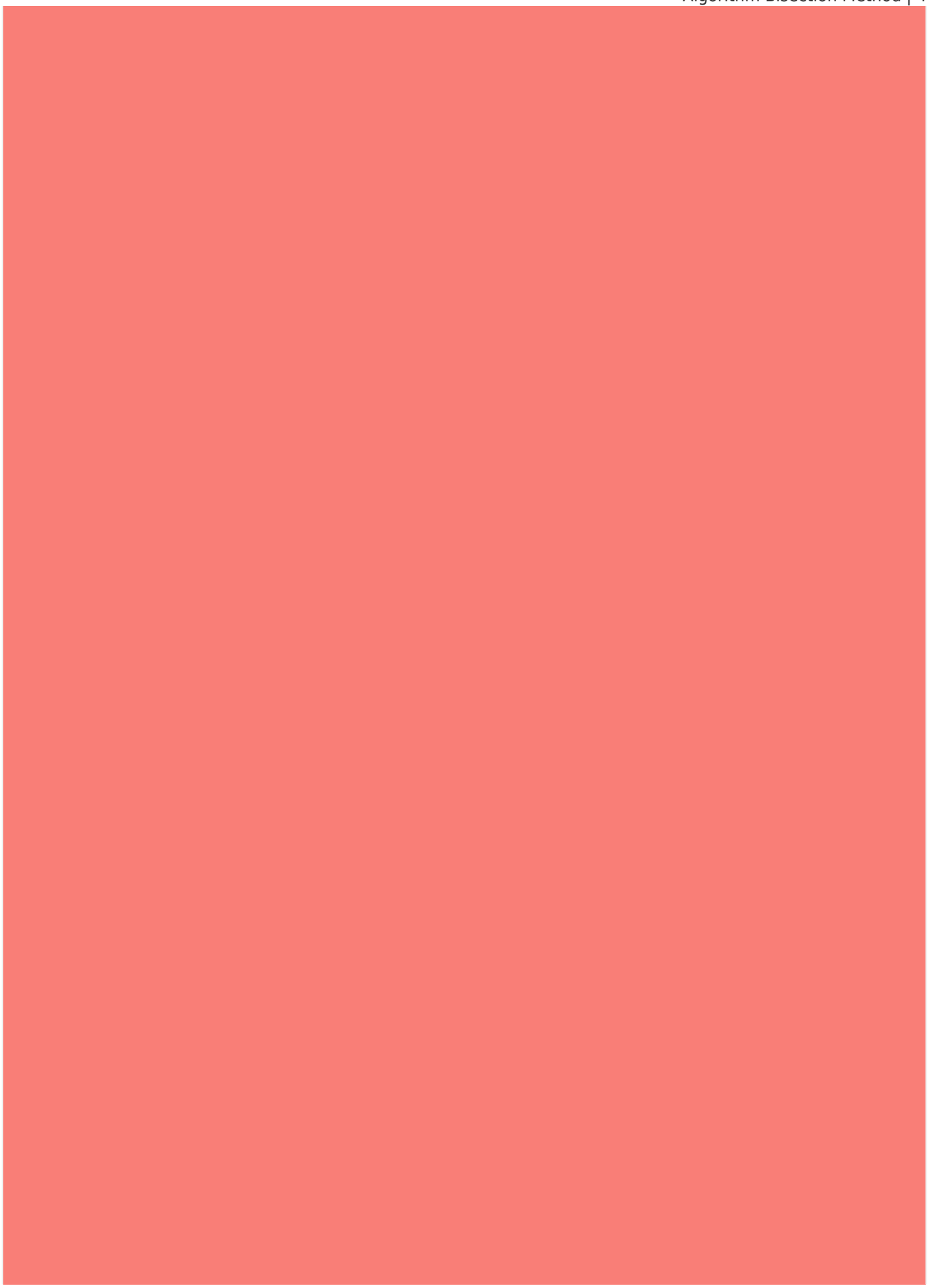
Bisection Method Flowchart:

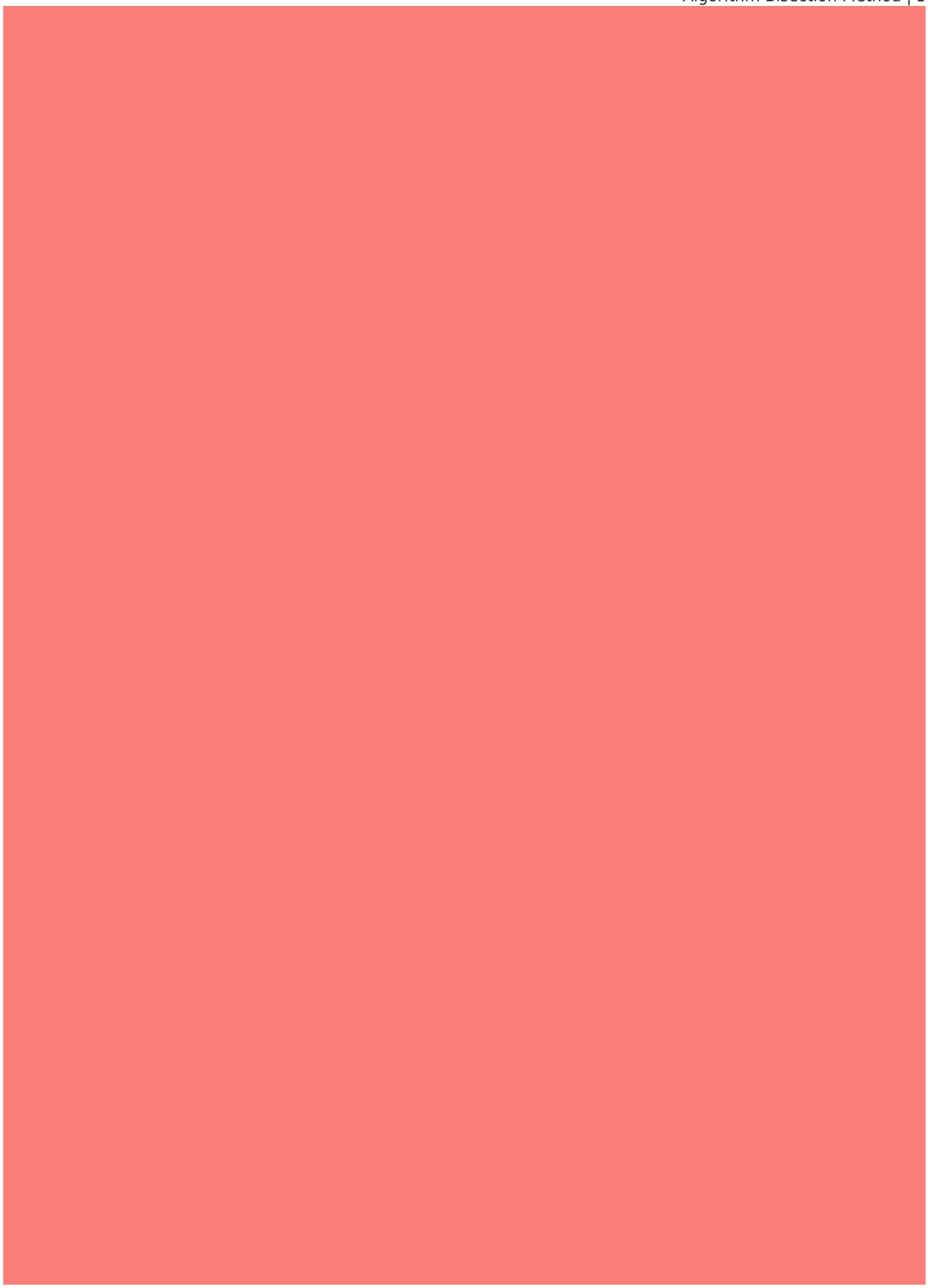


Manas Sharma

I'm a physicist specializing in computational material science with a PhD in Physics from Friedrich-Schiller University Jena, Germany. I write efficient codes for simulating light-matter interactions at atomic scales. I like to develop Physics, DFT, and Machine Learning related apps and software from time to time. Can code in most of the popular languages. I like to share my knowledge in Physics and applications using this Blog and a YouTube channel.

manas.bragitoff.com/





Share this:

Click to share on Facebook (Opens in new window)

Click to share on Twitter (Opens in new window)

Click to share on WhatsApp (Opens in new window)

Click to share on Pinterest (Opens in new window)

Click to share on Reddit (Opens in new window)

Click to share on LinkedIn (Opens in new window)

Click to email a link to a friend (Opens in new window)

Click to print (Opens in new window)

Click to share on Tumblr (Opens in new window)

Click to share on Pocket (Opens in new window)

Click to share on Telegram (Opens in new window)

[wpedon id="7041" align="center"]