

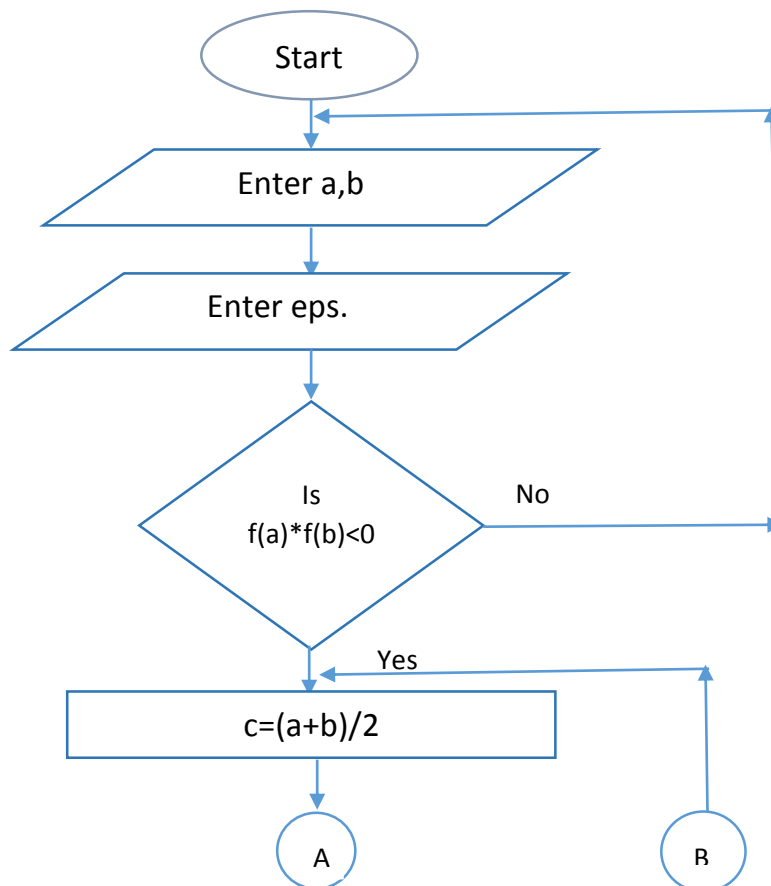
Aim: To find the root of an equation using Bisection Method.

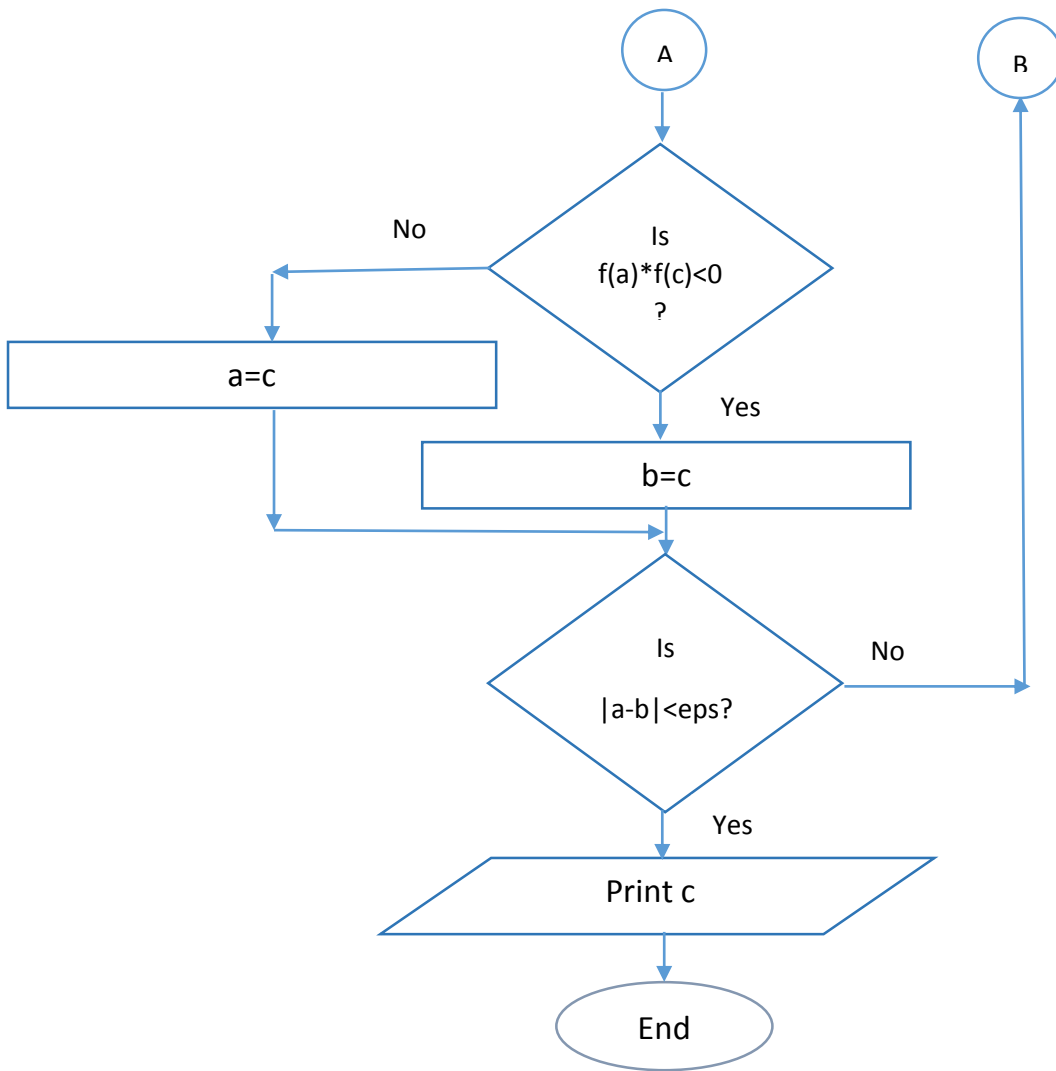
Algorithm:

1. Enter the initial guesses: a and b.
2. Enter the accuracy, eps.
3. If $f(a)*f(b)<0$,
 then continue,
 else
 ask the user to enter different values of a and b.
4. While ($|a-b|<eps$)
 Calculate $c=(a+b)/2$.
 If $f(a)*f(c)>0$
 $b=c$
 Else
 $a=c$

 End While.
5. Print 'c' which is the required root between a & b.
6. End.

Flow Chart:





Program:

```

//bisection method
#include<iostream>
#include<cmath>
#include<iomanip>
using namespace std;
double f(double x); //declare the function for the given equation
double f(double x) //define the function here, ie give the equation
{
    double a=x*x-4.0; //write the equation whose root is to be determined
    return a;
}
int main()
{
    cout.precision(5); //set the precision
    cout.setf(ios::fixed);
    double a,b,c,e,fa,fb,fc; //declare some needed variables
    a:cout<<"Enter the initial guesses:\na="; //Enter the value of a(set a label('a:') for later use with
goto)
    cin>>a;
    cout<<"\nb="; //Enter the value of b
    cin>>b;
    cout<<"\nEnter the degree of accuracy desired"<<endl; //Enter the accuracy
    cin>>e; //e stands for accuracy
  
```

```

int iter=0;
if (f(a)*f(b)>0)    //Check if a root exists between a and b
{
    //If f(a)*f(b)>0 then the root does not exist between a and b
    cout<<"Please enter a different intial guess"<<endl;
    goto a;        //go back to 'a' ie 17 and ask for different values of a and b
}
else                //else a root exists between a and b
{
    cout<<"Iter"<<setw(14)<<"a"<<setw(18)<<"b"<<setw(18)<<"c"<<setw(18)<<"f(c)"<<setw(18)<<"|a-
b|"<<endl;
    cout<<"-----\n";
    while (fabs(a-b)>=e)    /*if the mod of a-b is greater than the accuracy desired
keep                bisecting the interval*/
    {
        c=(a+b)/2.0;    //bisect the interval and find the value of c
        fa=f(a);
        fb=f(b);
        fc=f(c);
        iter++;
        cout<<iter<<setw(18)<<a<<setw(18)<<b<<setw(18)<<c<<setw(18)<<fc<<setw(18)<<fabs(a-
b)<<endl; /*print the                values of a,b,c and fc after each iteration*/
        if (fc==0)    //if f(c)=0, that means we have found the root of the equation
        {
            cout<<"The root of the equation is "<<c<<endl;;    /*print the root of the
equation                and end program*/
            return 0;
        }

        if (fa*fc>0)    //if f(a)xf(c)>0, that means no root exist between a and c
        {
            a=c;    /*hence make a=c, ie make c the starting point of the interval and b
the                end point*/
        }
        else if (fa*fc<0)
        {
            b=c;    /*this means that a root exist between a and c therefore make c the
end                point of the interval*/
        }
    }

}
}    //The loop ends when the difference between a and b becomes less than the desired
accuracy ie now the value stored in 'c' can be called the approximate root of the equation
cout<<"The root of the equation is "<<c<<endl;;    //print the root
return 0;
}

```

Output:

For $f(x)=x^2-4$:

```
Enter the initial guesses:
a=1
b=2.5
Enter the degree of accuracy desired
.01
Iter      a          b          c          f(c)          |a-b|
-----
1         1.00000    2.50000    1.75000    -0.93750     1.50000
2         1.75000    2.50000    2.12500    0.51562     0.75000
3         1.75000    2.12500    1.93750    -0.24609     0.37500
4         1.93750    2.12500    2.03125    0.12598     0.18750
5         1.93750    2.03125    1.98438    -0.06226     0.09375
6         1.98438    2.03125    2.00781    0.03131     0.04688
7         1.98438    2.00781    1.99609    -0.01561     0.02344
8         1.99609    2.00781    2.00195    0.00782     0.01172
The root of the equation is 2.00195
```

```
Enter the initial guesses:
a=3
b=4
Enter the degree of accuracy desired
.00001
Please enter a different initial guess
Enter the initial guesses:
a=
```

For $f(x)= 3x+\sin x-e^x$

```
Enter the initial guesses:
a=0
b=1
Enter the degree of accuracy desired
.0001
Iter      a          b          c          f(c)          |a-b|
-----
1         0.00000    1.00000    0.50000    0.33070     1.00000
2         0.00000    0.50000    0.25000    -0.28662     0.50000
3         0.25000    0.50000    0.37500    0.03628     0.25000
4         0.25000    0.37500    0.31250    -0.12190     0.12500
5         0.31250    0.37500    0.34375    -0.04196     0.06250
6         0.34375    0.37500    0.35938    -0.00262     0.03125
7         0.35938    0.37500    0.36719    0.01689     0.01562
8         0.35938    0.36719    0.36328    0.00715     0.00781
9         0.35938    0.36328    0.36133    0.00227     0.00391
10        0.35938    0.36133    0.36035    -0.00018     0.00195
11        0.36035    0.36133    0.36084    0.00105     0.00098
12        0.36035    0.36084    0.36060    0.00044     0.00049
13        0.36035    0.36060    0.36047    0.00013     0.00024
14        0.36035    0.36047    0.36041    -0.00002     0.00012
The root of the equation is 0.36041
```