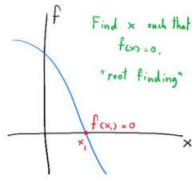


P10. (difficulty 4*) Root finding is to solve an equation $f(x) = 0$ for x . One of the most



intuitive algorithm is Bisection algorithm. Bisection starts out with an interval known to contain the root x^* , where $f(x^*) = 0$. An interval is defined by lower limit a and upper limit b . It works by narrowing the interval down to a very small size. Then, the root $x^* \approx (a + b)/2$.

Bisection pseudo-code:

(adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bisection_method)

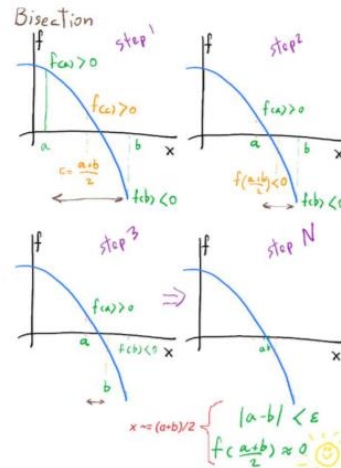
INPUT: Function f , endpoint values a , b , tolerance TOL

CONDITIONS: $a < b$, either $f(a) < 0$ and $f(b) > 0$

or $f(a) > 0$ and $f(b) < 0$

OUTPUT: value which differs from a root of $f(x)=0$ by less than TOL

```
While | a - b | > TOL
    c = (a + b)/2 # new midpoint
    if f(c) = 0 then Return c
    If sign(f(c)) = sign(f(a)) then
        a = c
    else
        b = c
EndWhile
Return (a+b)/2
```



Write a function implementing Bisection pseudo-code above. Use the P10 template.

(QBisectionTemplate.py. The template is only to ensure the exact display format and allows smooth auto-grading. **Caution:** without proper edit to the template, the loop will stuck forever.)

Hint: $\text{abs}(-4)$ gives 4 and $\text{abs}(5)$ gives 5.

Example:

=====

a:-5

b:0

TOL:0.0001

$f(-2.791) = -0.00016$

=====

a:1

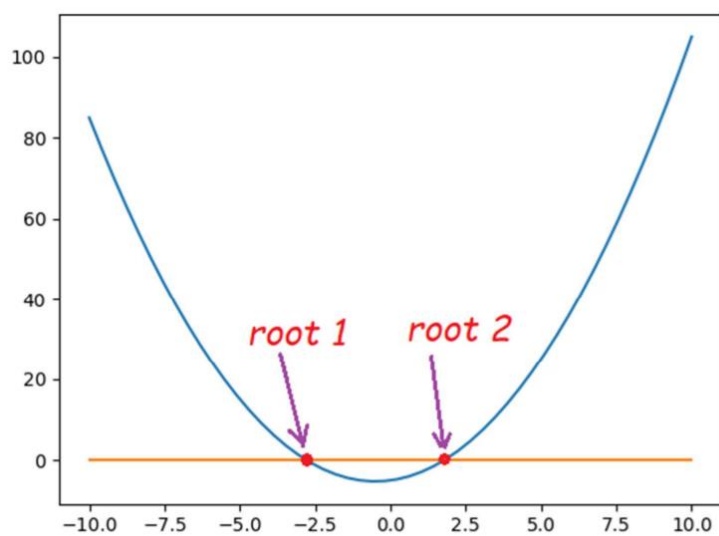
b:5

TOL:0.01

$f(1.793) = 0.00771$

=====

Note: this example actually has 2 roots..



Here is P10_template.py

```
"""
Write a function implementing Bisection.
"""

def fpolynomial(x, ws):
    n = len(ws)

    y = 0
    for i in range(n):
        y += ws[i] * x**i

    return y

# Don't edit above this line.
# =====

def bisection(a, b, TOL):

    # f(a)
    fa = fpolynomial(a, [-5, 1, 1])

    while abs(a - b) > TOL:
        c = (a + b) / 2

        # f(c)
        fc = fpolynomial(c, [-5, 1, 1])

        if fc == 0:
            return c

    # You complete the algorithm here ...
    # ... something missing ...
    # Caution!!!
    # without proper code here, the loop will stuck forever!!!

    return (a + b)/2
```

```
## Don't edit below this line.
## =====

if __name__ == '__main__':

    xa = float(input('a:'))
    xb = float(input('b:'))
    tol = float(input('TOL:'))

    root = bisection(xa, xb, tol)
    print('f(', root, ')=', fpolynomial(root, [-5, 1, 1]))
```