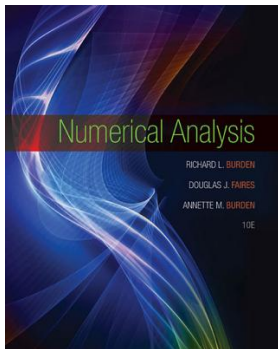


# Numerical Analysis

## Chapter 2. Solutions of Equations in One Variable

### 2.1. The Bisection Method—Proofs of Theorems



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**Theorem 2.1.** Suppose  $f \in C[a, b]$  and  $f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$ . The Bisection method generates a sequence  $\{p_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  approximating a zero  $p$  of  $f$  with error

$$|p_n - p| \leq \frac{b - a}{2^n} \text{ when } n \geq 1.$$

**Proof.** For each  $n \geq 1$ , we have

$$b_n - a_n = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}(b - a) \text{ and } p \in (a_n, b_n).$$

Since  $p_n = (a_n + b_n)/2$  for all  $n \geq 1$ , we have

$$|p_n - p| \leq \frac{1}{2}(b_n - a_n) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{b - a}{2^{n-1}} = \frac{b - a}{2^n},$$

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