## Assignment 4

1. Implement the bisection method to calculate an approximation to the zero of a continuous function $f$ given that $f(a)<0$ and $f(b)>0$. Ensure that there is a root at most $\epsilon$ away from the approximation. Calculate in advance, the number of steps required.
2. Apply your program to find $e$ using $\log (e)=1$ accurate upto $2^{-53}$. Use the built-in log function as well as your own program to calculate the log function.
3. Implement the linear interpolation method to calculate an approximation to the zero of a continuous function $f$ given that $f(a<0$ and $f(b)>0$. Ensure that there is a root at most $\epsilon$ away from the approximation. Estimate in advance, the number of steps required.
4. Apply your program to find $\pi$ using $\sin (\pi)=1$ accurate upto $2^{-53}$. Use the built-in sin function as well as your own program to calculate the sin function.
5. Implement the Newton-Raphson method to calculate an approximation to the zero of a continuously differentiable function $f$ given that $a$ is close to a zero of $f$. Can you estimate in advance, the number of steps required to ensure that there is a root at most $\epsilon$ away from the approximation?
6. Apply your program to find $2^{1 / 3}$ accurate upto $2^{-53}$.
