



# Bisection Method

**Input:** Standard Input  
**Output:** Standard Output



Bisection method is a very basic and robust numerical method for finding roots of an equation. Finding the roots of a nonlinear equation which  $f(x)=0$  is equivalent to finding the values of  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  is zero or approximately zero. In bisection method to find the roots of an equation we first need two initial guesses  $x_l$  and  $x_u$  which bracket a root (Or more than one root), that means  $f(x_l)f(x_u) < 0$ . This ensures that the function must become zero somewhere in between and so it is guaranteed that there is at least one root between  $x_l$  and  $x_u$ . The bisection algorithm works the following way:

1. Choose  $x_l$  and  $x_u$  such that  $f(x_l)f(x_u) < 0$  and  $x_l < x_u$

2. Estimate the approximate root  $x_r = \frac{x_l + x_u}{2}$

if  $(f(x_l)f(x_r) < 0)$  set  $x_u = x_r$

3. if  $(f(x_l)f(x_r) > 0)$  set  $x_l = x_r$

if  $(f(x_l)f(x_r) = 0)$  set  $x_r$  is the root

4. If root is not found go back to 2.

In this problem your job is not to find the roots of a function  $f(x)$  using bisection method. In this problem you will be given an equation of the form  $(x-r_1)(x-r_2)(x-r_3)\dots(x-r_n)=0$ , so it is obvious that the roots of this equation are  $r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots, r_n$ . For this problem all the roots are strictly positive integers less than 10000 and the range of  $x_l$  and  $x_u$  is  $0 \leq x_l < x_u \leq 10000$ . Now your job is to find that for a given root, how many possible pairings of  $(x_l, x_u)$  are there for which that root is found in at most 7 steps?

## Input

First line of the input file contains a positive integer  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 30$ ) which denotes how many sets of inputs are there. Each set of input consists of two lines. The description of the two lines are given below:

The first line of each set consists of an equation of the form  $(x-r_1)(x-r_2)(x-r_3)\dots(x-r_n)=0$ . Here  $r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots, r_n$  are all integers,  $0 < r_1, r_2, r_3, \dots, r_n < 10000$  and  $0 < n < 11$ . The second line contains an integer  $r$ , whose value is equal to any one of the roots.

## Output

For each set of input produce one line of output. This line contains an integer which denotes of all the pairings of possible values for which root  $r$  will be found using bisection method in seven steps or less. Note that as the possible values for  $x_l$  and  $x_u$  is in the range from 0 to 10000. So possible pairings  $x_l$  and  $x_u$  are  $(0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), \dots, (0, 10000), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), \dots, (1, 10000), \dots, (9999, 10000)$ . So total number of pairings are  $(10001)(10001-1)/2$ . Of which only small number of pairings will ensure that root  $r$  is found within 7 iterations.

**Sample Input****Output for Sample Input**

2 (x-8469) (x-6335)=0 8469 (x-2384) (x-7423) (x-8718)=0 8718	8930 6530
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Problemsetter: Shahriar Manzoor, Special Thanks: Md. Mahbulul Hasan