```
파일1: height.m
function y = height(x)
init angle = 45*pi/180;
init velocity = 20;
init height = 2;
GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT = 9.81;
y = tan(init angle) *x -
GRAVITATIONAL CONSTANT/(2*init velocity^2*cos(init ang
le)^2 *x^2+init height;
end
파일2: gsm.m
function [x1, x2, x1, xu, f1, f2, f1, fu, d, ea,
stop it, xopt, root] = gsm(f, xl given, xu given, es,
max it)
GOLDEN RATIO = 1.618;
x1 = zeros(max it+1);
x2 = zeros(max it+1);
xl = zeros(max it+1);
xu = zeros(max it+1);
xopt = zeros(max it+1);
f1 = zeros(max it+1);
f2 = zeros(max it+1);
fl = zeros(max it+1);
fu = zeros(max^{-}it+1);
d = zeros(max it+1);
ea = zeros(max it+1);
xl(1) = xl qiven; xu(1) = xu qiven;
stop it = \overline{0};
for i = 1:1:max it
   d(i) = (GOLDEN RATIO-1) * (xu(i)-xl(i));
   x1(i) = x1(i) + \overline{d}(i);
   x2(i) = xu(i) - d(i);
   fl(i) = f(xl(i));
   fu(i) = f(xu(i));
   f1(i) = f(x1(i));
   f2(i) = f(x2(i));
   if f1(i) - f2(i) < 0
       xopt(i) = x1(i);
       x1(i+1) = x2(i);
       xu(i+1) = xu(i);
   elseif f1(i) - f2(i) > 0
       xopt(i) = x2(i);
       xl(i+1) = xl(i);
       xu(i+1) = x1(i);
   end
   ea(i) =
```

```
(2-GOLDEN RATIO)*abs((xu(i)-xl(i))/xopt(i))*100;
   if ea(\overline{i}) \le es
       stop it = i;
       break;
   end
end
if stop it == 0
   stop it = max it;
end
root = xopt(stop it);
파일3: maxHeight.m
negFunc = @(x) - height(x);
[x1,x2,x1,xu,f1,f2,f1,fu,d,ea,stop it,xopt,
root] = qsm (negFunc, 10, 30, 10, 100);
fprintf('optimal x = %10.4f\n', root);
fprintf('minimum of f = -height = %10.4f \ n',
negFunc(root));
fprintf('maximum of height = %10.4f\n', height(root));
fprintf('%2s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s%10s%1
0s\n','i','xl','f(xl)','x2','f(x2)','x1','f(x1)','xu',
'f(xu)','d','ea','xopt');
for i = 1:1:stop it
fprintf('%2d%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f%10.4f
\$10.4f\$10.4f\$10.4f\$10.4f\$10.4f\n',i,\ xl(i),\ fl(i),\ x2(i),
f2(i), x1(i), f1(i), xu(i), fu(i), d(i), ea(i), xopt(i);
end
```

실행결과

```
▲ 명령 창
                                                                                             ×
                                                                                                     (1)
  >> maxHeight
  optimal \times = 20.5573
  minimum of f = -height = -12.1930
  maximum of height = 12.1930
         \times I f(\times I) \times 2
                                f(x2)
                                        x1 f(x1)
  H
                                                                   f(xII)
                                                             XII
                                                                               d
                                                                                        ea
                                                                                               taox
  1 10.0000 -9.5475 17.6400 -12.0086 22.3600 -12.0982 30.0000 -9.9275
                                                                           12.3600 34.1682
                                                                                             22.3600
                                                                           7.6385 21.1145
   2 17.6400 -12.0086 22.3615 -12.0981 25.2785 -11.6070 30.0000 -9.9275
                                                                                             22.3615
   3 17.6400 -12.0086 20.5579 -12.1930 22.3606 -12.0982 25.2785 -11.6070
                                                                           4.7206 14.1936
                                                                                             20.5579
   4 17.6400 -12.0086 19.4433 -12.1718 20.5573 -12.1930 22.3606 -12.0982
                                                                           2.9173
                                                                                    8.7719
                                                                                             20.5573
f_{\underline{x}} >>
```