Question 1

Implement fixed-point iteration. Your signature should be

```
function p = fp(g, p0, maxits)
```

```
a) g: x \to (x + 2/x)/2
```

```
g = 0(x) (x + 2/x)/2;

fp(g, 1, 3)
```

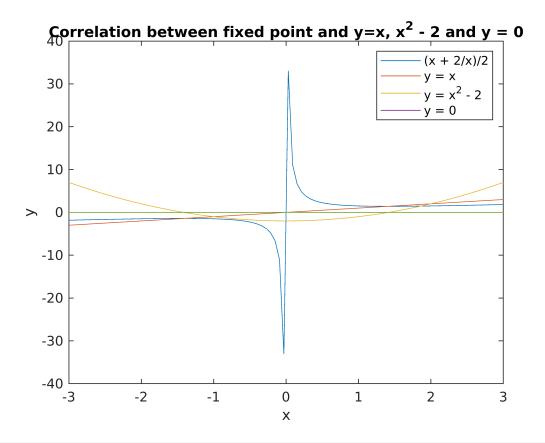
```
ans = 1.414215686274510
```

```
x1 = linspace(-3,3,100);
y1 = 0;
for i = 1:length(x1)
     y1(i) = g(x1(i));
end
y2 = x1;

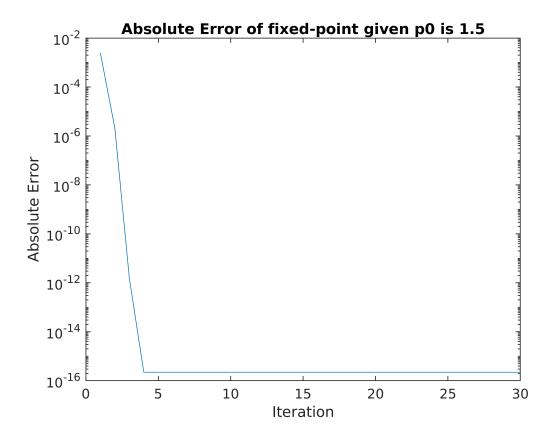
f = @(x) x.^2 - 2;
for i = 1:length(x1)
     y3(i) = f(x1(i));
end
y4 = zeros(100)
```

```
y4 = 100 \times 100
                           0 • • •
 0
  0
     0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0
    0 0 0
          0
            0 0
                 0
                   0
                       0
                         0
                            0
   0 0 0 0 0 0 0
                     0
                       0
                         0
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   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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 0
```

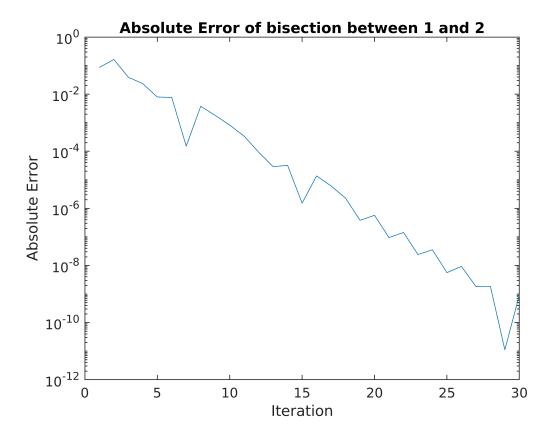
```
plot(x1,y1,x1,y2,x1,y3,x1,y4) legend('(x + 2/x)/2','y = x', 'y = x^2 - 2', 'y = 0'); title('Correlation between fixed point and y=x, x^2 - 2 and y = 0'); ylabel('y'); xlabel('x');
```



```
format long
[result, y1] = fp(g, 1.5, 30);
[result, y2] = bisection(@(x) x.^2 - 2, 1, 2, eps, 30, 'none');
x1 = linspace(1, 30, 30);
for i = 1:30
        y1(i) = abs(sqrt(2) - y1(i));
        y2(i) = abs(sqrt(2) - y2(i));
end
semilogy(x1, y1)
title('Absolute Error of fixed-point given p0 is 1.5')
xlabel('Iteration')
ylabel('Absolute Error')
```



```
semilogy(x1, y2)
title('Absolute Error of bisection between 1 and 2')
xlabel('Iteration')
ylabel('Absolute Error')
```



- i) Done, visually graphed.
- ii) if p0 is negative, such as -1, it will approach -sqrt2, if p0 is positive, such as 1, it will approach sqrt2. Maxits can be any value greater than 2 depending on how close p0 is to the actual value.
 - iii) Drawn.

b) $g: x \to cos(x)$

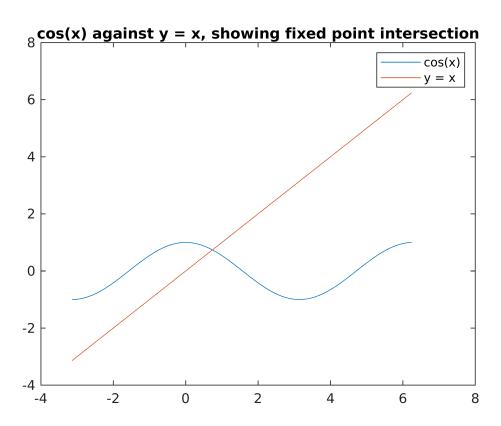
```
g = 0(x) \cos(x);
[p, y3] = fp(g, 1, 30)
```

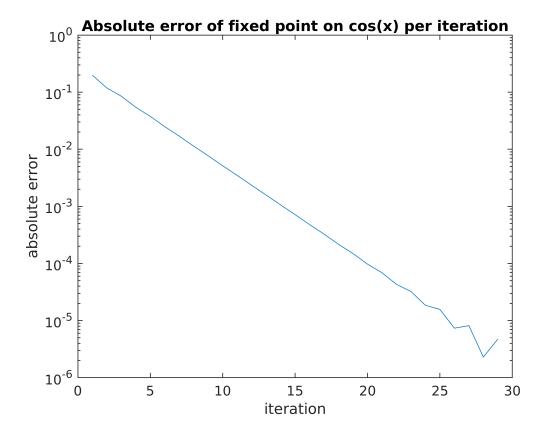
```
p = 0.739087042695332

y3 = 1x30

0.540302305868140 0.857553215846393 0.654289790497779 0.793480358742566 · · ·
```

```
x1 = linspace(-3.14,6.24,100);
y1 = 0;
for i = 1:length(x1)
    y1(i) = g(x1(i));
end
y2 = x1;
plot(x1,y1,x1,y2)
legend('cos(x)', 'y = x')
```





- i) Drawn. Definitely looks to be a fixed point between 0 and 1.
- ii) Drawn.

c) g: $x \rightarrow 2x$

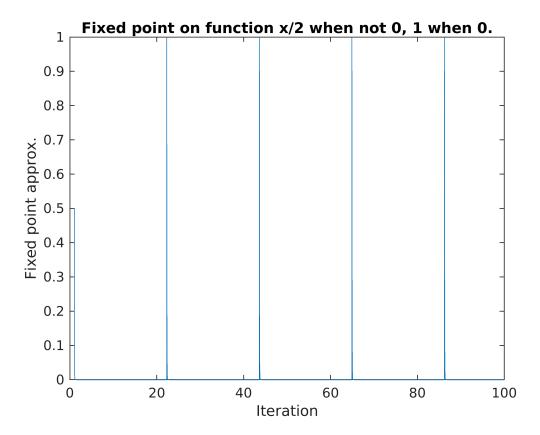
$$g = Q(x) 2 * x;$$
 $fp(g, 0, 30)$

p0 will only converge if the starting point is 0. otherwise it expands negatively or positively towards respective infinity.

d) g: x/2 when x != 0 1 when x = 0

```
g = @(x) pwf(x);
[p, y1] = fp(g, 1, 5000)
```

p = 3.041746506072256e-210



fp implementation bounces back to 1 every time it comes close to 0 so it is stuck in an infinite loop (or reaches maxiterations).

It would get closer and close to 0 and never reach a finite solution.

```
function [p, y1] = fp(g, p0, maxits)
    p = g(p0);
    y1(1) = p;
    for i = 2:maxits
        p = g(p);
        y1(i) = p;
end
```

```
end
function value = pwf(x)
   if x == 0
       value = 1;
   else
        value = x / 2;
   end
end
function [r, y] = bisection(f, a, b, tol, maxits, mode)
    x = 0;
   y = 0;
    format long
   for i = 1:maxits
        r = (a + b) / 2;
        if (mode == 'iter')
            fprintf('Iteration: %d Value: %.5f\n', i, r)
        end
        x(i) = i;
        y(i) = r;
        if (sign(f(r)) == sign(f(a)))
           a = r;
        else
           b = r;
        end
        if (abs(a - b)<tol)
           break
        end
   end
    if (mode == 'plot')
        title('Value of Bisection at each Iteration')
        scatter(x, y)
    end
end
```