

MATLAB-programming

Bisection Method



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Bisection Method

What is the task about ?

Writing a MATLAB function that uses Bisection Method to iteratively estimate the positive real root of the equation $\ln(x) = 0.7$ in the interval $[Xl, Xu]$ until ϵ_a is less than ϵ_s . **Note that x is in radians.**

The *function* should accept 3 parameters:

- Initial value of X (i.e., Xl)
- Final value of X (i.e., Xu)
- and ϵ_s

The *function* should return 5 values for each iteration:

- Xl
- Xu
- Xr
- $\text{Sign}\{f(xl)f(xu)\}$
- ϵ_a .

(**Note:** Function should return arrays instead of single values). I will write a script which gives output in a tabular form for the developed function using $x = 0.5$, $x = 2$ and $\epsilon_s = 0.1\%$.)

02

The technique & code

The mechanism of the *Bisection Method* approximation :

I. We need to locate the root. If we have X_l , X_u and the multiplication of their values (i.e., $f(X_l)*f(X_u)$) have opposite signs, then there is *at least* one root between X_l and X_u .

II. For the solution we need to calculate X_r .

Then, we have three options :

- if $f(X_l)*f(X_r) < 0$

So, the root lies in the lower subinterval and set $X_{upper} = X_r$.

- if $f(X_l)*f(X_r) > 0$

so, the root lies in the upper subinterval and set $X_l = X_r$.

- if $f(X_l)*f(X_r) = 0$

so, the root equals X_r and stop.

02

The code

Pseudocode of a MATLAB function that calculates the approximate the root of $\ln(x)=0.7$:

```
function [xl,xu,xr,sign1,ea]=bisection(xl, xu, es)  
iter index = 0;
```

```
xrold = Inf;
```

```
while (1)
```

```
    xr = (xl + xu)/2;
```

```
    if(xr ~= 0)
```

```
        ea = abs( (xr - xrold) / xr)* 100;
```

```
    end
```

```
    check = equation(xl)*equation(xr);
```

```
    if sign(check)
```

```
        sign1='postive ';
```

```
    else
```

```
        sign1='Negative ';
```

```
    end
```

```
    disp([ xl, xu, xr, equation(xl), equation(xu), equation(xr), ea]);
```

```
    check = equation(xl)*equation(xr);
```

```
    if(check < 0)
```

```
        xu = xr;
```

```
    elseif(check > 0)
```

```
        xl = xr;
```

```
    else
```

```
        ea = 0;
```

```
    end
```

```
    xrold = xr;
```

```
    iter index = iter index + 1;
```

```
    if (ea < es)
```

```
        break;
```

```
    end
```

```
    end
```

```
    function y = equation(x)
```

```
        y = log(x^4)-0.7;
```

04

The output samples

Showing the snapshot of the output of the script

The result conforms the solution and it shows X_{lower} , X_{upper} , X_r , the sign of $f(X_{lower}) * f(X_{upper})$ and ϵ for each step.

The image shows a MATLAB Editor window with a script named 'bisection.m' and a Command Window displaying the output of the script. The script implements the bisection method to find the root of a function 'equation(x)' within the interval [0.5, 2] with a tolerance of 0.1. The output table shows the progression of the method over 10 iterations, including the lower and upper bounds, the midpoint, the function value at the midpoint, and the error.

```

24 - sign1 = 'negative';
25 - end
26 - %disp([ xl, xu, xr, sign1, ea]);
27 - disp([ xl, xu, xr, equation(xl), equation(xu)
28 -
29 -
30 -
31 - check = equation(xl)*equation(xr);
32 - if(check < 0)
33 - xu = xr;
34 - elseif(check > 0)
35 - xl = xr;
36 - else
37 - ea = 0;
38 - end
39 -
40 -
41 - xrold = xr;
42 -
43 -
44 - iter_index = iter_index + 1;
45 -
46 - if (ea < es)
47 - break;
48 - end
49 - end
50 -
51 - function y = equation(x)

```

Command Window Output:

```

>> bisection(0.5, 2, 0.1)
0.5000    2.0000    1.2500   -3.4726    2.0726    0.1926    Inf
0.5000    1.2500    0.8750   -3.4726    0.1926   -1.2341   42.8571
0.8750    1.2500    1.0625   -1.2341    0.1926   -0.4575   17.6471
1.0625    1.2500    1.1563   -0.4575    0.1926   -0.1193    8.1081
1.1563    1.2500    1.2031   -0.1193    0.1926    0.0397    3.8961
1.1563    1.2031    1.1797   -0.1193    0.0397   -0.0390    1.9868
1.1797    1.2031    1.1914   -0.0390    0.0397    0.0005    0.9836
1.1797    1.1914    1.1855   -0.0390    0.0005   -0.0192    0.4942
1.1855    1.1914    1.1885   -0.0192    0.0005   -0.0093    0.2465
1.1885    1.1914    1.1899   -0.0093    0.0005   -0.0044    0.1231
1.1899    1.1914    1.1907   -0.0044    0.0005   -0.0019    0.0615

ans =

1.1907

```

THANK YOU



You are Welcome To Contact Me



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