

Exercises.

exercise1.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 1

clc
clear global variable

equation = @(x) x^2 - x - 2;
I_0 = [1, 4];
tol = 0.00001;

tic;
it_root_bisec = bisectionSearch(equation, tol, I_0);
t_bisec = toc;
disp(['Solution converged in ', num2str(t_bisec*1000), ' milli-seconds'])
```

When exercise1.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```
Root = 2 found by bisection method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 19 iterations
Solution converged in 14.7106 milli-seconds
```

exercise2.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 2

clc
clear global variable

equation = @(x) x^2 - x - 2;
I_0 = [1, 4];
tol = 0.00001;

tic;
it_root_falsi = regulaFalsiSearch(equation, tol, I_0);
t_falsi = toc;
disp(['Solution converged in ', num2str(t_falsi*1000), ' milli-seconds'])
```

When exercise2.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```
Root = 2 found by Regula-Falsi method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 14 iterations
Solution converged in 7.8202 milli-seconds
```

exercise3.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 3

clc
clear global variable

syms x;
f = @(x) x^2 - x - 2;
x_0 = 1;
tol = 0.00001;

tic;
fprime = matlabFunction( diff(f(x)) ); % include in timing
it_root_newton = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol);
t_newton = toc;
disp(['Solution converged in ', num2str(t_newton*1000), ' milli-seconds (including calculation of f')'])
```

When exercise3.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```
Root = 2 found by Newton method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 7 iterations
Solution converged in 242.8276 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')
```

exercise4.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 4

clc
clear global variable

syms f x;
f = @(x) 2*x^3 - x^2 - exp(x) - 2.2;
```

```

warning('off');

x_0 = 1;
I_0 = [1, 2];
tol = 0.00001;

% measurements and timing
tic;
root_bisec = bisectionSearch(f, tol, I_0, true);
t_bisec = toc; tic;
root_falsi = regulaFalsiSearch(f, tol, I_0, true);
t_falsi = toc; tic;
fprime = matlabFunction( diff(f(x)) ); % included in timing
root_newton = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol, true);
t_newton = toc;

% iterations
iter_bisec = length(root_bisec);
iter_falsi = length(root_falsi);
iter_newton = length(root_newton);

% relative error
error_bisec(1) = I_0(2)-I_0(1);
error_falsi(1) = I_0(2)-I_0(1);
error_newton(1) = x_0;

for index=2:iter_bisec
    difference = abs(root_bisec(:,index) - root_bisec(:,index-1));
    error_bisec(index) = max(difference)/max(abs(root_bisec(:,index)));
end
for index=2:iter_falsi
    difference = abs(root_falsi(:,index) - root_falsi(:,index-1));
    error_falsi(index) = max(difference)/max(abs(root_falsi(:,index)));
end
for index=2:iter_newton
    difference = abs(root_newton(:,index) - root_newton(:,index-1));
    error_newton(index) = max(difference)/max(abs(root_newton(:,index)));
end

% time
disp(' ')
disp(['Bisection root found in ', num2str(t_bisec*1000), ' milli-seconds'])
disp(['Regula Falsi root found in ', num2str(t_falsi*1000), ' milli-seconds'])
disp(['Newton fixed-point root found in ', num2str(t_newton*1000), ' milli-seconds (including calculation of f')'])

%% Plotting
% Quick function plot
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize'); % screen resolution
figez = figure('Position',... % draw figure
    [1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
set(figez,'numbertitle','off',...
    'Color','white');
set(figez, 'MenuBar', 'none'); % Make figure clean
set(figez, 'ToolBar', 'none');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
ezplot(f,[-5,7,-100,150],figez)
r_ez = reffline(0,0);
r_ez.Color = [0.18 0.18 0.18];
set(gca,'Box','off')
title(char(sym(f)),...
    'FontSize',14,...
    'FontName',fontName);
ylabel('f(x) \rightarrow',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);%,...
xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);

%% Main plot
% Display setting and output setup
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
    [1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',... % Give figure useful title
    'name','Comparison of iterative root-finding methods',...
    'Color','white');
set(fig1, 'MenuBar', 'none'); % Make figure clean
set(fig1, 'ToolBar', 'none');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')

% Plot
p1 = plot(error_bisec,...
    'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.9 .6],...
    'LineStyle','- ',...
    'LineWidth',1);
hold on
p2 = plot(error_falsi,...

```

```

        'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .6],...
        'LineStyle','-',...
        'LineWidth',1);
hold on
p3 = plot(error_newton,...
        'Color',[0.9 0.18 0.18 .6],...
        'LineStyle','-',...
        'LineWidth',1);

hold on
p4 = reffline(0,tol);
set(p4,'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.18 .6],...
    'LineStyle',':',...
    'LineWidth',1);

hold on

% Title
title('Error vs. Iterations',...
    'FontSize',14,...
    'FontName',fontName);

% Annotations
info_pos = [0.74 0.3 0.5 0.2];
str_info = {'Iterations to find root',...
    [' Bisection: ', num2str(iter_bisec)],...
    [' Regula Falsi: ', num2str(iter_falsi)],...
    [' Newton: ', num2str(iter_newton)]};
info = annotation('textbox',info_pos,...
    'String', str_info,...
    'FitBoxToText','on',...
    'LineStyle','-',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',15);

% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;
ylabel('Relative Error',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);
xlabel('Number of Iterations',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);
max_x = max(iter_bisec(1,1),iter_falsi(1,1));
xlim(ax1,[1 max_x]);
box(ax1,'off');
set(ax1,'FontSize',14,...
    'XTick',[0:1:max_x],...
    'XTickLabelRotation',45,...
    'YMinorTick','on');hold on

% Legend
legend1 = legend({'Bisection','Regula Falsi',...
    'Newton Fixed Point','Error Threshold'},...
    'Position',[0.7 0.7 0.2 0.09],...
    'Box','off',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',13);
hold off
% epswrite('images/relative_error.eps');

```

Figure 1. Figure

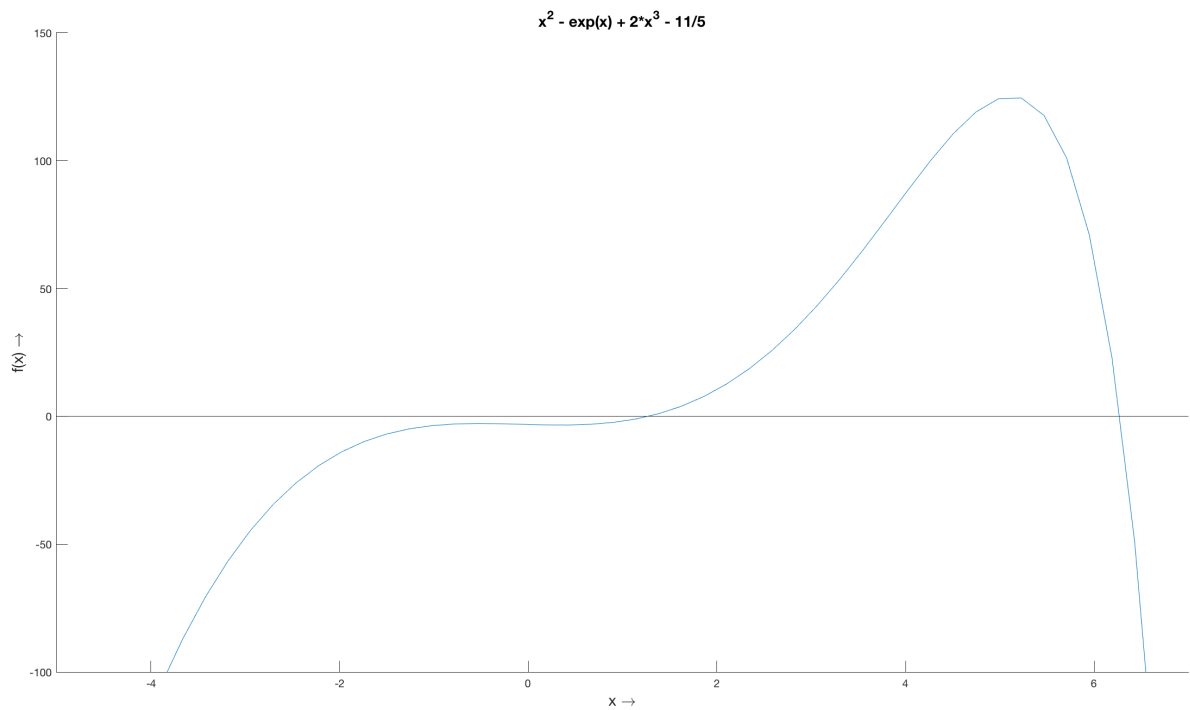
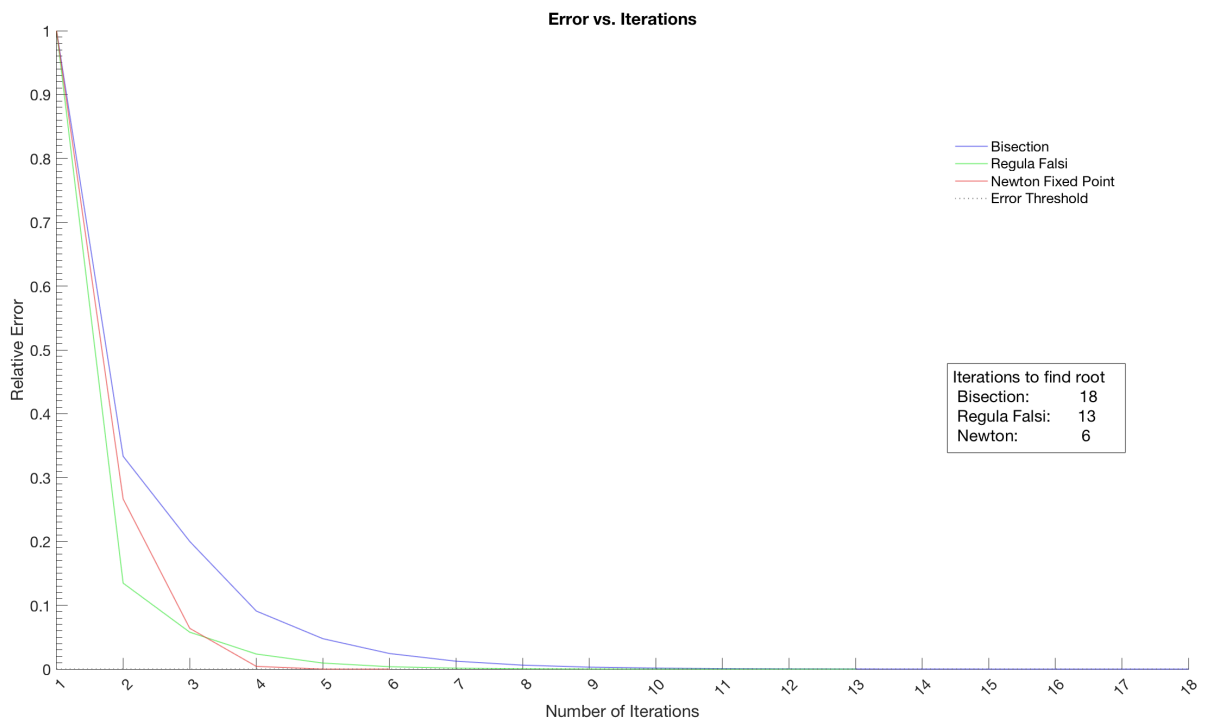


Figure 2. Comparison of iterative root-finding methods



Observances:

The Newton Method initially converges towards a root the fastest, but gets progressively

exercise5.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 5
```

```
clc  
clear global variable
```

```
% system of equations
```

```
syms f g x y;
```

```
f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2.12;
```

```
g(x,y) = y^2 - x^2*y - 0.04;
```

```

F = [f;g];
J = jacobian(F, [x, y]);

X_0 = [ 1 1 ];
tol = 0.00001;

tic;
it_root_newton_sys = NewtonMethodSystem(F, J, X_0, tol);
t_newton_sys = toc;
disp(['Solution converged in ', num2str(t_newton_sys*1000), ' milli-seconds (including calculation of f')'])

```

Questions.

Question 1 (a) (i)

% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 1 (a) (I)

```

clc
clear all

syms x;
f = @(x) exp(x) + 2^(-x) + 2*cos(x) - 6
x_0 = 2;
I_0 = [1, 2];
tol = 0.00001;

% measurements
tic;
root_bisec = bisectionSearch(f, tol, I_0,true);
t_bisec = toc; tic;
root_falsi = regulaFalsiSearch(f, tol, I_0,true);
t_falsi = toc; tic;
fprime = matlabFunction( diff(f(x)) ); % included in Newton timing
root_newton = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol,true);
t_newton = toc;

% iterations
iter_bisec = length(root_bisec);
iter_falsi = length(root_falsi);
iter_newton = length(root_newton);

% relative error
error_bisec(1) = I_0(2)-I_0(1);
error_falsi(1) = I_0(2)-I_0(1);
error_newton(1) = x_0;

for index=2:iter_bisec
    difference = abs(root_bisec(:,index) - root_bisec(:,index-1));
    error_bisec(index) = max(difference)/max(abs(root_bisec(:,index)));
end
for index=2:iter_falsi
    difference = abs(root_falsi(:,index) - root_falsi(:,index-1));
    error_falsi(index) = max(difference)/max(abs(root_falsi(:,index)));
end
for index=2:iter_newton
    difference = abs(root_newton(:,index) - root_newton(:,index-1));
    error_newton(index) = max(difference)/max(abs(root_newton(:,index)));
end

% time
disp(' ')
disp(['Bisection root converged in ', num2str(t_bisec*1000), ' milli-seconds'])
disp(['Regula Falsi root converged in ', num2str(t_falsi*1000), ' milli-seconds'])
disp(['Newton fixed-point root converged in ', num2str(t_newton*1000), ' milli-seconds (including calculation of f')'])

%% Plotting
% Quick function plot
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize'); % screen resolution
figez = figure('Position',... % draw figure
    [1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
set(figez,'numbertitle','off',...
    'Color','white');
set(figez, 'MenuBar', 'none'); % Make figure clean
set(figez, 'ToolBar', 'none');
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
ezplot(f,[-8,6,-10,50],figez)
r_ez = reffline(0,0);
r_ez.Color = [0.18 0.18 0.18];
set(gca,'Box','off')

```

```

title(char(sym(f)),...
'FontSize',14,...
'FontName',fontName);
ylabel('f(x) \rightarrow',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);%,...
xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);

%% Main plot
%% Display setting and output setup
fig1 = figure('Position',... % draw figure
[1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',... % Give figure useful title
'name','Comparison of iterative root-finding methods',...
'Color','white');
set(fig1, 'MenuBar', 'none'); % Make figure clean
set(fig1, 'ToolBar', 'none');
% fontName='CMU Serif';
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')

%% Plot
p1 = plot(error_bisec,...
'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.9 .6],...
'LineStyle','-'.,...
'LineWidth',1);
hold on
p2 = plot(error_falsi,...
'Color',[0.18 0.9 0.18 .6],...
'LineStyle','-'.,...
'LineWidth',1);
hold on
p3 = plot(error_newton,...
'Color',[0.9 0.18 0.18 .6],...
'LineStyle','-'.,...
'LineWidth',1);
hold on
p4 = reffline(0,tol);
set(p4,'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.18 .6],...
'LineStyle',':',...
'LineWidth',1);
hold on

% Title
title('Error vs. Iterations',...
'FontSize',14,...
'FontName',fontName);

% Annotations
info_pos = [0.74 0.3 0.5 0.2];
str_info = {'Iterations to find root',...
[' Bisection: ', num2str(iter_bisec)],...
[' Regula Falsi: ', num2str(iter_falsi)],...
[' Newton: ', num2str(iter_newton)]};
info = annotation('textbox',info_pos,...
'String', str_info,...
'FitBoxToText','on',...
'LineStyle','-'.,...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',15);

% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;
% hold(ax1,'on');
ylabel('Relative Error',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);%,...
xlabel('Number of Iterations',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14);
max_x = max(iter_bisec(1,1),iter_falsi(1,1))+1;
% ax1.XLim = [1 max_x];
box(ax1,'off');
set(ax1,'FontSize',14,...
'XLim',[1 max_x],...
'XTick',[0:1:max_x],...
'XTickLabelRotation',45,...
'YMinorTick','on');hold on

% Legend
legend1 = legend({'Bisection','Regula Falsi','Newton Fixed Point', 'Error Threshold'},...
'Position',[0.7 0.7 0.2 0.09],...
'Box','off',...
'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',13);
hold off
% epswrite('images/relative_error.eps');

```

When question1a_I.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

f =

@(x)exp(x)+2^(-x)+2*cos(x)-6

Root = 1.8294 found by bisection method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 17 iterations
 Root = 1.8294 found by Regula-Falsi method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 8 iterations
 Root = 1.8294 found by Newton method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 5 iterations

Bisection root converged in 17.0568 milli-seconds

Regula Falsi root converged in 15.0836 milli-seconds

Newton fixed-point root converged in 334.1364 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')

Figure 3. Comparison of iterative root-finding methods

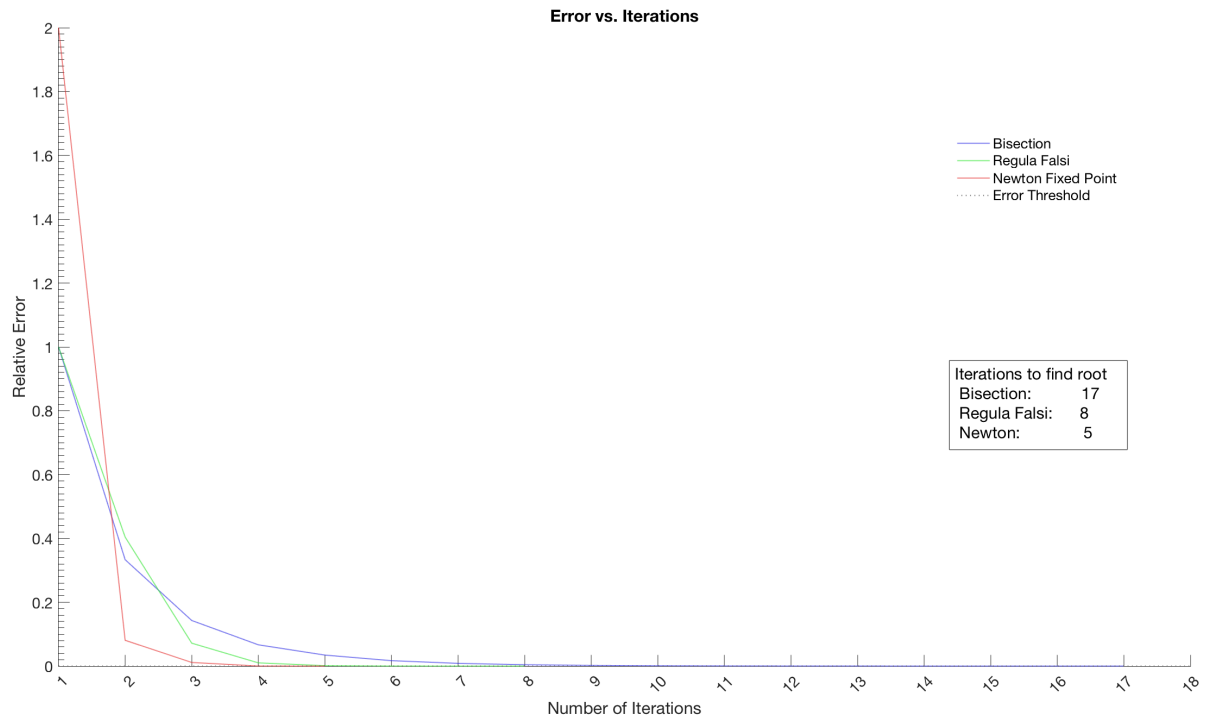
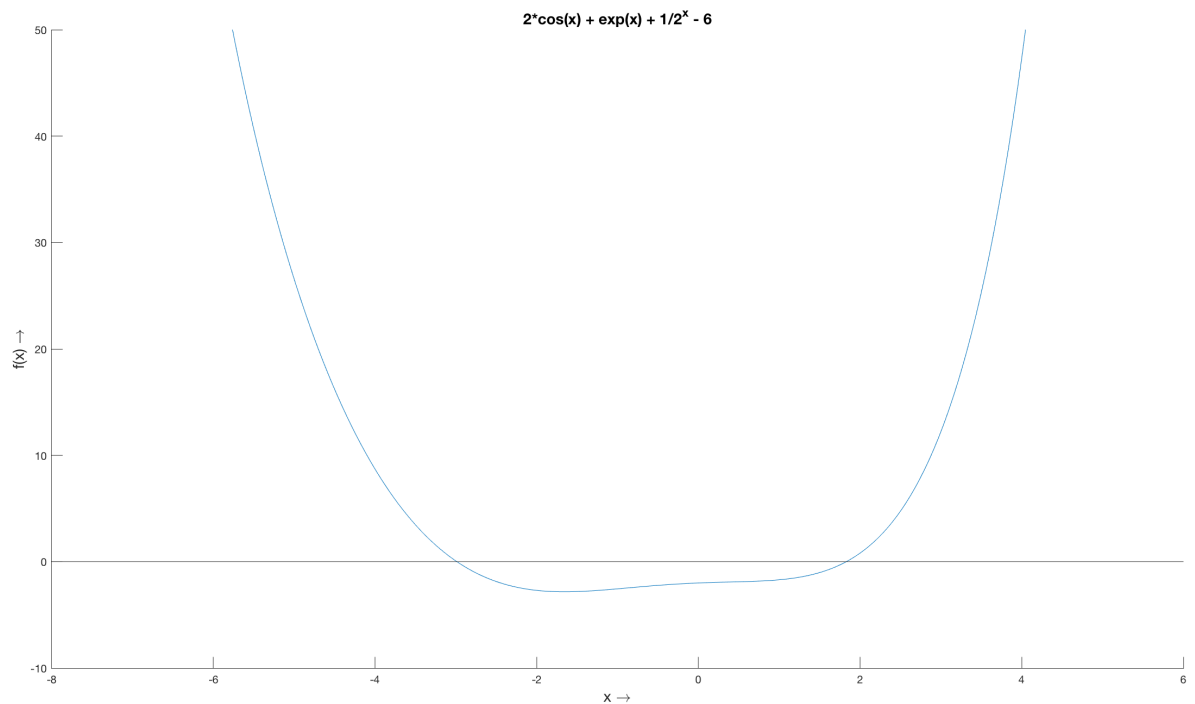


Figure 4. Figure



Question 1 (a) (ii)

% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 1 (a) (II)

```

clc
clear global variable

syms f x;
f = @(x) 1 - 2/(x^2 - 2*x + 2)
x_0 = 0;
I_0 = [-1, 1];
tol = 0.0001;

% measurements
root_bisec = bisectionSearch(f, tol, I_0);
root_falsi = regulaFalsiSearch(f, tol, I_0);
fprime = matlabFunction( diff(f(x)) );
root_newton = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol);

```

When question1a_IL.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```

f =

    @(x)1-2/(x^2-2*x+2)

Root = 0 found by bisection method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 2 iterations
Root = 0 found by Regula-Falsi method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 9 iterations
Root = 0 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 2 iterations

```

Question 1 (b)

```

% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 1 (b)

clc
clear all

syms x y;
f = @(x) tan(x) - x;
x_0 = [0, 0.1, 1.5, pi/2, 4.6, 3*pi/2, 4.71, 5*pi/2, 7.6, 7.85]; % guesses based on visual intercepts
% x_0 = [1:0.001:10];
tol = 0.0001;
root_newton = [];

%% calculations
fprime = matlabFunction( diff(f(x)) );
for i=1:length(x_0)
    root = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0(i), tol);
    if isempty(root) || isnan(root) || isinf(root)
    elseif (root > 10) || (root < 0)
    else
        root_newton(i) = root;
    end
end
root_newton = sort(unique(root_newton));

% iterations
iter_newton = length(root_newton);

%% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot, 'ScreenSize');
fig1 = figure('Position', ... % screen resolution
              [1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]); % draw figure
set(fig1, 'numbertitle', 'off', ... % Give figure useful title
        'Color', 'white');
fontName = 'Helvetica';
set(0, 'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % Make fonts pretty
set(0, 'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot, 'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace');

% Draw plot to examine the function tan(x)-x=0
values = [0:0.01:10];
a = tan(values);
p2 = plot(values, a, ...
          'Color', [0.18 0.9 0.18 .6], ...
          'LineStyle', '-', ...
          'LineWidth', 1);
hold on

r1 = reffline(1, 0);
set(r1, 'Color', [0.18 0.18 0.9 .6], ...
      'LineStyle', '-', ...
      'LineWidth', 1);
hold on

for i=1:length(root_newton)
    root_dot(i) = plot(root_newton(:, i), root_newton(:, i), 'rx');
end

% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;
ax1.XTick = [0:pi/4:3*pi];
ax1.XTickLabel = {'0', '$\frac{\pi}{4}$', '$\frac{\pi}{2}$', '$\frac{3\pi}{4}$', '$\pi$', ...

```



```

'$1\frac{\pi}{4}$', '$1\frac{\pi}{2}$', '$1\frac{3\pi}{4}$', '$2\pi$', ...
'$2\frac{\pi}{4}$', '$2\frac{\pi}{2}$', '$2\frac{3\pi}{4}$', '$3\pi$', ...
'$3\frac{\pi}{4}$', '$3\frac{\pi}{2}$', '$3\frac{3\pi}{4}$', '$4\pi$');
box(ax1, 'off');
set(ax1, 'FontSize', 14, ...
    'YMinorTick', 'off', ...
    'XMinorTick', 'off', ...
    'TickLabelInterpreter', 'latex');
hold on
ylabel('y \rightarrow', ...
    'FontName', fontName, ...
    'FontSize', 14); % ...
xlabel('x \rightarrow', ...
    'FontName', fontName, ...
    'FontSize', 14);
% Legend
legend1 = legend({'y = tan(x)', 'y = x', 'intercepts'}, ...
    'Location', 'best', ...
    'Position', [0.7 0.3 0.2 0.09], ...
    'Box', 'off');
hold on

ax2 = axes('Position', get(ax1, 'Position'), ...
    'XAxisLocation', 'top', ...
    'YAxisLocation', 'right', ...
    'Color', 'none', ...
    'XColor', 'k', 'YColor', 'k', ...
    'Box', 'off');

offsetx = 0.5;
ax1.XLim = [0 10+offsetx];
ax1.YLim = [0 10+offsetx];
ax2.XLim=ax1.XLim;
ax2.YLim=ax1.YLim;
set(ax2, 'YTick', '')

```

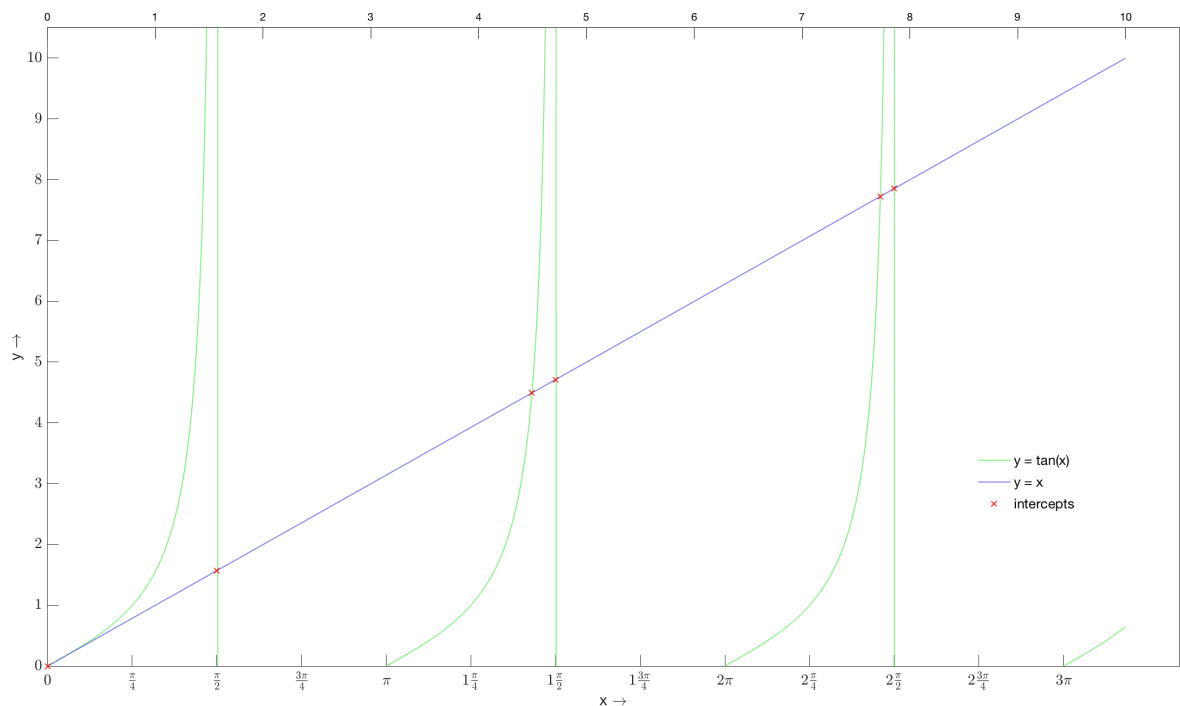
When question1b.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```

Unable to find root (within 100000 iterations)
Unable to find root (within 100000 iterations)
Root = 0 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 47 iterations
Root = 0 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 51 iterations
Root = 1.5708 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 2 iterations
Root = 4.4934 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 6 iterations
Root = 4.7124 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 2 iterations
Root = 4.4934 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 12 iterations
Root = 7.854 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 2 iterations
Root = 7.7252 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 12 iterations
Root = 7.7252 found by Newton method within tolerance: 0.0001 in 10 iterations

```

Figure 5. Figure



Question 2 (a)

% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 2 (a)

```

clc
clear all

% system of equations
syms f g h u v w;
f(u,v,w) = u^2 + 4*u*v - 2;
g(u,v,w) = u*v - u^2 + v^2;
h(u,v,w) = u^2 + w;
F = [f;g;h];
J = jacobian(F, [u, v, w]);

X_0 = [ 1 1 1 ];
tol = 0.0000001;

tic;
it_root_newton_sys = NewtonMethodSystem(F, J, X_0, tol);
t_newton_sys = toc;
disp(['Solution converged in ', num2str(t_newton_sys*1000), ' milli-seconds (including calculation of f')'])

```

When question2a.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```

roots =
    0.7590
    0.4691
   -0.5760

Roots found by Newton (system) method within tolerance: 1e-07 in 5 iterations
Solution converged in 367.3863 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')

```

Question 2 (b)

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 2 (b)
```

```

clc
clear all

% system of equations
syms f g x y;
f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3;
g(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 - 2;
F = [f;g];
J = jacobian(F, [x, y]);

X_0 = [ 1 1 ; -1 -1 ];
tol = 0.000001;

for i=1:length(X_0)
    root = NewtonMethodSystem(F, J, X_0(i,:), tol);
    if isempty(root(:)) || isnan(sum(root)) || isinf(sum(root(:)))
    else
        root_newton(:,i) = [root(1),root(2)]';
    end
end

```

When question2b.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```

roots =
    1.4392
    0.2670

Roots found by Newton (system) method within tolerance: 1e-06 in 7 iterations
roots =
    1.4468
   -0.3053

Roots found by Newton (system) method within tolerance: 1e-06 in 13 iterations

```

Functions and Code

bisectionSearch.m :

```
function [ root ] = bisectionSearch( f, tol, I_0, keep_iterations )
% bisectionSearch returns the root of an equation f, within tolerance tol
% with initial bracket I_0 = [a_initial, b_initial]
% The method is based on continual bisection of the interval
% containing the root (by evaluating the sign of of the input
% equation over the two halves of the current interval)

if nargin<4
    keep_iterations = false;
end

% initial values
a = I_0(1);
b = I_0(2);
c = [ b-a ];
root_found = false;

if f(a)*f(b) > 0 % must have opposite signs
    error(['No root can be found within the interval [' ,...
        num2str(a),',' , num2str(b),'] with the equation ',func2str(f)])
end

sign_places = abs(log10(tol))+1;
max_iterations = ceil(log2(2*(b-a)/tol))-1;

for i = 2:max_iterations+1

    if f(b)==f(a)
        error(['Interval is zero between [' ,...
            num2str(a),',' , num2str(b),']'])
    end

    c(i) = (a+b)/2;

    % stopping criteria
    if f(c(i)) == 0 % root found!
        root_found = true;
    elseif c(i)==0
        error('Division by zero (cannot test stopping criteria)')
    end

    if (abs(c(i)-c(i-1)) / abs(c(i)) < tol) || root_found
        if keep_iterations
            root = round(c,sign_places);
        else
            root = round(c(end),sign_places);
        end
        disp(['Root = ',num2str(root(end)),...
            ' found by bisection method within tolerance: ',...
            num2str(tol)])
    end
end
```

```

        num2str(tol), ' in ', num2str(i), ' iterations'])
    return
end

% prepare for next loop
if f(a)*f(c(i)) < 0
    b = c(i);
else
    a = c(i); % f(a)*f(c(i)) > 0, i.e. same signs
end
end
disp('Operation failed')
root = [];
end

```

regulaFalsiSearch.m :

```

function [ root ] = regulaFalsiSearch(f, tol, I_0, keep_iterations)
% regulaFalsiSearch returns the root of an equation f, within tolerance tol
% with initial bracket I_0 = [a_initial, b_initial]
% regular falsi does a linear interpolation between two points,
% finding the x-intercept and using this intercept for the new interval

if nargin<4
    keep_iterations = false;
end

% initial values
a = I_0(1);
b = I_0(2);
c = [ b-a ];
root_found = false;

if f(a)*f(b) > 0 % must have opposite signs
    error(['No root can be found within the interval [',...
        num2str(a),',', num2str(b),'] with the equation ',func2str(f)])
end

sign_places = abs(log10(tol))+1;
i=2;

while true
    if f(b)==f(a)
        error(['Interval is zero between [',...
            num2str(a),',', num2str(b),']'])
    end

    c(i) = ( a*f(b) - b*f(a) ) / ( f(b) - f(a) );

    % stopping criteria
    if round(f(c(i)),sign_places+1) == 0 % root found!
        root_found = true;
    elseif c(i)==0
        error('Division by zero (cannot test stopping criteria)')
    end

    if abs(c(i)-c(i-1)) / abs(c(i)) < tol || root_found
        if keep_iterations
            root = round(c,sign_places);
        else
            root = round(c(end),sign_places);
        end
        disp(['Root = ',num2str(root(end)),...
            ' found by Regula-Falsi method within tolerance: ',...
            num2str(tol), ' in ', num2str(i), ' iterations'])
        return
    end

    % prepare for next loop
    if f(c(i)) > 0
        b = c(i);
    else
        a = c(i); % f(c(i)) > 0
    end
    i=i+1;
end
end

```

NewtonMethodScaler.m :

```

function [ root ] = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol, keep_iterations)
% NewtonMethodScaler returns the root of an equation f, within tolerance tol
% using initial guess x_0, with the iterative approximation taken as the
% intersection of f and derivative f'

if nargin<5
    keep_iterations = false;
end

% initial values

```

```

x = x_0;
root_found = false;

sign_places = abs(log10(tol))+1;
i=2;
iteration_limit = 10^sign_places;

while true

%   if fprime(x(i-1))==0
%       error('Division by zero, fprime = 0')
%   else
%       x(i) = x(i-1) - ( f(x(i-1)) / fprime(x(i-1)) );
%   end

% stopping criteria
if f(x(i)) == 0 % root found!
    root_found = true;
elseif abs(x(i))==0
    error('Division by zero (cannot test stopping criteria)')
end

if (abs( x(i) - x(i-1) ) / abs( x(i) ) < tol) || root_found
    if keep_iterations
        root = round(x,sign_places);
    else
        root = round(x(end),sign_places);
    end
    disp(['Root = ',num2str(root(end)),...
        ' found by Newton method within tolerance: ',...
        num2str(tol), ' in ', num2str(i), ' iterations'])
    return
end

if i>iteration_limit
    disp(['Unable to find root (within ', num2str(iteration_limit),...
        ' iterations)'])
    root = [];
    return
else
    i=i+1;
end
end
end

```

NewtonMethodSystem.m :

```

function [ roots ] = NewtonMethodSystem(F, J, X_0, tol, keep_iterations)
% NewtonMethodSystem find the roots to a system of two (or more) equations
% using Newton's fixed-point iterative method

if nargin<5
    keep_iterations = false;
end

sign_places = abs(log10(tol));

% M = inv(J)*F;
M = J\F; % inverse jacobian * system of equations (symbolic)
X(:,1) = X_0; % initial guess
variables = num2cell(X_0); % separate out individual inputs to function
% u = X_0(1); % (individual variable)
% v = X_0(2);
i = 1; % iterations

while true
%   X(:,i+1) = X(:,i) - M(u,v); % Newton Method
    X(:,i+1) = X(:,i) - M(variables{:});

    if (norm(double(M(variables{:})),inf) < tol) % check error tolerance
        if keep_iterations
            roots = round(X,sign_places); % assign output
        else
            roots = round(X(1:end,end),sign_places); % assign output
        end
        disp('roots = ')
        disp(roots(1:end,end))
        disp(['Roots found by Newton (system) method within tolerance: ',...
            num2str(tol), ' in ', num2str(i), ' iterations'])
        return
    else
        variables = num2cell(X(:,i+1)); % update individual variables

        i = i + 1; % update iterations
    end
end
end

```