## Exercises.

```
exercise 1.m:
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 1
clear global variable
equation = @(x) x^2 -x - 2;

I_0 = [1, 4];

tol = 0.00001;
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 14.7934 milli-seconds
exercise2.m:
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 2
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 8.3795 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)) );
it_root_newton = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol);
                                                                              % include in timing
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 248.3785 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')
exercise4.m:
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 4
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
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)));
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
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
%% Plotting
% % Quick function plot
% Quick function plot
% scr = get(groot, 'ScreenSize');
% figez = figure('Position',...
% [1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
% set(figez, 'numbertitle', 'off',...
'name', 'Graph of function',...
'Color', 'white');
% set(figez, 'MenuBar', 'none');
% set(figez, 'ToolBar', 'none');
% fortName='Helyetica';
                                                                                                % screen resolution
                                                                                                 % draw figure
                                                                                                 % Make figure clean
% fontName='Helvetica';
% fontName='Helvetica';
% set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName);
% set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
% set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
% ezplot(f,[-5,7,-100,150],figez)
% r_ez = refline(0,0);
% r_ez.Color = [0.18 0.18 0.18];
                                                                                                % Make fonts pretty
% set(gca,'Box','off')
% title(char(sym(f)),...
        'FontSize',14,...
'FontName',fontName);
% ylabel('f(x) \rightarrow',...
% 'FontName',fontName,...
% 'FontSize',14);%,...
% xlabel('x \rightarrow',...
       'FontSize',14);
%% Main plot
fig1 = figure('Position',...
[1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
                                                                                            % draw figure
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',...
    'name','Comparison of iterative root-finding methods',...
    'Color','white');
                                                                                           % Give figure useful title
set(fig1, 'MenuBar', 'none');
set(fig1, 'ToolBar', 'none');
                                                                                             % Make figure clean
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName);
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
                                                                                            % Make fonts pretty
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
hold on
p4 = refline(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: ', num2s
                                                        ', num2str(iter_bisec)],...
                                                     , num2str(iter_falsi)],
                   [' Regula 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');
```

## 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.**

%% Main plot

Question 1 (a) (i) % APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 1 (a) (I) clc clear all syms x;  $f = @(x) \exp(x) + 2^{(-x)} + 2^{(-x)} - 6$  $x_0 = 2i$   $I_0 = [1, 2]i$ tol = 0.00001;% measurements tic; root\_bisec = bisectionSearch(f, tol, I\_0,true); totoc\_bisec = toc; tic;
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 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))); % time % 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 % Quick function plot
% scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize');
figez = figure('Position',...
% [1 scr(4)\*3/5 scr(3)\*3.5/5 scr(4)\*3/5]);
% set(figez,'numbertitle','off',...
'name','Graph of function',...
'Color','white');
% set(figez, 'MenuBar', 'none');
% set(figez, 'ToolBar', 'none');
% fontName='Helvetica';
% set(0.'defaultAxesFontName', fontName); % screen resolution % draw figure % Make figure clean % TontName | nervetted |
% set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName);
% set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
% set(groot,'FixedWidthFontName', 'ElroNet Monospace')
% ezplot(f,[-8,6,-10,50],figez) % Make fonts pretty % r\_ez = refline(0,0); % r\_ez.Color = [0.18 0.18 0.18]; % set(gca,'Box','off') % title(char(sym(f)),... % title(char(sym(f),...)
% 'FontSize',14,...
% 'FontName',fontName);
% ylabel('f(x) \rightarrow',...
% 'FontName',fontName,...
% 'FontSize',14);%,... % xlabel('x \rightarrow',... 'FontName',fontName,...
'FontSize',14); 응

```
%% 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',...
    'name','Comparison of iterative root-finding methods',...
    'Color','white');
set(fig1, 'MenuBar', 'none');
set(fig1, 'ToolBar', 'none');
                                                                                     % Give figure useful title
                                                                                     % Make figure clean
% fontName='CMU Serif';
fontName='Helvetica';
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName);
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
                                                                                     % Make fonts pretty
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 = refline(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: ', num2s
                                                   ', num2str(iter_bisec)],...
                                        ', num2stI(iter_slati)], ...
', num2str(iter_falsi)], ...
', num2str(iter_newton)]};
                 [' Regula Falsi:
                 [ ' Newton:
      info = annotation('textbox',info_pos,...
           'String', str_info,...
'FitBoxToText','on',...
'LineStyle','-',...
            '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
'Position',[0.7
       'FontName', fontName, ...
'FontSize', 13);
hold off
% epswrite('images/relative_error.eps');
When question 1a_I.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:
```

Ouestion 1 (a) (ii)

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 1 (a) (II) clc clear global variable
```

Undefined function 'scr' for input arguments of type 'double'.

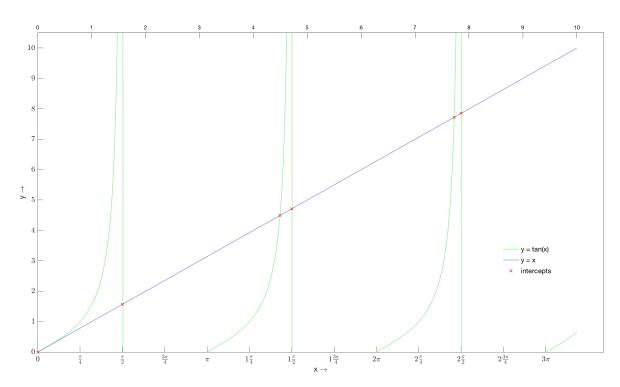
```
syms f x;
f = @(x) 1 - 2/(x^2 - 2*x + 2)
x_0 = 0;
I_0 = [-1, 1];
tol = 0.0001;
% measurements
root_bisec = bisectionSearch(f, tol, I_0);
root_falsi = regulaFalsiSearch(f, tol, I_0);
fprime = matlabFunction( diff(f(x)) );
root_newton = NewtonMethodScaler(f, fprime, x_0, tol);
When question 1a_II.m 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
Ouestion 1 (b)
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Ouestion 1 (b)
clc
clear all
syms x y;
y = 0 (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 % <math>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)</pre>
    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
                                                                       % draw figure
    [1 scr(4)*3/5 scr(3)*3.5/5 scr(4)*3/5]);
set(fig1, 'numbertitle', 'off',...
    'Color', 'white');
fontName='Helvetica';
                                                                       % Give figure useful title
set(0,'defaultAxesFontName', fontName);
set(0,'defaultTextFontName', fontName);
                                                                       % Make fonts pretty
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 = refline(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');
hold on
end
% Axes and labels
ax1 = gca;;
ax1.XTick = [0:pi/4:3*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
'Box','off');
                                          0.2
                                                   0.09],...
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 12 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 1. 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 = [111];
tol = 0.0000001;
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 354.9788 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')
Question 2 (b)
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 2 (b)
clc
clear all
% system of equations
symts 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 = [11: -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(:)))
          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:
     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</pre>
    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)])
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),']'])
     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)')
     if (abs(c(i)-c(i-1)) / abs(c(i)) < tol) | | root_found
          if keep_iterations
              root = round(c,sign_places);
          root = round(c(end),sign_places);
end
          return
     end
```

```
% prepare for next loop
     if f(a)*f(c(i)) < 0
          b = c(i);
    a = c(i);
                                                                                        % f(a)*f(c(i)) > 0, i.e. same signs
end
disp('Operation failed')
root = [];
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
     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)])
sign_places = abs(log10(tol))+1;
i=2;
while true
   if f(b)==f(a)
           error(['Interval is zero between [',...
          num2str(a),',', num2str(b),']'])
     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
          return
     end
     % prepare for next loop if f(c(i)) > 0
          b = c(i);
                                                                                            % f(c(i)) > 0
     a = c(i); end
     i=i+1;
end
end
NewtonMethodScaler.m:
\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{function} & [ \  \, \text{root} \ ] \ = \  \, \textbf{NewtonMethodScaler}(\texttt{f}, \ \texttt{fprime}, \ \textbf{x}\_\texttt{0}, \ \text{tol}, \ \texttt{keep\_iterations}) \\ \$ \  \, \textbf{NewtonMethodScaler} \  \, \textbf{returns} \  \, \textbf{the root} \  \, \textbf{of an equation} \  \, \textbf{f}, \  \, \textbf{within tolerance tol} \\ \end{array}
\xi using initial guess x\_0 , with the iterative approximation taken as the \xi intersection of f and derivative f'
if nargin<5
     keep_iterations = false;
% initial values
x = x_0;
root_found = false;
```

```
sign_places = abs(log10(tol))+1;
iteration_limit = 10^sign_places;
while true
      if fprime(x(i-1))==0
          error('Division by zero, fprime = 0')
용
        x(i) = x(i-1) - (f(x(i-1)) / fprime(x(i-1)));
응
    % stopping criteria
                                                                         % root found!
    if f(x(i)) == 0
        root_found = true;
    elseif abs(x(i))==0
        error('Division by zero (cannot test stopping criteria)')
    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);
        num2str(tol), ' in ', num2str(i), ' iterations'])
    end
    if i>iteration_limit
        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</pre>
    keep_iterations = false;
sign_places = abs(log10(tol));
% M = inv(J)*F;
M = J \backslash F;
                                                        % inverse jacobian * system of equations (symbolic)
X(:,1) = X_0;
                                                        % initial guess
variables = num2cell(X_0);
% u = X_0(1);
                                                        % seperate out individual inputs to function
                                                        % (individual variable)
% v = X_0(2);

i = 1;
                                                        % iterations
while true
 X(:,i+1) = X(:,i) - M(u,v);
X(:,i+1) = X(:,i) - M(variables{:});
                                                       % Newton Method
   if (norm(double(M(variables{:})),inf) < tol)</pre>
                                                       % 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
   variables = num2cell(X(:,i+1));
                                                         % update individual variables
   i = i + 1;
                                                         % update iterations
   end
end
end
```