APPM3021 Numerical Methods • Lab 3 • 14/3/2018
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Exercises:

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exercise1.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 1

clc; clear all;

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 16.1277 milli-seconds
```

---

exercise2.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 2

clc; clear all;

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 15.1316 milli-seconds
```

---

exercise3.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 3

clc; clear all;

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 294.2264 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')
```

---

exercise4.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 4

clc; clear all;

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


%% Main plot
% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize');                              % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 =  figure('Position',...                               % draw figure
        [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio*0.9]);
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')
ax1 = gca;

% 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 =   [0.71 0.18 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',...
```

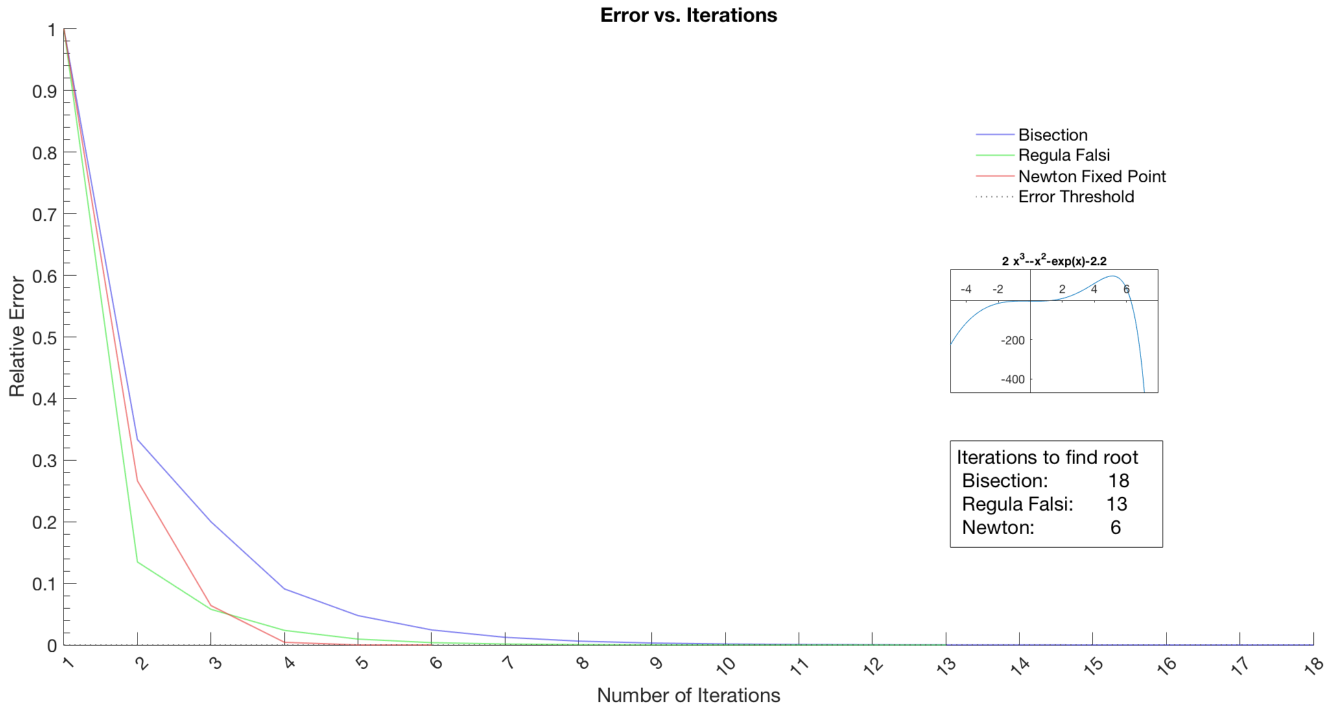
```
        'LineStyle','-',...
        'FontName',fontName,...
        'FontSize',15);

% Axes and labels
ylabel(ax1,'Relative Error',...
    'FontName',fontName,...
    'FontSize',14);%,...
xlabel(ax1,'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);

% Mini-plot of function
pos = ax1.Position;
ax2 = axes('Position', [pos(3)-pos(1)/2 pos(4)-pos(4)/2.2 pos(3)/5 pos(4)/5]);
ezplot(ax2, f, [-5,8]);
% r1 = refline(0,0);
% r1.Color = 'black';
set(ax2,'FontSize',9,...
    'XAxisLocation','origin',...
    'YAxisLocation','origin',...
    'Box','on',...
    'Layer','top',...
    'Color','none');
ylabel(ax2,'');
xlabel(ax2,'');
hold on

% Adjust figure
pos = get(ax1, 'Position');
pos(1) = 0.05;
pos(3) = pos(3)*1.2;
set(ax1, 'Position', pos)
hold off
```

When exercise4.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```
Root = 1.2759 found by bisection method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 18 iterations
Root = 1.2759 found by Regula-Falsi method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 13 iterations
Root = 1.2759 found by Newton method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 6 iterations

Bisection root found in 13.0217 milli-seconds
Regula Falsi root found in 11.8509 milli-seconds
Newton fixed-point root found in 273.9809 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')
```

When exercise4.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 1. Comparison of iterative root-finding methods



Observances:

```
The false position (regula falsi) method initially converges towards a root the fastest, but the Newton method
 reaches convergence most quickly. The bisection method converges at a linear rate to the root, halving the
 interval each iteration.
```

---

exercise5.m :

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Exercise 5

clc; clear all;

% 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'')'])
```

When exercise5.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```
roots =
    1.0069
    1.0518

Roots found by Newton (system) method within tolerance: 1e-05 in 3 iterations
Solution converged in 268.5281 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'')'])

%% Main plot
% Display setting and output setup
scr = get(groot,'ScreenSize');                                  % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 =  figure('Position',...                                   % draw figure
        [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio*0.9]);
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 = refline(0,tol);
set(p4,'Color',[0.18 0.18 0.18 .6],...
        'LineStyle',':',...
```

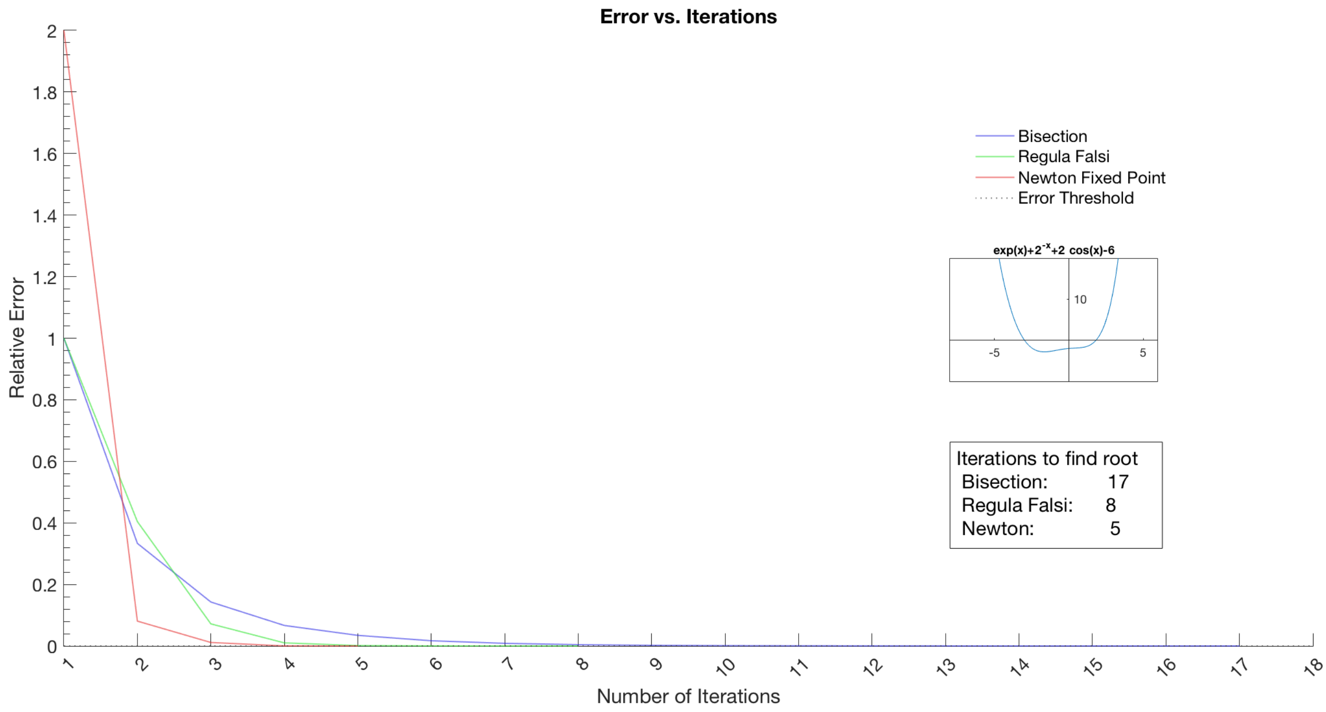
```
        'LineWidth',1);
hold on

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

% Annotations
    info_pos =   [0.71 0.18 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))+1;
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);

 % Mini-plot of function
pos = ax1.Position;
ax2 = axes('Position', [pos(3)-pos(1)/2 pos(4)-pos(4)/2.3 pos(3)/5 pos(4)/5]);
ezplot(ax2, f, [-8,6,-10,20]);
% r1 = refline(0,0);
% r1.Color = 'black';
set(ax2,'FontSize',9,...
    'XAxisLocation','origin',...
    'YAxisLocation','origin',...
    'Box','on',...
    'Layer','top',...
    'Color','none');
ylabel(ax2,'');
xlabel(ax2,'');
hold on

% Adjust figure
pos = get(ax1, 'Position');
pos(1) = 0.05;
pos(3) = pos(3)*1.2;
set(ax1, 'Position', pos)
hold off
```

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 13.5935 milli-seconds
Regula Falsi root converged in 11.8044 milli-seconds
Newton fixed-point root converged in 297.8022 milli-seconds (including calculation of f')
```

When question1a_I.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 2. Comparison of iterative root-finding methods



Question 1 (a) (ii)

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

clc; clear all;

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_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
```

Question 1 (b)

```
% APPM3021 Lab 3, Question 1 (b)

clc; clear all;

syms x y;
f = @(x) tan(x) - x;
x_0 = [1.5, pi/2, 4.6, 3*pi/2, 4.71, 5*pi/2, 7.6, 7.85]; % guesses based on visual intercepts
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');                              % screen resolution
phi = (1 + sqrt(5))/2;
ratio = phi/3;
offset = [ scr(3)/4 scr(4)/4];
fig1 =  figure('Position',...                              % draw figure
        [offset(1) offset(2) scr(3)*ratio scr(4)*ratio]);
set(fig1,'numbertitle','off',...                           % Give figure useful title
        'name','Intersections of y=tan(x) and y=x',...
        '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 = 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];
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

% Numeric values on extra X axis
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','')

% Adjust figure
pos = get(ax1, 'Position');
pos(1) = 0.05;
pos(3) = pos(3)*1.1;
set(ax1, 'Position', pos)
set(ax2, 'Position', pos)
hold off
```

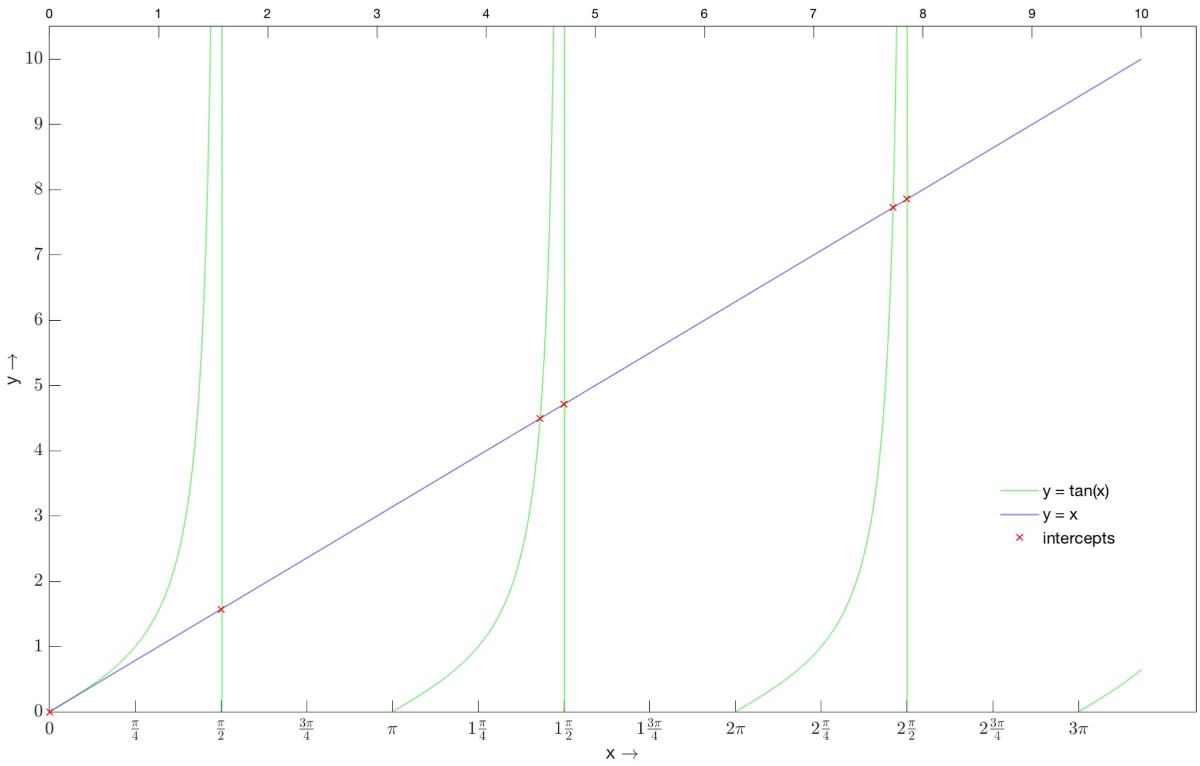
When question1b.m is run in the workspace, the following output is displayed to the command window:

```
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
```

When question1b.m is run in the workspace, the following figure is generated:

Figure 3. Intersections of y=tan(x) and y=x



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 367.708 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
        roots_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), ' in ', num2str(i), ' iterations'])
        return
    end

    % prepare for next loop
    if f(a)*f(c(i)) < 0
        b = c(i);
    else                                                        % f(a)*f(c(i)) > 0, i.e. same signs
        a = c(i);
    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                                                        % f(c(i)) > 0
        a = c(i);
    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);                                  % seperate 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
```