Phys234, 2018, Problem set #4: In-lab questions, Thursday lab

Question 1:

Find all the roots of the following functions f(x) in the given interval:

```
a) f(x) = \cos(5x) - x in the interval -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi
b) f(x) = \sin(1/x) in the interval \pi/50 \le x \le \pi/3
c) f(x) = \tan(x) in the interval -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi
```

Use the bisection method with the bisect.m function that we saw in class, with a tolerance of 1.e-15 for both the tolerance on f and and on x. Do not alter the function bisect.m. Submit your answers for each case in separate functions ps4q1a, ps4q1b and ps4q1c that follow the format given below. (You can download this template on eclass (problem set section) it is called ps4q1-template.m) You will need to create separate function m-files f1a, f1b to store f(x) for cases (a) and (b) (and use the built-in function fan for (c)).

```
□ function ps4qla
     % ID:XXXXXXX, your name
% Solution to question la, problem set 4
2
3
 4
5
       % define tolerance on x and f
6 -
       tolx=1.e-15;
7 -
       tolf=1.e-15;
8
9
       % get first root
       xb = [a1,b1]; % bracket containing root
10 -
11
                        %(al and b1 will have to be replaced by your choices)
       x_root1 = bisect('your_function_name',xb,tolx,tolf);
12 -
13
                % 'your function name' is the name of the m-file containing f(x)
14
                % or the name the inline function (which you would need to define
15
                % earlier in this file)
16
17
       % get second root
18 -
       xb = ...
19
       x root2 = ...
20
21
        ... % repeat for additional roots
22
       % print out of my answer
23
       fprintf('The 1st root is %15.8e \n', x_root1)
fprintf('The 2nd root is %15.8e \n', x_root2)
24 -
25 -
        ... % repeat for additional roots
26
27
28 -
       end
```

Question 2:

Find all the roots of the following functions in the given interval by using Newton's method with the newton.m function that we saw in class:

```
a) \sin(x^2) + x^2 - 2x = 0.09 in the interval -1 \le x \le 3 b) (1-x)\sqrt{3+x} = 3.06 \, x \, \sqrt{1+x} in the interval 0.1 \le x \le 10
```

Use a tolerance of 1.e-15 on both f and x. Do not alter the function newton.m. You will need to create separate function m-files f2a and f2b, calculating the function and the derivative for each of these two cases (these are the function names that need to be supplied to the function newton.m). Submit your answer in a function ps4q2 that follows the format of your answer files for Question 1.