```
% CA3 BiS.m -- dhp -- 29 jan 2019
clear
% hi function
% define domain in x and y
xx = -2.5:0.025:2.5; yy = -2.5:0.025:2.5;
% define a 'mesh' to plot on
[xg,yg] = meshgrid(xx,yy);
% set root-finding tolerance (for initial pt & loop)
tol = 1e-10;
fzero opt = optimset('TolX',tol);
% root-finding loop control parameters
ds = 0.6;
% useful future variables
% itmax = 24;
delta = 3*pi/4;
% define the function HI(x,y)
hi = @(x,y) \exp(-3*((x + 0.5).^2 + 2*y.^2)) + \exp(-x.^2 - x)
2*y.^2).*cos(4*x) - 1e-3;
% define the function HI on the circle (radius = ds)
hi_th = @(th,xn,yn) hi(xn + ds*cos(th),yn + ds*sin(th));
% function concerns radius of circle centered at (x0,y0) with radius
% and subtracts distance b/w point (x,y) and (x0,y0) from radius of
circle
circ_rmndr = @(x,y,x0,y0) ds^2 - (x-x0)^2 - (y-y0)^2;
% find point on the "H" with y=0
% initial guess for a point very NEAR contour
xi = -1.97; yi = 0;
% START: FIND INITIAL POINT on contour (you can use fzero here)
% root-find angle to point ON contour
th = 0;
th = fzero(@(th) hi_th(th,xi,yi),th,fzero_opt);
% END : FIND INITIAL POINT on contour
% compute first point ON contour
xn = xi + ds*cos(th);
yn = yi + ds*sin(th);
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% make array of contour points
Nsteps = 24;
zero contour = zeros(Nsteps+1,2);
zero_contour(1,:) = [xn yn];
Nevals = 0;
% loop for the contour
for kk = 1:Nsteps
    % START: theta root-finding here (you cannot use fzero here!!)
    % BiS for next angle, using previous angle as initial guess
    % bracketting list
    th list = [th-delta:0.1:th+delta];
    hi_list = hi_th(th_list,xn,yn);
    sign_check = sign(hi_list);
    sign_diffs = diff(sign_check);
    % plot radius of theta root-finding circle
    x_{th} = xn + ds*cos(th_list);
    % y_th = yn + ds*sin(th_list);
    % plot(x_th(:),y_th(:),'m--')
    % check for any exact zeros!!
    ix = find(sign check==0);
    if ( isempty(ix) ~= 1 )
        thn = th list(ix);
    else
        % check for sign-change interval
        ix = find(sign_diffs);
        if ( isempty(ix) == 1 )
            disp('no sign change')
           break
        else
            % choose theta root-find in correct direction
            fwd root = false;
            % BEGIN: Direction finding
            for ii = ix
                thi = th list(ii);
                xxi = xn + ds*cos(thi);
                yyi = yn + ds*sin(thi);
                % see if root lies within radius of previous search
                if(kk > 1)
                    circ_dist1 =
 circ_rmndr(xxi,yyi,zero_contour(kk-1,1),zero_contour(kk-1,2));
                    if( circ_dist1 > 1e-15 )
                        continue
                    end
                end
                % see if root lies within radius of second previous
 search
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if(kk > 2)
                   circ dist2 =
circ_rmndr(xxi,yyi,zero_contour(kk-2,1),zero_contour(kk-2,2));
                   if( circ dist2 > 1e-15 )
                       continue
                   end
               end
               % new root outside radius of past two searches:
progress probably being made
               ix = ii;
               fwd_root = true;
               break
           end
           if( fwd_root == false)
               disp('no further progress possible');
              break;
           else
               thn = th_list(ix);
           end
           % END: Direction finding
       end
   end
   % 0) set sign-change interval
   thL = th_list(ix ); hi_thL = hi_th(thL,xn,yn);
   thR = th_list(ix+1); hi_thR = hi_th(thL,xn,yn);
   Nevals = Nevals + 2;
   % 1) compute first midpoint
   check = (thR-thL)/2;
   thB = thL + check;
   % root-finding loop
   while (abs(check)>tol)
       % 2) function evaluation
       hi_thB = hi_th(thB,xn,yn);
      Nevals = Nevals + 1;
       % 3) decision
       if (hi_thB==0)
           thL = thB; hi_thL = hi_thB;
           thR = thB; hi_thR = hi_thB;
       else
           if (hi_thL*hi_thB > 0)
              thL = thB; hi thL = hi thB;
           else
               thR = thB; hi_thR = hi_thB;
           end
       end
       % 4) prepare next iteration
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check = (thR-thL)/2;
        thB = thL + check;
    end
    % END:
            theta root-finding here
    % Compute next point on contour
    xn = xn + ds*cos(thn);
    yn = yn + ds*sin(thn);
    % update new points & angle
    zero_contour(kk+1,:) = [xn yn];
    th = thn;
end
avg_evals = Nevals/Nsteps;
% colour contourplot of HI function
figure(1);
pcolor(xx,yy,hi(xg,yg)); colorbar
shading interp; hold on
contour(xx,yy,hi(xg,yg),[0 0],'w--')
axis equal; axis image
title('trace the contour hi(x,y)=0')
xlabel('x-axis')
ylabel('y-axis')
% plot the zero-contour, 1st & last point
plot(zero_contour(:,1),zero_contour(:,2),'ro-')
plot(zero_contour(1,1),zero_contour(1,2),'ko')
plot(zero_contour(end,1),zero_contour(end,2),'k*')
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