






MATLAB Tutorial 05

ENME 303 Computational Methods for Engineers

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MATLAB Debugging Tools

Action	Description	Keyboard Shortcut	Function
Continue 	Continue running file until the end of the file is reached or until another breakpoint is encountered.	F5	dbcont
Step 	Run the current line of code.	F10 (Shift+Command+O on macOS systems)	dbstep
Step In 	Run the current line of code, and, if the line contains a call to another function, step into that function.	F11 (Shift+Command+I on macOS systems)	dbstep in
Step Out 	After stepping in, run the rest of the called function, leave the called function, and then pause.	Shift+F11 (Shift+Command+U on macOS systems)	dbstep out
Stop 	End debugging session.	Shift+F5	dbquit
Set breakpoint	Set a breakpoint at the current line, if no breakpoint exists.	F12	dbstop
Clear breakpoint	Clear the breakpoint at the current line.	F12	dbclear

Useful Functions for Debugging Code

- `checkcode("file_name")`
- `issues = codeIssues ("file_name")`
 - Since R2022b
- `[status, results] = fix(issues, checkID)`
 - Since R2023a

“checkcode” Function

```
1  clc; clear
2
3  a = string('hello');
4
5  b = [1 2 3; 4 5 6]
6
7  for i = 1:10
8      x(i) = i^2;
9  end
10
11  c = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8];
12
```

Command Window

```
>> checkcode('Matlab_Debugging.m')
L 3 (C 5-19): string('...') is not recommended. Use "..." instead.
L 5 (C 3): Add a semicolon after the statement to hide the output (in a script).
L 8 (C 5): Variable appears to change size on every loop iteration (within a script). Consider preallocating for speed.
L 11 (C 20): All matrix rows must be the same length.
```

“codeIssues” Function

```
clc; clear

a = string('hello');

b = [1 2 3; 4 5 6]

for i = 1:10
    x(i) = i^2;
end

c = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8];
```

Code Window

Date: 28-Sep-2023 10:35:34
Release: "R2023a"
Files: "D:\Parham\Matlab_Debugging.m"
CodeAnalyzerConfiguration: "active"
Issues: [4x10 table]
SuppressedIssues: [0x11 table]

Issues table preview

Location	Severity	Fixability	Description
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	info	auto	"string('...') is not recommended. Use '...' instead."
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	info	auto	"Add a semicolon after the statement to hide the output (in a script)."
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	info	manual	"Variable appears to change size on every loop iteration (within a script)."
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	error	manual	"All matrix rows must be the same length."

“fix” Function

```

1  clc; clear
2
3  a = string('hello');
4
5  b = [1 2 3; 4 5 6];
6
7  for i = 1:10
8      x(i) = i^2;
9  end
10
11 c = [1 2 3; 4 5 6; 7 8];
12

```

Command Window

```

>> issues = codeIssues("Matlab_Debugging.m");
>> [status,results] = fix(issues,"NOPTS")

```

codeIssues with properties:

Date: 28-Sep-2023 10:47:03
 Release: "R2023a"
 Files: "D:\Farham\Matlab_Debugging.m"
 CodeAnalyzerConfiguration: "active"
 Issues: [3x10 table]
 SuppressedIssues: [0x11 table]

Issues table preview

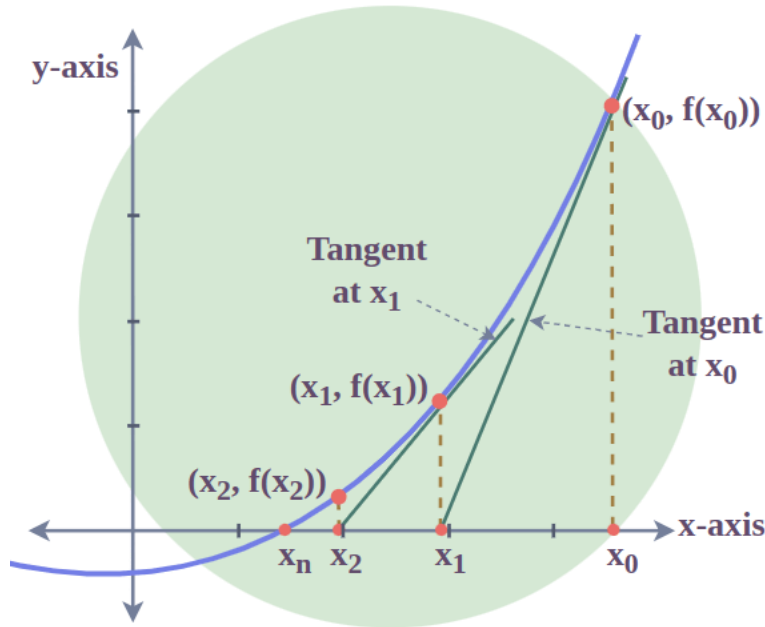
Location	Severity	Fixability	Description
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	info	auto	"string('...') is not recommended. Use "..." instead."
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	info	manual	"Variable appears to change size on every loop iteration (within a script). Consider preallocating for speed."
"Matlab_Debugging.m"	error	manual	"All matrix rows must be the same length."

results =

1x9 table

Success	ErrorMessage	FullFilename	CheckID	LineStart	LineEnd	ColumnStart	ColumnEnd
true	<missing>	"D:\Farham\Matlab_Debugging.m"	NOPTS	5.000000000000000e+00	5.000000000000000e+00	3.000000000000000e+00	3.000000000000000e+00

Newton's Method



$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$$

Implementing Newton's Method

Problem 2. Consider the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2. \quad (1)$$

1. How many roots does (1) have?
2. Can the Newton's method be used to find a root of (1)? If yes, why? If not, why not?
3. Let x_k denote the estimate of the root at step k . Write the update law for the root estimate. Recall that the update law in the Newton's method is

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}. \quad (2)$$

4. For each root, describe how you will initialize the Newton's algorithm.
5. Write a MATLAB code to implement the Newton's method to find all the roots of (1). Run your code until the function value reaches $1e-10$ in magnitude.

Thanks!