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```

% * *Benjamin Palay: 1815593*

function submission3

Question1Ai)

```
tol = 10^{-5};
f = @(x) (exp(x) + 2.^-x + 2*cos(x) -6);
I0 = [1,2];
[rootB1,iterationcountB1] = bisectionSearch(f,tol,I0);
[rootF1,iterationcountF1] = RegularfalsiSearch(f,tol,I0);
F=@(x)(exp(x) + 2.^-x + 2*cos(x) -6);
Fprime = @(x)(exp(x) - 2.^-x - 2*sin(x));
x0 = 1;
[rootN1,iterationcountN1] = Newtonmethodscalar(F,Fprime,x0,tol);
disp(' '); disp('
                          ');
                                   Method ',' root ','
fprintf('%5s %5s %15s\n', '
Iteration count')
fprintf('%50s\n','
                                                         ') %after
decimal point is how many decimal to include, letter is type, before
decimal is field width
fprintf('%50s\n','
                                                          ')
fprintf('%15s %6.5f %4s %2i\n' , '
                                    Bisection
                                                     ',rootB1,'
 ',iterationcountB1)
fprintf('%15s %6.5f %4s %2i\n' , ' False position',rootF1,'
 ',iterationcountF1)
fprintf('%15s %6.5f %4s %2i\n' , ' Newton ',rootN1,'
 ',iterationcountN1)
```

Method	root	Iteration count
Bisection	1.82938	15
False position	1.82938	5
Newton	1.82938	8

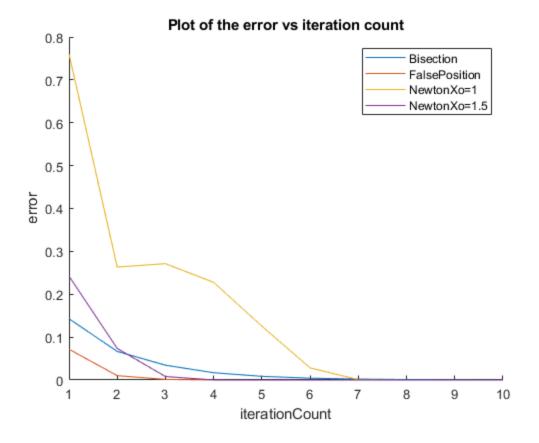
Question1Aii)

```
f = @(x) (1-(2/(x.^2 -2*x +2)));
I0 = [-1,1];
[rootB2,iterationcountB2] = bisectionSearch(f,tol,I0);
[rootF2,iterationcountF2] = RegularfalsiSearch(f,tol,I0);
F=@(x) (1-(2/(x.^2 -2*x +2)));
Fprime = @(x)((2/((x.^2 -2*x +2).^2))*(2*x -2));
x0 = 0.5;
[rootN2,iterationcountN2] = Newtonmethodscalar(F,Fprime,x0,tol);
disp(' '); disp(' ');
fprintf('%5s %5s %15s\n', '
                                Method ',' root ','
Iteration count')
fprintf('%50s\n','_
                                                        ')
fprintf('%50s\n','
fprintf('%15s %6.5f %4s %2i\n' , '
                                       Bisection
                                                    ',rootB2,'
',iterationcountB2)
fprintf('%15s %6.5f %4s %2i\n' , ' False position',rootF2,'
',iterationcountF2)
fprintf('%15s %6.5f %4s %2i\n' , ' Newton ',rootN2,'
',iterationcountN2)
```

Method	root	Iteration count
Bisection	-0.00001	16
False position	-0.00000	6
Newton	0.00000	5

Question1aiii)

```
f = @(x) (exp(x) + 2.^{-x} + 2*cos(x) -6);
F = @(x)(exp(x) + 2.^{-x} + 2*cos(x) -6);
Fprime = @(x)(exp(x) - 2.^{-x} - 2*sin(x));
x0 = 1;
10 = [1,2];
plotting(f,tol,I0,F,Fprime,x0)
```



Question1b)

```
f = @(x) (x - (tan(x)));
I0 = [0,2];
[rootB1,iterationcountB1] = bisectionSearch(f,tol,I0);
I0 = [2,5];
[rootB2,iterationcountB1] = bisectionSearch(f,tol,I0);
I0 = [5,8];
[rootB3,iterationcountB1] = bisectionSearch(f,tol,I0);
I0 = [7,10];
[rootB4,iterationcountB1] = bisectionSearch(f,tol,I0);
            '); disp('
                              ');
disp('Using the Bisection method, the roots are ')
disp(rootB1); disp( rootB2); disp( rootB3);
Using the Bisection method, the roots are
   7.6294e-06
    4.4934
    7.7253
```

Question2a)

```
tol = 10^-5;
x0 = [1:1:1];
F =@(x,y,z)[(sin(x)+y.^2+log(z)-7);(3*x+2.^y-z.^3+1);(x+y+z-5)];
J = @(x,y,z)[cos(x), 2*y , 1/z; 3, log(2)*2.^y, -3*z.^2; 1, 1, 1];
root= Newtonmethodsystem(F,J,x0,tol);
disp(' '); disp(' ');
disp('The root is ')
disp(root)
The root is
0.5991
2.3959
2.0050
```

Question2b)

```
F = @(x,y)[(x.^3 - 3*x*y.^2 -1); (3*x.^2*y - y.^3)];
J = @(x,y)[(3*x.^2 - 3*y.^2), -6*x*y; 6*x*y,(3*x.^2 - 3*y.^2)];
x0 = [-0.6;0.6];
root= Newtonmethodsystem(F,J,x0,tol);
disp(' '); disp(' ');
disp('The root is ')
disp(root)
The root is
-0.5000
0.8660
```

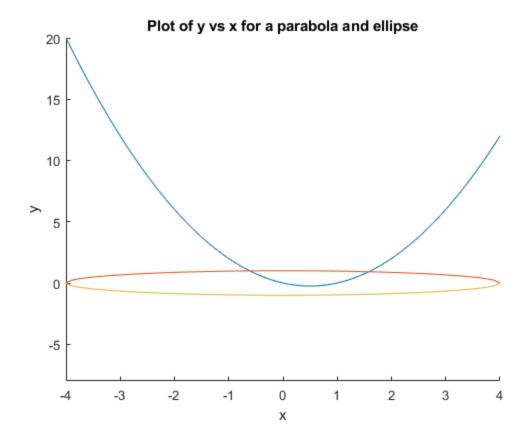
Question2c)

```
F = @(x,y)[(y - x.^2 +x); (x.^2/16 + y.^2 -1)];
J = @(x,y)[(-2*x +1), 1; x/8 , 2*y];
x0 = [-2;4]

root1 = Newtonmethodsystem(F,J,x0,tol);
x0 = [2;3]
root2 = Newtonmethodsystem(F,J,x0,tol);
disp(' '); disp(' ');
disp('The roots are ')

disp(root1)
disp(root2)
```

```
x = -4:0.1:4;
y = x.^2 - xi
figure(2); hold on
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
title('Plot of y vs x for a parabola and ellipse')
plot(x,y);
y1 = sqrt(1 - (x.^2/16));
y2 = -sqrt(1 - (x.^2/16));
figure(2);
plot(x,y1); hold on
figure(2);
plot(x,y2);
axis([-4 \ 4 \ -8 \ 20])
x0 =
    -2
     4
x0 =
     2
     3
The roots are
   -0.6127
    0.9882
and
    1.5810
    0.9186
```



end

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