

CODE

```
f = ' '; %function

a = -1;
b = 1;
N = 50; %max iteration
eps = 0.00001 %epsilon

figure,fplot(f,[a,b]), ylabel ('f(x)'), xlabel ('x')
hold on

rho=double((sqrt(5)-1)/2); % golden proportion coefficient, around 0.618
x1=a+(1-rho)*(b-a); % computing x values
x2=a+rho*(b-a);
f_x1=f(x1); % computing values in x points
f_x2=f(x2);
fprintf('-----\n');
fprintf('x1 \t x2 \t f(x1) \t f(x2) \t b-a\n');
fprintf('%0.4e %0.4e %0.4e %0.4e %0.4e \n',x1,x2,f_x1,f_x2,b-a);

for i=1:N-2
    if(f_x1<f_x2) % for finding max point : if(f_x1>f_x2)
        b=x2;
        x2=x1;
        x1=a+(1-rho)*(b-a);

        f_x1=f(x1);
        f_x2=f(x2);

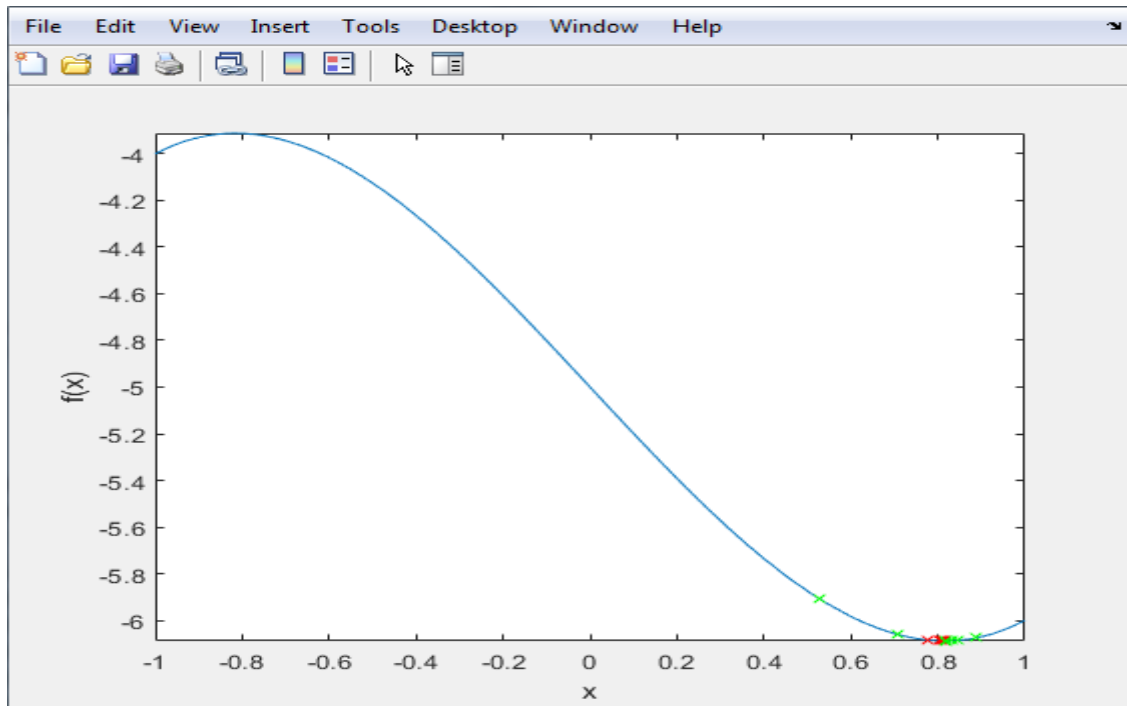
        plot(x1,f_x1,'rx');
        hold on;
    else
        a=x1;
        x1=x2;
        x2=a+rho*(b-a);

        f_x1=f(x1);
        f_x2=f(x2);

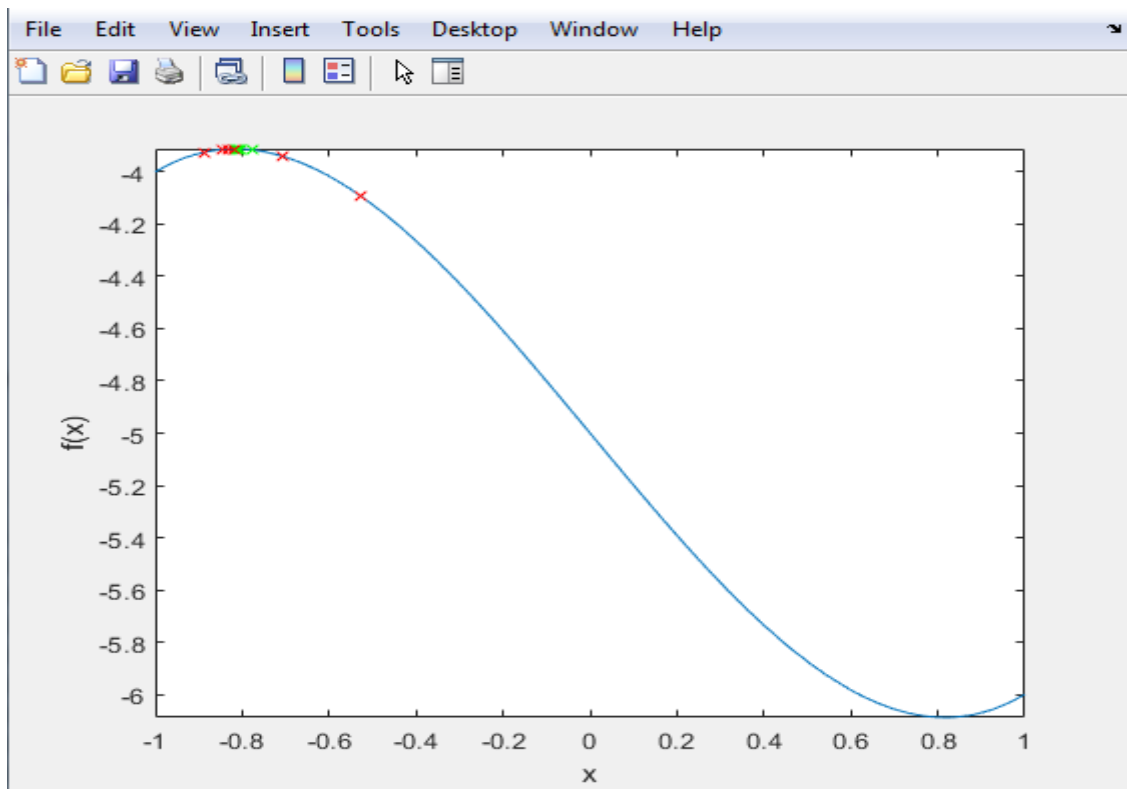
        plot(x2,f_x2,'gx');
        hold on;
    end
    fprintf('%0.4e %0.4e %0.4e %0.4e %0.4e \n',x1,x2,f_x1,f_x2,b-a);
    if (abs(b-a)<=eps)
        fprintf('succeeded after %d steps\n',i);
        return;
    end
end
end
```

function : $x^3 - 2x - 5$

finding min point between $[-1,1]$

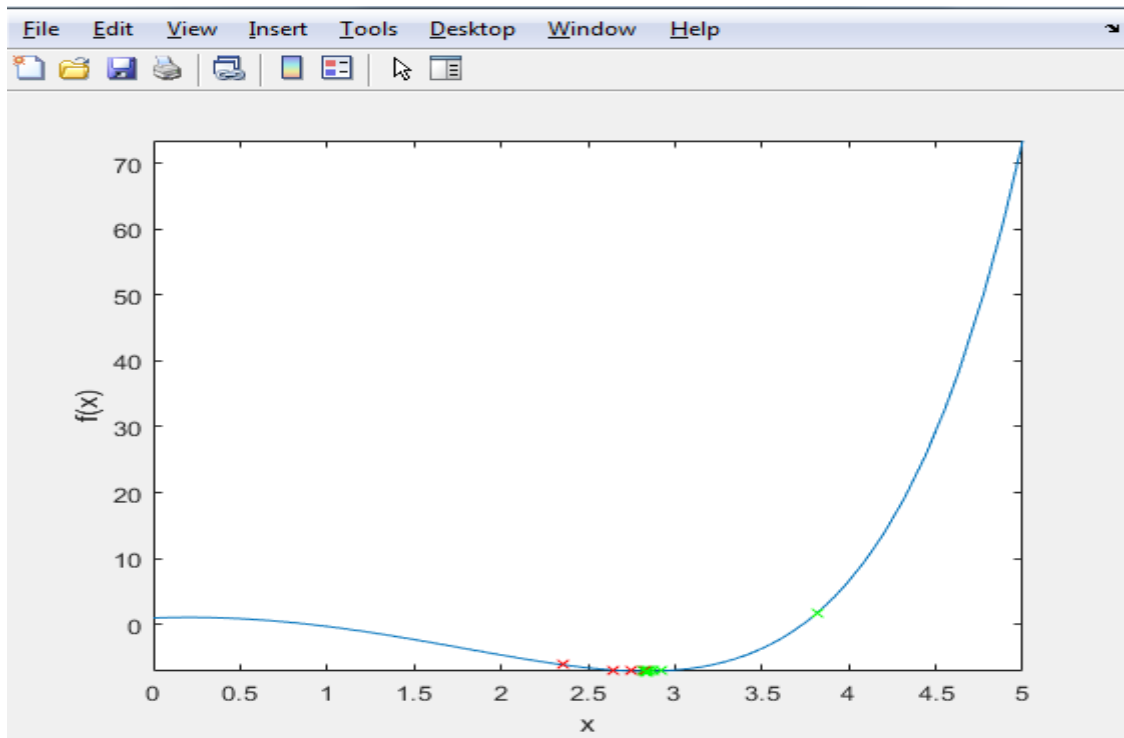


max point between $[-1,1]$

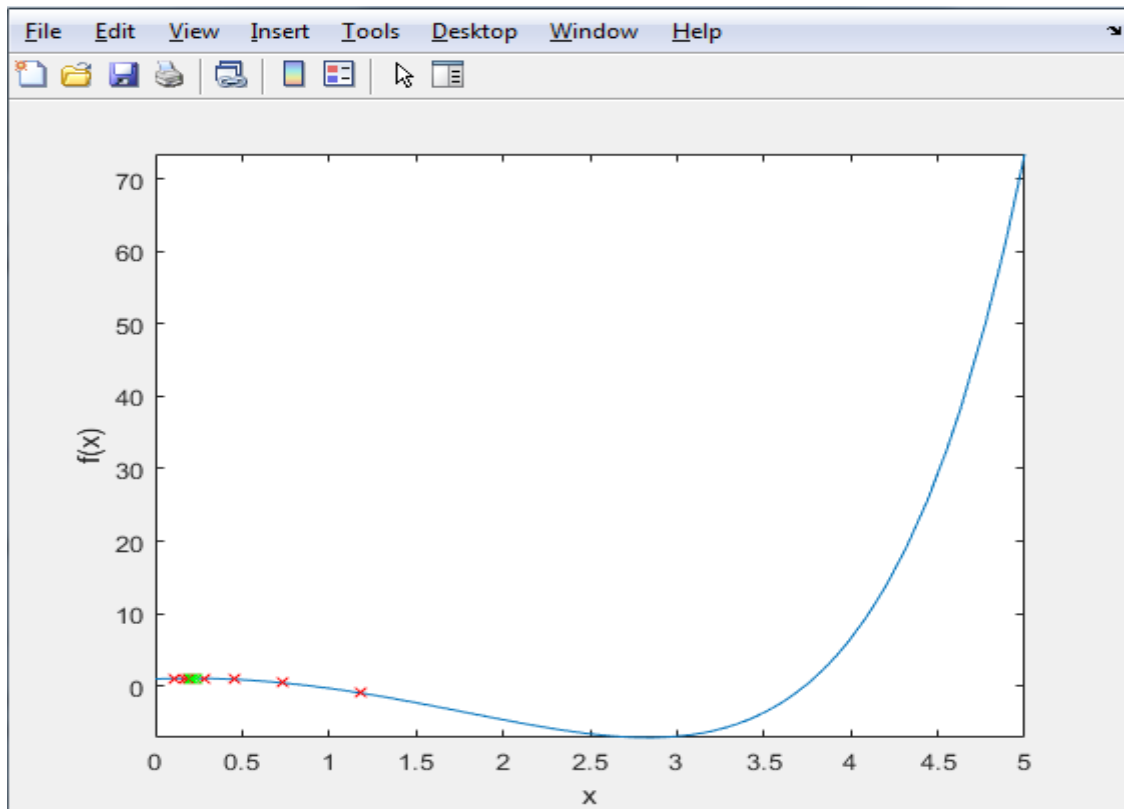


function : $e^x - 3 * x^2$

finding min point between [0,5]

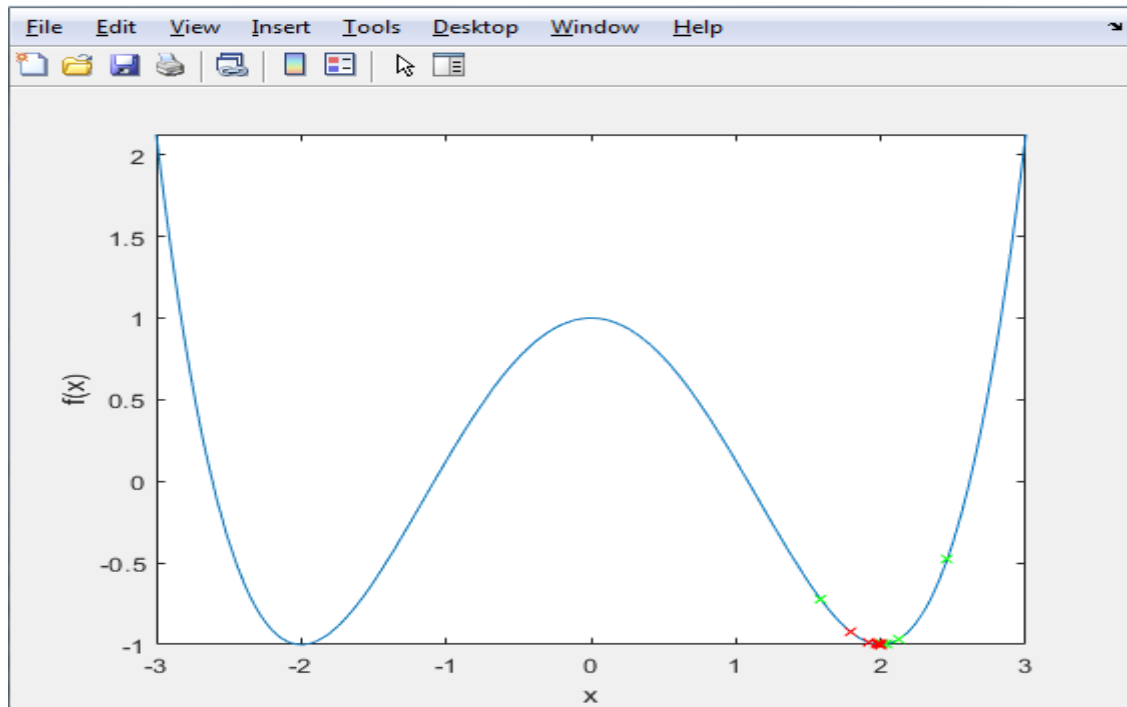


max point between [0,5]

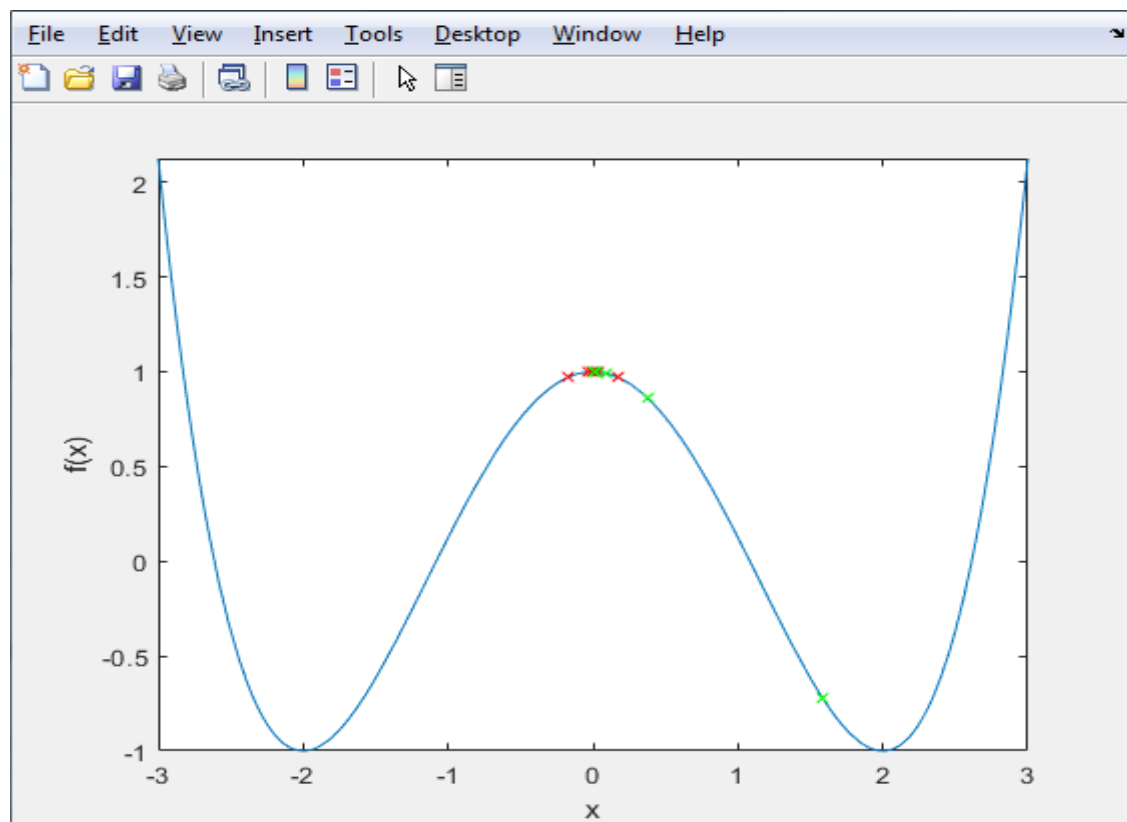


function : $\frac{(x^2-4)^2}{8} - 1$

finding min point between [-3,3]

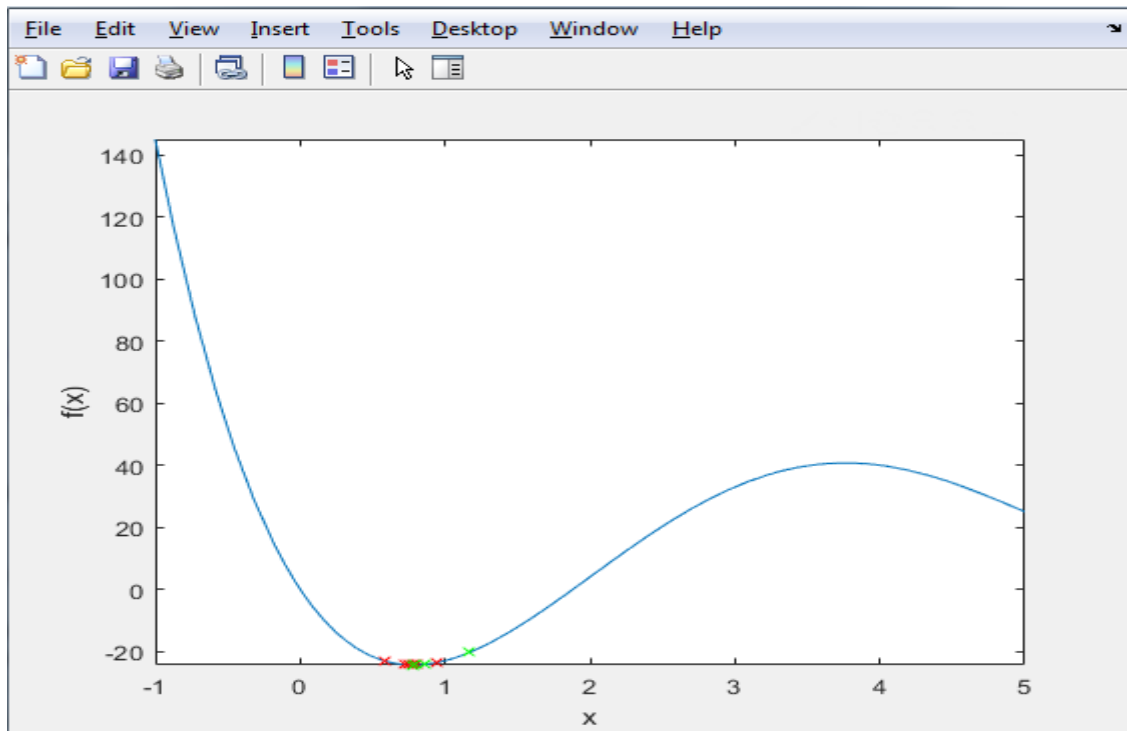


min point between [-3,3]

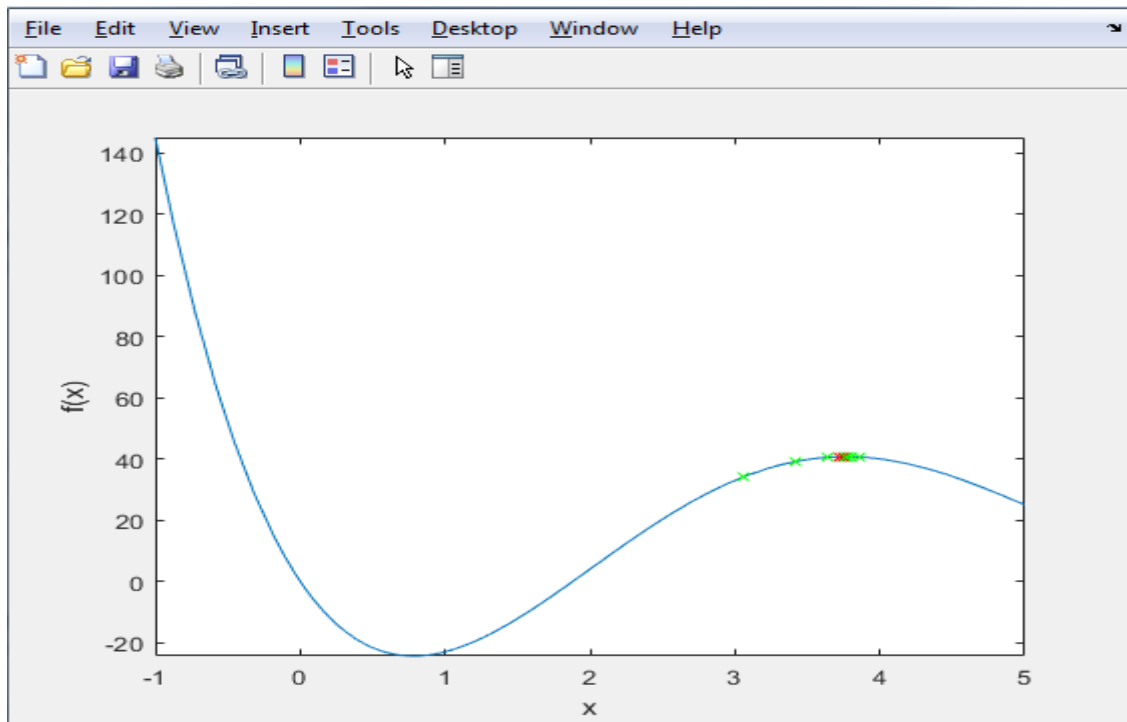


function : $x^4 - 14x^3 + 60x^2 - 70x$

finding min point between $[0,4]$



max point between $[0,4]$



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