

## **Activity**

# **CENG 2010 Programming Language Concepts, Spring 2021**

In this question you are asked to write a program which approximates the root of an arbitrary function on the given interval. We will use RF method that approximates the root of any function f using:

### Formula 1:

$$r = \frac{x_0 * f(x_1) - x_1 * f(x_0)}{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}$$

given a function f(x) on any interval  $[x_0, x_1]$  such that  $f(x_0)^*f(x_1)<0$ . This approximation narrows down the interval in each iteration and continues while number of allowed iterations is not reached.

#### Formula 2:

Now follow the below steps carefully:

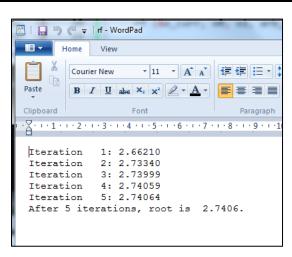
- 1. Declare a file pointer for an output file as a global variable.
- 2. Write a function  $arb\_func$  which gets a float value x as an argument. The function computes x \* log10(x) 1.2 and  $\underline{returns}$  this result.
- 3. Write a function **rf** which gets a <u>float pointer x</u>, <u>float x1</u>, <u>float x2</u>, <u>float fx0</u>, <u>float fx1</u> and <u>integer</u> pointer **itr** in order, while it **returns nothing**. This function:
  - a. approximates a root using Formula 1 and assigns this result to its first argument: <u>float pointer x</u> using indirection.
  - b. increments the value of itr by one using indirection.
  - c. prints a message giving iteration number and currently approximated root (see sample output)
  - d. outputs the same message to your output file.
- 4. Write a main function. Inside this function,
  - a. declare 7 variables:
    - i. itr: int // number of iterations
    - ii. maxitr: int // number of allowed iterations
    - iii. x0: float// interval start point
    - iv. x1: float//interval end point

- v. **x\_curr**: float//currently computed root
- vi. x\_next: float//root in next step
- vii. error: float// a very small number which is the maximum allowed error
- b. Open your output file with write command "w", and name your file as "rf.txt"
- c. Ask the user to enter x0, x1, error and maxitr values (see sample output) and assign them to corresponding values
- d. Initially, call **rf** function using x curr, x0, x1, arb func(x0), arb func(x1) and itr.
- e. Create a do-while loop. As a controlling expression, check whether *itr* is smaller than maximum number of allowed iterations. Inside loop body:
  - i. Apply Formula 2 where r=x\_curr in our case.
  - ii. Call **rf** function using x\_next, x0, x1, arb\_func(x0), arb\_func(x1) and itr.
  - iii. if (fabs(x next-x curr) < error)
    - 1. You reached the root. Print a message and also output it to your file (see sample output).
    - 2. Return 0
  - iv. Otherwise, continue and assign *x\_next* to *x\_curr*.
- f. Outside the loop, print a message saying that you cannot converge and also output it to your file (see sample output)
- g. close your file
- h. return 1.

### Sample Output:

```
Enter interval values [x0, x1], allowed error and number of iterations: 2 4 0.0001 10

Iteration 1: 2.66210
Iteration 2: 2.73340
Iteration 3: 2.73999
Iteration 4: 2.74059
Iteration 5: 2.74064
After 5 iterations, root is 2.7406.
```



```
Enter interval values [x0, x1], allowed error and number of iterations:

0 1 0.0001 10

Iteration 1: -1.#IND0
Iteration 2: -1.#IND0
Iteration 3: -1.#IND0
Iteration 4: -1.#IND0
Iteration 5: -1.#IND0
Iteration 6: -1.#IND0
Iteration 7: -1.#IND0
Iteration 9: -1.#IND0
Iteration 9: -1.#IND0
Iteration 9: -1.#IND0
Iteration 10: -1.#IND0
Iteration 10: -1.#IND0
```

