

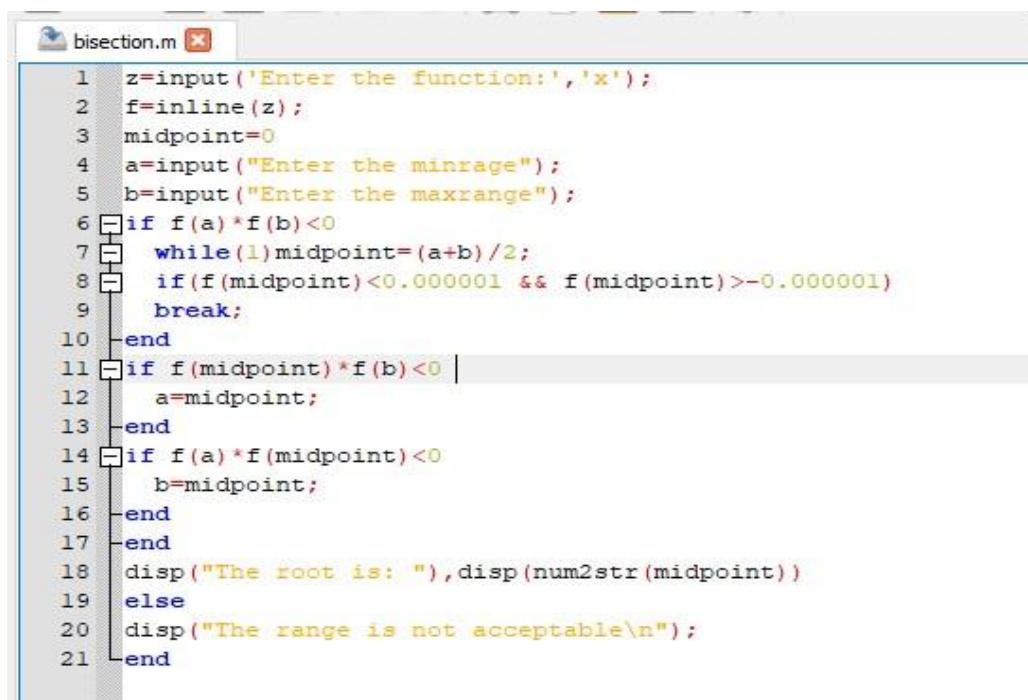
Mat Lab

Exercise 1: To find a root of an equation of a single variable using Bisection Method.

Algorithm:

- Start
- Read the function $f(x)$
- Assign two values (a, b) where the root lies between a and b
- Calculate $f(a)$, $f(b)$ if $(f(a)*f(b)<0)$
- Then choose a new value $c = (a + b)/2$ it is the first approximate root
- If $f(c)$ approximately equals 0 then go to Point no 7 else, if $f(a)*f(c)<0$ then $b=c$ else, if $f(b)*f(c)<0$ then $a=c$.
- New intervals $[a, b]$ automatically updated as per above conditions.
- Continue the process from point no 4.
- Print c as approximate root.
- End

Program:



```
1 z=input('Enter the function:','x');
2 f=inline(z);
3 midpoint=0
4 a=input("Enter the minrange");
5 b=input("Enter the maxrange");
6 if f(a)*f(b)<0
7     while(1)midpoint=(a+b)/2;
8         if(f(midpoint)<0.000001 && f(midpoint)>-0.000001)
9             break;
10        end
11    if f(midpoint)*f(b)<0 |
12        a=midpoint;
13    end
14    if f(a)*f(midpoint)<0
15        b=midpoint;
16    end
17    end
18    disp("The root is: "),disp(num2str(midpoint))
19 else
20     disp("The range is not acceptable\n");
21 end
```

Output:

```
Command Window
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>> bisection

Enter the function:x^3-6*x-4
midpoint = 0
Enter the minrange2
Enter the maxrange3
The root is:
2.7321
>>
```