UCB Math 128A, Spring 2020: Programming Assignment 1

Due February 26

In this assignment, you will write and use two MATLAB functions for solving f(x) = 0.

1. Implement a MATLAB function findzero of the form

which implements the following variant of the bisection and the secant method:

- Initialize w = 1
- Iterate for at most 100 times:
 - 1. Compute $p = a + \frac{wf(a)(a-b)}{f(b) wf(a)}$
 - 2. Output a, b, p, f(p) using fprintf
 - 3. If f(p)f(b) > 0, set w = 1/2, otherwise set w = 1 and a = b
 - 4. Set b = p
 - 5. Terminate if |b-a| < tol or if |f(p)| < tol

You can use the function bisection_table on the course web page as a starting point.

- 2. Test your function findzero by solving $f(x) = \cos x x$ with a = 0, b = 1, and tol = 10^{-10} . Include the printed table in your report, and comment on the apparent order of convergence.
- 3. Implement a MATLAB function findmanyzeros of the form

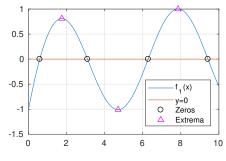
which finds zeros in the interval [a, b] using the following strategy:

- 1. Compute n+1 equidistant points x_k , $k=0,\ldots,n$, between a and b
- 2. For k = 1, ..., n, if $f(x_k)$ and $f(x_{k-1})$ have different signs, compute a zero using findzero
- 3. The output vector p should contain all the computed zeros
- 4. Consider the functions

$$f_1(x) = \sin x - e^{-x}$$

$$f_2(x) = \frac{\sin(x^2)}{10 + x^2} - \frac{1}{50}e^{-x/10}$$

Run your function findmanyzeros for these functions and their derivatives, on the interval [0, 10] with n = 50 points and tol = 10^{-10} . Plot the functions with the computed zeros and the local extrema as in the example to the right. Give a brief comment about the results.



Reporting requirements: The GSIs will *not* run any submitted MATLAB codes. Prepare a report showing your MATLAB codes, your comments, and other requested information, such as the plots and the tables with the output from findzero in Problem 2 (no tables needed for Problem 4).