# **Functions**

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### Ex. 1: Basic function

x = 0.50 f(x) =

```
for n = 1:5
    x = n * 0.1;
    z = function1(x);
    fprintf('x = %4.2f f(x) = %8.4f \r',x,z)
end

x = 0.10 f(x) = 7.3200
    x = 0.20 f(x) = 7.6800
    x = 0.30 f(x) = 8.0800
    x = 0.40 f(x) = 8.5200
```

### Ex. 2: Function with multiple input parameters

9.0000

```
for n = 1:5
    x = n * 0.1;
    z = function2(x,2,3,7);
    fprintf('x = %4.2f f(x) = %8.4f \r', x, z)
end

x = 0.10 f(x) = 7.3200
x = 0.20 f(x) = 7.6800
y = 0.30 f(x) = 8.0800
```

```
x = 0.10 f(x) = 7.3200

x = 0.20 f(x) = 7.6800

x = 0.30 f(x) = 8.0800

x = 0.40 f(x) = 8.5200

x = 0.50 f(x) = 9.0000
```

## Ex. 3: Application: Finding the roots of a quadratic

```
function3(1,2,1) % (1 * x^2) + (2 * x) - 1 = 0
```

```
discriminant is zero, roots are repeated ans = 1 \times 2
-1 -1
```

```
function3(4,1,1) % (4 * x^2) + (1 * x) + 1 = 0
```

```
OK: roots are real and distinct
ans = 1×2 complex
-0.1250 - 0.4841i -0.1250 + 0.4841i
```

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