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% DATE: Mar 21, 2022
% PROGRAM: Problem27b.m
% PURPOSE: Use bisection to find the zeros with ten decimal places accuracy.
What are they?
% CREDIT: Adapted from an example written by Dr. Lucus
% JMU PLEDGE
close all
clear
clc
f = @(x) \exp(x); a = 0; b = 2; er = \exp(2) - 1;
fprintf('Part (a)-----\n')
fprintf('%-10s%-20s%-20s%-20s\n', 'n', 'h', 'Error', 'Error Ratio')
n = 10;
err = [];
while n < 1000
   ret = left(f, a, b, n);
   err = [err abs(ret - er)];
   fprintf('%-10d%-20.8f%-20.8f', n, (b - a)/n, err(end))
   if n > 10
      fprintf('%-20.4f\n', err(end-1)/err(end))
   else
      fprintf('%-20s\n', '-')
   end
   n = n * 2;
end
disp('The error is equivalent to h.')
fprintf('\nPart (b)------
fprintf('%-10s%-20s%-20s%-20s\n', 'n', 'h', 'Error', 'Error Ratio')
i = 10;
err = [];
while i < 1000
   ret = mid(f, a, b, i);
   err = [err abs(ret - er)];
   fprintf('%-10d%-20.8f%-20.8f', i, (b - a)/i, err(end))
   if i > 10
      fprintf('%-20.4f\n', err(end-1)/err(end))
      fprintf('%-20s\n', '-')
   end
   i = i * 2;
end
```

```
disp('The error is equivalent to h^2.')
function ret = left(f, a, b, n)
h = (b - a)/n;
i = 1:n;
x = a + (i - 1)*h;
ret = sum(f(x)*h);
function ret = mid(f, a, b, n)
h = (b - a)/n;
i = 1:n;
x = a + (i - 1/2)*h;
ret = sum(f(x)*h);
Part (a)-----
                      Error
                                      Error Ratio
n
       h
10
      0.20000000
                      0.61762294
                                      -
20
      0.10000000
                      0.31412948
                                      1.9661
      0.05000000
40
                       0.15839540
                                      1.9832
                      0.07953044
      0.02500000
                                      1.9916
80
160
      0.01250000
                      0.03984841
                                      1.9958
320
      0.00625000
                       0.01994500
                                       1.9979
640 0.00312500
                       0.00997770
                                       1.9990
The error is equivalent to h.
Part (b)-----
       h
                       Error
                                      Error Ratio
10
       0.20000000
                      0.01063602
20
      0.10000000
                      0.00266133
                                      3.9965
      0.05000000
                      0.00066548
                                       3.9991
40
      0.02500000
                      0.00016638
                                      3.9998
80
160
      0.01250000
                      0.00004160
                                      3.9999
320
      0.00625000
                      0.00001040
                                      4.0000
                                       4.0000
640
       0.00312500
                       0.00000260
The error is equivalent to h^2.
```

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