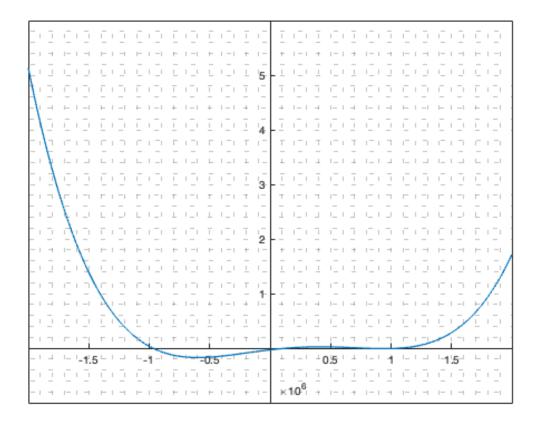
```
% NAME: abraham reines
% JMU-EID: reinesaj
% DATE: Mar 21, 2022
% PROGRAM: Problem27a.m
% PURPOSE: Use bisection to find the zeros with ten decimal places accuracy.
What are they?
% CREDIT: Adapted from an example written by Dr. Lucus
% JMU PLEDGE
clc
f=@(x) 273000*x.^4-277490*x.^3-228731*x.^2+256181*x-31234; % defining
function;
% answer of (a)
x=-2:0.01:2; % discretized value of x in [0.4,2];
y=f(x); % computing function values.
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',1.25);
set(gca,'XAxisLocation','origin');
set(gca,'YAxisLocation','origin');
grid minor;
disp('There are 4 total roots:')
disp('[-1,-0.75],[0,0.25],[0.75,1],[1,1.25]')
f=@(x) 273000*x.^4-277490*x.^3-228731*x.^2+256181*x-31234; % defining
function;
I1=[-1 -0.75];
I2=[0 \ 0.25];
I3=[0.75 1];
I4=[1 1.25];
tolerance=1e-10;
bisection(f, I1, tolerance);
bisection(f, I2, tolerance);
bisection(f, I3, tolerance);
bisection(f, I4, tolerance);
function bisection(f, Interval, tolerance)
% f=function;
% Interval=initial interval;
% tolerance=error tolerance;
xl=Interval(1); % lower value of the interval;
xu=Interval(2); % upper value of the interval;
xr=(xl+xu)/2; %% mid-point of the initial interval;
error=1e5;
iter=0;
```

```
while error>tolerance
    iter=iter+1; % updating iteration number;
    if f(x1)*f(xr)<0 % updating interval
        xu=xr;
    elseif f(xr)*f(xu)<0
        xl=xr;
    end
    xr=(x1+xu)/2;
    error=abs(f(xr));
end
fprintf('\nRoot in the interval [%g , %g] is: %.12f \n',Interval,xr);
fprintf('\nNumber of iterations: %d \n\n',iter);
There are 4 total roots:
[-1,-0.75],[0,0.25],[0.75,1],[1,1.25]
Root in the interval [-1 , -0.75] is: -0.970000000000
Number of iterations: 49
Root in the interval [0 , 0.25] is: 0.142857142857
Number of iterations: 45
Root in the interval [0.75 , 1] is: 0.766666666667
Number of iterations: 46
Root in the interval [1 , 1.25] is: 1.076923076923
Number of iterations: 45
```

2



Published with MATLAB® R2021b