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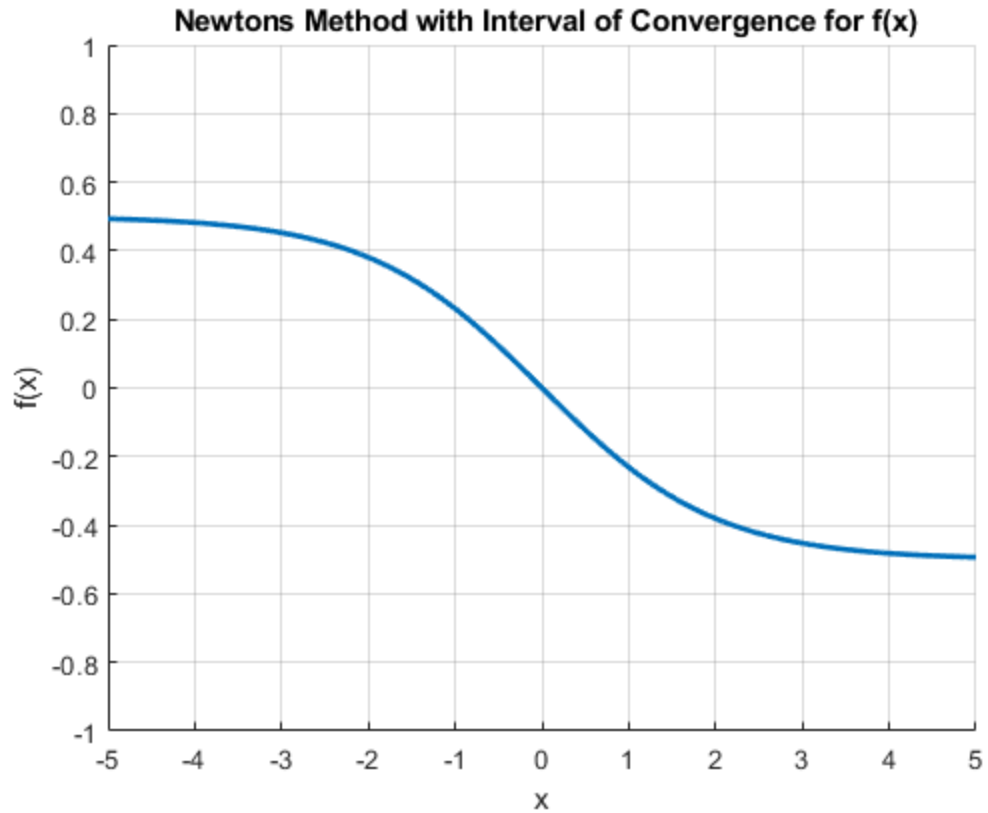
## Housekeeping

```
clc; clear all; close all;
%{
    CSCI 3656 HW 3 main script
    Author: Connor O'Reilly
    Last edited 9/16/2021
    SID: 107054811
%}
```

## Step 1

Given  $f$ , its derivative  $f_1$  and interval to check  $x \in [-5, 5]$

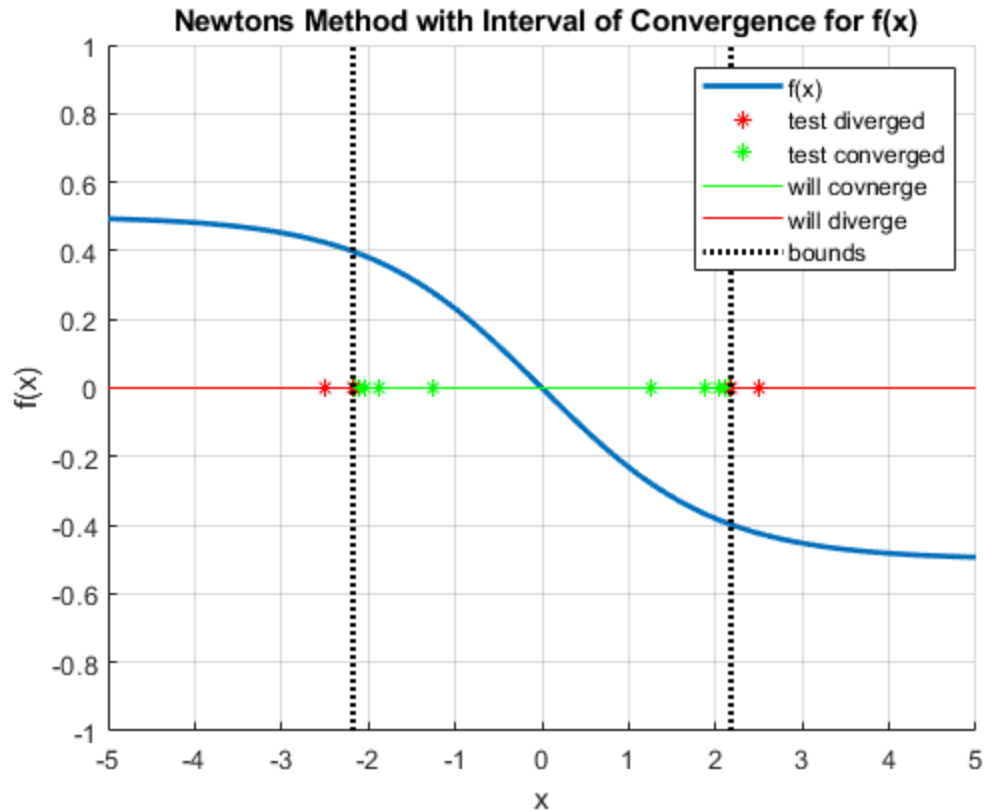
```
f = @(x) 1./(1+exp(x)) - (1/2);
f1 = @(x) -exp(x)./(1+exp(x))^2;
int = linspace(-5,5,1000);
%tolerance same as used in class
tol = 1e-9;
%plot func prior to convergence test
figure(1)
hold on;
grid on;
axis([-5 ,5, -1, 1])
title(' Newtons Method with Interval of Convergence for f(x)')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('f(x)')
plot(int,f(int),'Linewidth',2)
```



## Steps 2-3

positive side of  $f(x)$  interval

[illegible]



## Step 4

```
fprintf('Length of b-a: %0.4f \n',b-a);
fprintf('Newtons method converges for any initial guess in the
interval [%0.8f , %0.8f]\n',a,b);
```

```
Length of b-a: 4.3546
Newtons method converges for any initial guess in the interval
[-2.17731898 , 2.17731899]
```

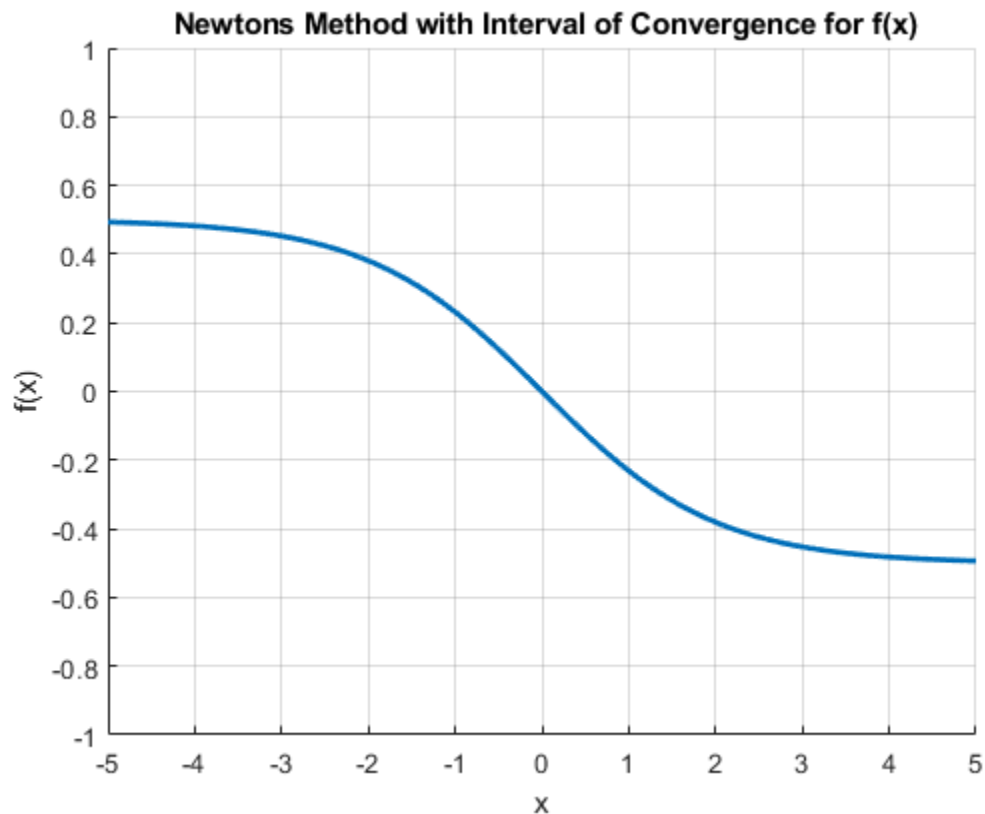
## Extra step

```
%test interval bounds
close all;
figure
title(' Newtons Method with Interval of Convergence for f(x)')
hold on;
grid on;
axis([-5 ,5, -1, 1])
xlabel('x')
ylabel('f(x)')
plot(int,f(int),'Linewidth',2)
[approx~, itera] = newtons(f, fl, a, 1e-9, 200, true);
[approxb, ~, iterb] = newtons(f, fl, a, 1e-9, 200, true);
```

---

```
fprintf('Approximation of root and iteration count for left side
limit, root = %0.8f, iterations: %d', approxa, itera)
fprintf('Approximation of root and iteration count for right side
limit, root = %0.8f, iterations: %d', approxb, iterb)
```

```
Approximation of root and iteration count for left side limit, root =
0.00000000, iterations: 20
Approximation of root and iteration count
for right side limit, root = 0.00000000, iterations: 20
```



## Functions

```
function[a_or_b] = newts_conv(f,f1,a, b, tol, max_it)
%{
    used to determine the interval on which newtons method converges

    will iteratively check to determine the largest or smallest if
    interval
    is negative on which newtons methd converges following similar to
    bisection
%}
%tolerance check
a0 = a;
b0 = b;
i = 0;
while (abs(b - a)/2 > tol )
    %tolerance check and make sure a non divergence value returns
```

---

```

        if i > max_it
            break;
        end
        %declare midpoint
        newmid = (a + b)/2;
        %determine if method converged or diverged at midpoint
        [~, did_it_bool,~] = newtons(f , f1 , newmid , tol,
max_it,false);
        if did_it_bool
            plot(newmid,0,'g*');
        else
            plot(newmid,0,'r*')
        end
        %if method converged at midpoint, set left end to midpoint and
go
        %again
        if did_it_bool
            a = newmid;
        else
            %if method converged at midpoint, set left end to midpoint
and go
            %again
            b = newmid;
        end
        i = i + 1;
    end
    %return approximation of interval limit
    a_or_b = newmid;
    %add conv test to plot
    cool = linspace(a0,newmid,100);
    plot(cool,zeros(1,length(cool)),'g-');
    cool = linspace(newmid, b0,100);
    plot(cool,zeros(1,length(cool)),'r-');
    ylim = get(gca,'YLim');
    line([newmid newmid],
ylim,'LineStyle',':', 'Color','k','LineWidth',2);

end
function [x, convbool, i] = newtons(f , f1 , x0 ,tol, max_it,
coolplot)
%{
    MATLAB implementation of Newton's method
    Inputs:
        f: function to be evaluated
        f1: first derivative of function
        x0: Initial guess
        tol: tolerance
        max_it: maximum iteration count
        coolplot: boolean value which toggles the animation

    output:
        x: approximation of root
        convbool: returns if method converged
        i: number of iterations

```

---

---

```

%}
%initialize parameters
convbool = true;
i = 1;
x = x0;
%values for plot
%random interval for tangent line
x_plot = linspace(-5,5,100);

while (max_it > i) && ( abs(subs(f,x)) > tol )

    x1 = x;
    x = x1 - f(x1)./f1(x1);
    i = i + 1;
    %plotting

    x1p = plot(x1, f(x1), 'ro', 'Linewidth', 1.5); %tangent point
    hold on;
    %for tangent line
    tline = f1(x1) .* (x_plot - x1) + f(x1);
    t = plot(x_plot, tline, 'b--', 'Linewidth', 1.5);
    %second x point
    xp = plot(x, 0, 'go', 'Linewidth', 2);
    %divergence test ( will only work for given function i
    believe )
    vert = plot([x x1], [0 f(x)], 'g--', 'Linewidth', 1);
    if abs(x) > abs(x1)
        %diverging
        x = NaN;
        convbool = false;
        break;
    end
    %show iteration live
    if coolplot
        pause(1);
    end
    delete(vert); delete(t); delete(xp); delete(x1p);
end
delete(vert); delete(t); delete(xp); delete(x1p);
end

```

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