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% Computes the fixed point of a function using the FPI.
% Written by Zachary Ferguson
function fixed point iteration
    fprintf('Fixed Point Iteration\nWrtten by Zachary Ferguson\n\n);
    fprintf('Q1a:\n\tg(x) = (2x+2)^(1/3) = x\n');
    fprintf('\txc = %.10f\n', compute fixed point(...
        @(x)(2 * x + 2)^{(1 / 3.)}, 2));
    fprintf('Q1b:\n\tg(x) = ln(7-x) = x \n');
    fprintf('\txc = %.10f\n', compute fixed point(@(x) log(7 - x), 2));
    fprintf('Qlc:\n\tg(x) = ln(4-sin(x)) = x\n);
    fprintf('\txc = %.10f\n', ...
        compute_fixed_point(@(x) log(4 - sin(x)), 2));
   A = 3.;
    q = 0(x) (x + A / x) / 2.;
    fprintf('Q3a:\n\tg(x) = (x + 3 / x) / 2 \n');
    fprintf('\tx0 = 2\n');
    fprintf('\txc = %.10f\n', compute_fixed_point(g, 2));
   A = 5.;
    g = @(x) (x + A / x) / 2.;
    fprintf('Q3b:\n\tg(x) = (x + 5 / x) / 2\n');
    fprintf('\tx0 = 2\n');
    fprintf('\txc = %.10f\n', compute fixed point(g, 2));
    fprintf('Q5:\n\tg(x) = cos^2(x)\n');
    xc = compute_fixed_point(@(x) (cos(x))^2, 1, 1e-6);
    fprintf('\txc = %.10f\n', xc);
    fprintf('\n\td/dx g(x) = -2*\cos(x)*\sin(x) \cdot n);
    fprintf('\t|d/dx g(xc)| = %.10f\n', abs(-2 * cos(xc) * sin(xc)));
    fprintf('\tTherefore g(x) is locally convergent to xc.\n);
end
\mbox{\%} Compute the fixed point of g(x).
function xc = compute fixed point(g, x0, tol)
    if nargin < 3</pre>
        tol = 1e-9;
   end
   prev x = x0;
   x = g(x0);
   n = 1;
    while (abs(prev x - x) > 0.5 * tol)
       prev x = x;
        x = g(x);
        n = n + 1;
    end
    fprintf('\tn = %d\n', n);
    xc = x;
```