

Matlab program for Bisection Method

Write the Matlab program which can be used to find the approximate root of $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1 = 0$, on the interval $[0,1]$, with considering $\epsilon = 0.0001$.

```
1- a=0 ;
2- b=1 ;
3- x=sym('x');
4- f=x^2+x-1;;
5- fa=subs(f,x,a);
6- fb=subs(f,x,b);
7- k=0;

8- if fa*fb>0
9-   fprintf('the function f(x) has no root')
10-  break;
11-  else
12-    while abs(b-a)>0.0001
13-      c=(a+b)/2;
14-      fc=subs(f,x,c);
15-      if fc==0
16-        fprintf('the exact root=%f',c);
17-        fprintf('the number of iteration=%d',k);
18-        break;
19-      end
20-      if fa*fc>0
21-        a=c; fa=fc;
22-      else
23-        b=c; fb=fc;
24-      end
25-      k=k+1;
26-    end
27-    fprintf('the approximate root=%f',c);
28-    fprintf('the number of iteration=%d',k)
```

29- end

Answer: the approximate root=0.617981

the number of iteration=14

Matlab program for Newton-Raphson algorithm

Write a Matlab program to find the approximate roots , using **N.R.** algorithm, of the following equation

$$f(x) = \sin x - \frac{(x+1)}{(x-1)}, \quad \text{let } x_0 = -0.2 \quad \epsilon = 0.001$$

```
1-      x0=-0.2 ;
2-      x=sym('x');
3-      f=sin(x)-((x+1)/(x-1));
4-      g=diff(f);
5-      fx0=subs(f,x,x0)
6-      gx0=subs(g,x,x0)
7-      k=0;
8-      x1=x0-(fx0/gx0)
9-      fx1=subs(f,x,x1);
10-     while abs(fx0/gx0)>0.001;
11-         fx1=subs(f,x,x1);
12-         if fx1==0
13-             fprintf('The exact root=%f',x1);
14-             break;
15-         else
16-             x0=x1;
17-         end
18-         k=k+1;
19-         fx0=subs(f,x,x0)
20-         gx0=subs(g,x,x0)
21-         x1=x0-(fx0/gx0)
22-     end
23-     fprintf('the approximate root=%f',x1);
24-     fprintf('the number of iteration=%d',k);
```

Answer: the approximate root= - 0.420362 , the number of iteration=4

Matlab program for Fixed Point algorithm

Write a Matlab program to find the approximate roots , using **Fixed point** algorithm, of the following equation

$$f(x) = x - e^x, \quad \text{Let } x_0 = 0.9 \quad , \text{ on } [0,1] \quad , \quad \epsilon = 0.0001$$

```
1- a=0 ;
2- b=1;
3- x0=0.9 ;
4- x=sym('x');
5- f=x-exp(-x);
6- g=exp(-x);
7- fa=subs(f,x,a);
8- fb=subs(f,x,b);
9-     k=0;
10-     if fa*fb>0
11-         fprintf('the function f has no root');
12-         break
13-     end
14-     if abs(subs(diff(g),x,x0))>1
15-         fprintf('the algorithm is divergent' );
16-         break;
17-     end
18- x1=subs(g,x,x0);
19- while abs(x1-x0)>0.0001
20-     fx1=subs(f,x,x1);
21-     if fx1==0
22-         fprintf('the exact root=%f',x1);
23-         break;
24-     end
25-     k=k+1;
26-     x0=x1;
27-     x1=subs(g,x,x0);
28- end
29- fprintf('the approximate root=%f',x1)
30- fprintf('the number of iterations=%d',k)
```

Answer:- The exact root=0.567143
The number of iterations=63