

# UCB Math 128A, Spring 2014: Programming Assignment 1

Due February 25

In this assignment, we will address two issues with the Bisection method and Newton's method:

- Finding an interval  $[a, b]$  for the Bisection method, with  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  having different signs.
- Combining the excellent convergence properties of Newton's method with the guaranteed root-finding of the Bisection method.

1. Implement a MATLAB function `findbracket` of the form

```
function [a,b]=findbracket(f,x0)
```

which finds an interval  $[a, b]$  around  $x_0$  such that  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have different signs. Use the following strategy:

1. Start with  $a = b = x_0$ , and  $dx = 0.001$
2. Subtract  $dx$  from  $a$ , and terminate if  $f(a)f(b) < 0$
3. Add  $dx$  to  $b$ , and terminate if  $f(a)f(b) < 0$
4. Multiply  $dx$  by 2 and repeat from step 2.

2. Implement a MATLAB function `newtonbisection` of the form

```
function p=newtonbisection(f,df,a,b,tol)
```

combining Newton's method and the Bisection method according to the following strategy:

1. Start with  $p = a$
2. Attempt a Newton step  $p = p - f(p)/f'(p)$
3. If  $p$  is outside of  $[a, b]$ , set  $p = (a + b)/2$
4. If  $f(p)f(b) < 0$ , set  $a = p$ , otherwise set  $b = p$
5. Terminate if  $|f(p)| < \text{tol}$
6. Repeat from step 2.

Use the functions `newton` and `bisection` on the course web page as a starting point, this function will be like a combination of the two.

3. Run your function `newtonbisection` using  $f(x) = \sin x - e^{-x}$  on the interval  $[1.9, 30]$ :

```
f=@(x) sin(x)-exp(-x);  
df=@(x) cos(x)+exp(-x);  
x=newtonbisection(f,df,1.9,30,1e-8);
```

Present the result in a table showing for each iteration the method used (Newton or Bisect),  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $p$ , and  $f(p)$ .

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4. Use your combined `findbracket` and `newtonbisection` to solve for the roots of  $f(x) = \sin x - e^{-x}$  with  $x_0 = -3, -2, \dots, 10$ :

```
f=@(x) sin(x)-exp(-x);
df=@(x) cos(x)+exp(-x);
for x0=-3:10
    [a,b]=findbracket(f,x0);
    x=newtonbisection(f,df,a,b,1e-8);
    [x0,a,b,x]
end
```

Present your results in a table showing  $x_0$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $x$ .

**Reporting requirements:**

The GSIs will *not* run any submitted MATLAB codes. Prepare a report showing the requested information, which is essentially just your MATLAB functions and the computed tables. Give brief comments if things do not work as expected.