

**Lab exercises**  
**Degree in mechanical engineering**  
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Functions declaration and call in Matlab

- In Matlab, to define a **function**, say `fun.m` we proceed as follows

```
function [o1,...,oM]=fun(i1,..., iN)
%-----
%function body
%-----
return
```

where  $i_1, \dots, i_N$  are input parameters and  $o_1, \dots, o_M$  are the output ones.

- Suppose now that `f.m` is a file containing the function  $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$ , that is

```
function [y]=f(x)
    y=x.^2.*sin(x);
return
```

Let `x` be given. The command `y=feval(@f,x)` is equivalent to `y=f(x)`.

**Therefore, both are equivalent commands**

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Solve the following problems

1. **Build an M-function, `pigreco.m`, that computes the recursive sequence**

$$z_1 = 2$$
$$z_n = 2^{n-1/2} \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4^{1-n} z_{n-1}^2}}, \quad n \geq 2$$

which should converge to  $\pi$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . The output will be the sequence `z`. Then, on the calling M-script, plot the relative errors. Is the sequence a stable method to compute  $\pi$ ?

2. Build another function for the recursive sequence

$$\begin{aligned} z_1 &= 2 \\ z_n &= \sqrt{2} \frac{z_{n-1}}{\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4^{1-n} z_{n-1}^2}}}, \quad n \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

The output will be as before the sequence  $z$ . Then, on the calling M-script, plot the relative errors. Is this sequence a stable method to compute  $\pi$ ?