

```
% approx_Jacobian_FD
```

```
All code generated with Matlab® Software
```

```
% approx_Jacobian_FD.m
```

```
%
```

```
% function [Jac,iflag] = approx_Jacobian_FD(x,Options,Param);
```

```
%
```

```
% This MATLAB m-file contains a function that uses finite
```

```
% differences to approximate a Jacobian using finite differences.
```

```
% The input to the routine is :
```

```
%
```

```
% x - a column vector of the N unknown variables
```

```
% f - the column vector of the function values
```

```
% calc_f - the name of the routine that evaluates the function
```

```
% Options - a data structure containing the following parameters
```

```
% .epsilon = if non-zero, user-specified offset for each state variable
```

```
% used in the finite difference method.
```

```
% .use_sparse = if non-zero, use sparse matrix format for Jacobian
```

```
% .S = a matrix containing non-zero elements only at those positions
```

```
% for which the Jacobian is sparse
```

```
% Param - a data structure containing system parameters to be passed
```

```
% to the function evaluator.
```

```
%
```

```
% K. Beers. MIT ChE. 10/18/2001
```

```
function [Jac,iflag] = approx_Jacobian_FD(x,f,calc_f,Options,Param);
```

```
% signify successful completion not yet attained.
```

```
iflag = 0;
```

```
% extract the number of state variables
```

```
Nvar = length(x);
```

```
% Allocate space for the Jacobian in memory based on whether one
```

```
% uses the full or sparse matrix format.
```

```
if(Options.use_sparse)
```

```
    % extract the number of non-zero elements from S.
```

```
    nz_Jac = nnz(Options.S);
```

```
    % allocate space for Jac using the sparse matrix format
```

```
    Jac = spalloc(Nvar,Nvar,nz_Jac);
```

```
else % use full matrix format
```

```
    Jac = zeros(Nvar,Nvar);
```

```
end
```

% We now set the offset used in finite differences for each state variable.

```
if(Options.epsilon==0)
    epsilon = sqrt(eps);
    epsilon_is_vector = 0;

elseif (length(Options.epsilon)==1)
    epsilon = Options.epsilon;
    epsilon_is_vector = 0;

else
    epsilon = Options.epsilon;
    epsilon_is_vector = 1;

end
```

% Begin iterations over each state variable to estimate corresponding
% elements of the Jacobian by finite differences.

```
for ivar = 1:Nvar

    % Get magnitude of offset of unknown ivar
    if(epsilon_is_vector)
        delta_ivar = epsilon(ivar);
    else
        delta_ivar = epsilon;
    end

    % Get offset state vector.
    x_offset = x;
    x_offset(ivar) = x_offset(ivar) + delta_ivar;

    % Calculate function vector for offset state vector.
    f_offset = feval(calc_f,x_offset,Param);

    % Calculate the Jacobian elements in column ivar.
    if(Options.use_sparse==0)
        Jac(:,ivar) = (f_offset - f)/delta_ivar;
    else
        list_nz = find(Options.S(:,ivar));
        for count=1:length(list_nz)

            % Get row number of non-zero element.
            k = list_nz(count);

            % calculate Jacobian element at this position
            Jac(k,ivar) = (f_offset(k) - f(k))/delta_ivar;

        end
    end

end
```

end

end

iflag = 1;

return;