Sayısal Analiz BLM1022 Gr-1

Proje Ödevi Raporu

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Yapılan Projeler:

- 1. Bisection
- 2. Regula-Falsi
- 3. Newton-Rapshon
- 4. NxN'lik bir matrisin tersi
- 5. Gauss Eleminasyon
- 6. Gauss Seidal
- 7. Sayısal Türev (merkezi, ileri ve geri)
- 8. Simpson yöntemi
- 9. Trapez yöntemi
- 10. Değişken dönüşümsüz Gregory Newton Enterpolasyonu

SUNUMU YAPILAN YÖNTEMLERİN EKRAN GÖRÜNTÜSÜ:

1-) Gregory-Newton:

2-)Simpson 1/3 Kuralı

```
Fonksiyonun Derecesini Girin: 2
0.Derecenin Katsayisini Girin: 3
1.Derecenin Katsayisini Girin: 2
2.Derecenin Katsayisini Girin: 1
Integralin Araligini Sirayla Girin: 1
Araligin Kac Esit Parcaya Bolunecegini Girin: 8
F(1.000000)= 6.000000
F(1.125000)= 6.515625
F(1.250000)= 7.062500
S1 Degeri: 1.630208
F(1.250000)= 7.062500
F(1.375000)= 7.640625
F(1.500000)= 8.250000
S2 Degeri: 1.911458
F(1.500000)= 8.250000
F(1.625000)= 8.890625
F(1.750000)= 9.562500
S3 Degeri: 2.223958
F(1.750000)= 9.562500
F(1.875000)= 10.265625
F(2.000000)= 11.000000
S4 Degeri: 2.567708
Integralin Yaklasik Degeri: 8.333
Process exited after 13.58 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Not: Sunumda gösterilen yöntemlerin kodları dahil olmak üzere tüm kodlar aşağıdadır.

Bisection Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
        float a,b,c,d,hata,olchata,ite2=1,f1,f2,f3;
        int ite=0,der[25],n,i,j;
void func(float c){
        f3=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*c;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f3=f3 + d;
}
ite++;
}
void funca(float a){
        f1=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1 + d;
}
}
```

```
void funcb(float b){
         f2=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
         d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
}
}
int main(){
         printf("Fonksiyonun derecesini girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0; i<=n;i++){
                 printf("%d. derecenin katsayisini girin: ", i); scanf("%d",&der[i]);
        }
        do{
                 if(f1!=0 || f2!=0){
                 printf("Girdiginiz kontrol degerler uygun degil \n\n");
                 }
        f1=0; f2=0;
printf("Kontrol edilecek ilk degeri girin: "); scanf("%f",&a);
printf("Kontrol edilecek ikinci degeri girin: "); scanf("%f",&b);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
```

```
d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1 + d;
}
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
}
}while(f1*f2>=0);
printf("Kabul edilebilecek hata degerini girin: "); scanf("%f",&hata);
olchata=(b-a)/2;
printf("ilk deger araligi: [%f,%f] n F(%f) = %f n F(%f) = %f n,a,b,a,f1,b,f2);
while(olchata>hata){
        ite2*=2;
c=(a+b)/2;
func(c);
if(f1*f3<0){
        if(a>c){
                 olchata=(a-c)/ite2;
                 printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,b,a,c,f3);
        }else{
                 olchata=(c-a)/ite2;
```

```
printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,a,b,c,f3);
        }
        b=c;
}else if(f2*f3<0){
        if(b>c){}
                 olchata=(b-c)/ite2;
                          printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,a,b,c,f3);
        }else{
                 olchata=(c-b)/ite2;
                          printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,b,a,c,f3);
                          }
                          a=c;
        }
}
printf("\n\n");
if(olchata<=hata){
        printf("Yapilan iterasyon sayisi: %d \n",ite);
        printf("Fonksiyonun yaklasik koku: %f \n", c);
        printf("Fonksiyon sonucu: %f \n", f3);
        printf("En son olculen hata degeri: %f \n", olchata*2);
}
        system("pause");
}
```

Regula-Falsi Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
        float a,b,c,d,hata,olchata,ite2=1,f1,f2,f3;
        int ite=0,der[25],n,i,j;
void func(float c){
        f3=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*c;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f3=f3 + d;
}
ite++;
}
void funca(float a){
        f1=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1 + d;
}
}
void funcb(float b){
```

```
f2=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
         d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
}
}
int main(){
         printf("Fonksiyonun derecesini girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0; i<=n;i++){
                 printf("%d. derecenin katsayisini girin: ", i); scanf("%d",&der[i]);
        }
        do{
                 if(f1!=0 || f2!=0){
                 printf("Girdiginiz kontrol degerler uygun degil \n\n");
                 }
        f1=0; f2=0;
printf("Kontrol edilecek ilk degeri girin: "); scanf("%f",&a);
printf("Kontrol edilecek ikinci degeri girin: "); scanf("%f",&b);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
```

```
d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1 + d;
}
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
}
}while(f1*f2>=0);
printf("Kabul edilebilecek hata degerini girin: "); scanf("%f",&hata);
olchata=(b-a)/2;
printf("ilk deger araligi: [%f,%f] \ F(\%f) = \%f \ n\ F(\%f) = \%f \ n\ ,a,b,a,f1,b,f2);
while(olchata>hata){
        ite2*=2;
c=((b*f1)-(a*f2))/(f1-f2);
func(c);
if(f1*f3<0){
        if(a>c){
                 olchata=(a-c)/ite2;
                 printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,b,a,c,f3);
        }else{
                 olchata=(c-a)/ite2;
                 printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,a,b,c,f3);
        }
```

```
b=c; funcb(b);
}else if(f2*f3<0){
        if(b>c){}
                 olchata=(b-c)/ite2;
                 printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,a,b,c,f3);
        }else{
                 olchata=(c-b)/ite2;
                 printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Aranan deger araligi: [%f,%f] F(%f)= %f\n",ite,b,a,c,f3);
                          }
                          a=c; funca(a);
        }
}
printf("\n\n");
if(olchata<=hata){
        printf("Yapilan iterasyon sayisi: %d \n",ite);
        printf("Fonksiyonun yaklasik koku: %f \n", c);
        printf("Fonksiyon sonucu: %f \n", f3);
        printf("En son olculen hata degeri: %f \n", olchata*2);
}
        system("pause");
}
```

Newton-Raphson Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
        float a,b,c,d,hata,olchata,ite2=1,f1,f1t,f2t,f2,f3;
        int ite=0,der[25],derturev[25],n,i,j,alt=0,ust=0;
void func(float c){
        f3=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*c;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f3=f3 + d;
}
}
void funca(float a){
        f1=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1 + d;
}
}
void funcatur(float a){
        f1t=0;
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*derturev[i];
        f1t=f1t + d;
}
}
void funcb(float b){
        f2=0;
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){}
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
}
}
void funcbtur(float b){
        f2t=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*derturev[i];
        f2t=f2t + d;
}
}
```

```
printf("Fonksiyonun derecesini girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0; i<=n;i++){
                 printf("%d. derecenin katsayisini girin: ", i); scanf("%d",&der[i]);
        }
        for(i=1; i<=n;i++){
                 derturev[i-1]=der[i]*i;
        }
        f1=0; f2=0; f1t=0;
printf("Kontrol edilecek ilk degeri girin: "); scanf("%f",&a);
printf("Kontrol edilecek ikinci degeri girin: "); scanf("%f",&b);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*a;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1 + d;
}
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*b;
        }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
```

```
printf("Kabul edilebilecek hata degerini girin: "); scanf("%f",&hata);
olchata=fabs(b-a);
funcatur(a);
c=a-(f1/f1t);
func(c);
if(fabs(f3)<fabs(f1)){
        while(olchata>hata){
                 ite++; alt++;
                 funca(a); funcatur(a);
        c=a-(f1/f1t);
        olchata=fabs(c-a);
        a=c; funca(a);
                 printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Yeni deger : %f F(%f)= %f\n",ite,c,c,f1);
        }
}else {
        while(olchata>hata){
        ite++; ust++;
         funcbtur(b);
        c=b-(f2/f2t);
        olchata=fabs(c-b);
        b=c; funcb(b);
                          printf("%d. iterasyon: \n Yeni deger : %f F(%f)= %f\n",ite,c,c,f2);
                 }
        }
printf("\n\n");
if(olchata<=hata){
```

}

NxN'lik Matrisin Tersi (Gaus-Jordan)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define max_length 100
int main(){
                  float matrix[max_length][max_length],c,tmp;
                  int i,j,z,k,n,hata;
                  printf("Matrisin Degerini Girin: "); scanf("%d", &n);
                  printf("Matrisin Satir ve Sutun Degerlerini Girin: \n");
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                           for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
                                     printf("matrix[%d][%d] = ",i,j);
                                     scanf("%f", &matrix[i][j]);
                           }
                  }
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                           for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
                                     if(i==j){
                                            matrix[i][j+n] = 1;
                                     }else{
                                            matrix[i][j+n] = 0;
                                     }
                           }
                  }
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                           if(matrix[i][i] == 0.0\&\&i+1 <= n){
                                     for(z=1;z<=2*n;z++){
```

```
tmp=matrix[i][z];
                                             matrix[i][z]=matrix[i+1][z];
                                             matrix[i+1][z]=tmp;
                                     }
                            }else if(matrix[i][i] == 0.0&&i+1>n){
                                    for(z=1;z<=2*n;z++){
                                     tmp=matrix[i][z];
                                             matrix[i][z]=matrix[i-1][z];
                                             matrix[i-1][z]=tmp;
                                     }
                            }
                            for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
                                     if(i!=j){}
                                               c = matrix[j][i]/matrix[i][i];
                                               for(k=1;k<=2*n;k++){
                                                      matrix[j][k] = matrix[j][k] - c*matrix[i][k];
                                     }
                            }
                  }
}
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                            for(j=n+1;j<=2*n;j++){}
                                    matrix[i][j] = matrix[i][j]/matrix[i][i];
                            }
                  }
                  printf("\nMatrisin Tersi: \n");
                  for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                            for(j=n+1;j<=2*n;j++){
                                    printf("%0.3f\t",matrix[i][j]);
```

```
}
printf("\n");
}
system("pause");
}
```

Gauss Eliminasyon Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define max_length 100
int main(){
        int n,i,j,k,z;
        float matrix[max_length][max_length],x[max_length],tmp,c;
        do{
                 printf("Denklem Sisteminin Bilinmeyen Sayisini Girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
        }while(n>max_length);
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                 for(j=1;j<=n+1;j++){
                          if(j \le n){
                          printf("%d.Denkleminin x%d kokunun kat sayisi: ",i,j); scanf("%f",&matrix[i][j]);
                 }else{
                          printf("%d.Denklemin Sonucu: ",i); scanf("%f",&matrix[i][j]);
                          }
                 }
        }
         for(i=1; i<=n; i++) {
                 if(matrix[i][i] == 0.0\&\&i+1 <= n){
                                    for(z=1;z<=2*n;z++){
                                    tmp=matrix[i][z];
                                           matrix[i][z]=matrix[i+1][z];
                                           matrix[i+1][z]=tmp;
                                    }
                           }else if(matrix[i][i] == 0.0&&i+1>n){
                                   for(z=1;z<=2*n;z++){
```

```
tmp=matrix[i][z];
                                          matrix[i][z]=matrix[i-1][z];
                                          matrix[i-1][z]=tmp;
                                   }
                         }
  for(j=1; j<=n; j++){
    if(j>i){
      c=matrix[j][i]/matrix[i][i];
      for(k=1; k<=n+1; k++){
         matrix[j][k]=matrix[j][k]-c*matrix[i][k];
      }
      }
  }
}
x[n]=matrix[n][n+1]/matrix[n][n];
for(i=n-1; i>=1; i--){
  tmp=0;
  for(j=i+1; j<=n; j++){
    tmp=tmp+matrix[i][j]*x[j];
  }
  x[i]=(matrix[i][n+1]-tmp)/matrix[i][i];
}
printf("\nKoklerin Degeri: \n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
  printf("\nx\%d=\%0.2f\t",i,x[i]);
}
      return 0;
```

}

Gauss Seidal Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define max_length 100
  int main(){
                               int n,i,j,k,l,finish,ite=1;
                                float
matrix[max\_length][max\_length], x[max\_length], dx[max\_length], tmp, hata, start[max\_length], err, max=1, 
2=1;
                                do{
                                                                printf("Denklemin Bilinmeyen Sayisini Girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
                                }while(n>max_length);
                                for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                                                                for(j=1;j<=n+1;j++){
                                                                                                if(j \le n){
                                                                                                printf("%d.Denkleminin x%d. kokunun kat sayisi: ",i,j); scanf("%f",&matrix[i][j]);
                                                                }else{
                                                                                                printf("%d.Denklemin Sonucu: ",i); scanf("%f",&matrix[i][j]);
                                                                                               }
                                                                }
                               }
                                for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                                                                printf("x%d Kokunun Baslangic Degerini Girin: ",i); scanf("%f",&start[i]);
                               }
                                printf("Kabul Edilebilecek Hata Degerini Girin: "); scanf("%f",&hata);
                                for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                                                                max=max*matrix[i][i];
                               }
```

```
max=fabs(max);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
        for(j=1;j<=n+1;j++){
                 if(i!=j){
                 for(k=1;k<=n;k++){
                         if(k!=i && k!=j){
                                 for(l=1;l<=n+1;l++){
                                 tmp=matrix[j][l];
                                  matrix[j][l]=matrix[k][l];
                                  matrix[k][l]=tmp;
                                 }
                                 for(l=1;l<=n;l++){
                                          max2=max2*matrix[l][l];
                                          }
                                                  max2=fabs(max2);
                                                  if(max2>max){
                                                           max=max2; max2=1;
                                                  }else{
                                 for(l=1;l<=n+1;l++){
                                 tmp=matrix[k][l];
                                  matrix[k][l]=matrix[j][l];
                                  matrix[j][l]=tmp; max2=1;
                                                           }
                                                  }
                                          }
                         }
                }
        }
}
```

```
for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                 x[i]=start[i];
        }
         while(finish!=n){
                 if(ite==1){
                           printf("Iterasyon: %d\n",ite);
                          for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                                   printf("\n x%d: %f Degisim: -\n",i,x[i]);
                          }
                 }
                 ite++; printf("Iterasyon: %d\n",ite);
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
         tmp=0; err=x[i];
                 for(j=1;j<=n;j++){
                           if(i!=j){
                          tmp=tmp+(matrix[i][j]*x[j]);
                          }
                 }
                 x[i]=matrix[i][n+1]-tmp;
                 x[i]=x[i]/matrix[i][i];
                 dx[i]=err-x[i]; printf("\n x%d: %f Degisim: %f\n",i,x[i],fabs(dx[i]));
        }
        i=1; finish=0;
         while(fabs(dx[i])<=hata &&i<=n){
                 finish++; i++;
        }
}
        if(finish==n){
                 printf("\n\n");
                 printf("\n Yapilan Toplam iterasyon sayisi: %d\n",ite);
                 for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                           printf("\nx%d Degeri: %0.2f\t\n",i,x[i]);
                 }
```

```
}
system("pause");
}
```

Sayısal Türev (merkezi, ileri, geri)

#include <stdio.h>

}

```
#define max_length 100
        float value,f1,h,f2,result;
        int der[max_length],derturev[max_length],n,i,j;
        void geri(float value,float h){
                 float d,val1=value;
                 for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
                 d=1;
                 for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*val1;
                          }
        d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1+d;
                 }
                 val1=val1-h;
                 for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
                 d=1;
                 for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*val1;
                          }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
                 }
        result=(f1-f2)/h;
```

```
void ileri(float value,float h){
        float d,val2=value;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
        d=d*val2;
                 }
d=d*der[i];
f1=f1 + d;
        }
        val2=val2+h;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
        d=d*val2;
                 }
d=d*der[i];
f2=f2 + d;
        }
result=(f2-f1)/h;
}
void merkez(float value,float h){
        float d,val3=value;
        val3=val3+h;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
        d=d*val3;
                 }
```

```
d=d*der[i];
        f1=f1+d;
                 }
                 val3=val3-(2*h);
                 for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
                 d=1;
                 for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*val3;
                          }
        d=d*der[i];
        f2=f2 + d;
                 }
        result=(f1-f2)/(2*h);
        }
int main(){
        printf("Fonksiyonun derecesini girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
        for(i=0; i<=n;i++){
                 printf("%d. derecenin katsayisini girin: ", i); scanf("%d",&der[i]);
        }
        printf("Hangi Degerin Turevi Alinsin: "); scanf("%f",&value);
        printf("Degisim Degerini Girin ( h ): "); scanf("%f",&h);
geri(value,h);
printf("\nGeri Fark Ile Turevin Sonucu: %0.3f\t\n",result);
result=0; f1=0; f2=0; ileri(value,h);
```

Simpson Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define max_length 100
int der[max_length],n,test=0,test2=1;
float Y[max_length],S[max_length],value;
void func(float h){
        int i,j;
        float f1,f2,f3,d;
        Y[test]=0;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*value;
                 }
        d=d*der[i];
        Y[test]=Y[test] + d;
        }
                 f1=Y[test]; printf("F(%f)= %f\n",value,f1);
        test++; value=value+h;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*value;
                 }
        d=d*der[i];
        Y[test]=Y[test] + d;
```

```
}
                 f2=Y[test]; printf("F(%f)= %f\n",value,f2);
        test++; value=value+h;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*value;
                 }
        d=d*der[i];
        Y[test]=Y[test] + d;
        }
                 f3=Y[test]; printf("F(%f)= %f\n",value,f3);
        S[test2]=(f1+4*f2+f3)*(h/3);
                 printf("S%d Degeri: %f\n\n",test2,S[test2]);
                 test2++;
}
int main(){
        float toplam,h,a,b;
        int i,j,k,bol;
        printf("Fonksiyonun Derecesini Girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        printf("%d.Derecenin Katsayisini Girin: ",i); scanf("%d",&der[i]);
}
printf("Integralin Araligini Sirayla Girin: "); scanf("%f %f",&a,&b);
do{
```

```
if(bol%2==1){
                 printf("Aralik Degeri Cift Sayi Olmali!\n");
        }
        printf("Araligin Kac Esit Parcaya Bolunecegini Girin: "); scanf("%d",&bol);
}while(bol%2==1);
h=(b-a)/bol;
value=a;
while(test2<=bol/2){
        func(h);
}
for(i=1;i<=bol;i++){
        S[i]=fabs(S[i]);
        toplam=toplam+S[i];
}
printf("Integralin Yaklasik Degeri: %0.3f\t",toplam);
return 0;
}
```

Trapez Yöntemi

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define max_length 100
int der[max_length],n,test=0;
float Y[max_length],S[max_length];
void func(float value,float h){
        int i,j;
        float f1,f2,value2,d;
        value2=value; Y[test]=0;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*value2;
                 }
        d=d*der[i];
        Y[test]=Y[test] + d;
        }
                 f1=Y[test]; printf("F(%f)= %f\n",value2,f1);
        test++; value2=value+h;
        for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        d=1;
        for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                 d=d*value2;
        d=d*der[i];
        Y[test]=Y[test] + d;
        }
```

```
f2=Y[test]; printf("F(%f)= %f\n",value2,f2);
        S[test]=((f1+f2)/2)*h;
                 printf("S%d Alan Degeri: %f\n\n",test,S[test]);
}
int main(){
        float bol,toplam,value,h,a,b;
        int i,j,k;
        printf("Fonksiyonun Derecesini Girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){
        printf("%d.Derecenin Katsayisini Girin: ",i); scanf("%d",&der[i]);
}
printf("Integralin Araligini Sirayla Girin: "); scanf("%f %f",&a,&b);
printf("Araligin Kac Esit Parcaya Bolunecegini Girin: "); scanf("%f",&bol);
h=(b-a)/bol;
value=a;
while(value<b){
        func(value,h);
        value=value+h;
}
for(i=1;i<=bol;i++){
        toplam=toplam+S[i];
}
printf("\nIntegralin Yaklasik Degeri: %f\n",toplam);
```

```
system("pause");
}
```

Gregory Newton Enterpolasyonu

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define max_length 100
int us(int h,int j){
        int i=0;
        if(i==j){}
                 return 1;
        }else{
                 return (us(h,--j)*h);
        }
}
int main(){
        int i,j,n,k,n2,test,fac;
         float h,X[max_length],F[max_length],ileri_F[max_length][max_length],value,d,f1=0;
         do{
                 printf("Kac Tane X Degeri Girilecegini Girin: "); scanf("%d",&n);
        }while(n>max_length);
         printf("X'in Baslangic Degerini Girin: "); scanf("%f",&X[0]);
         printf("X'ler Arasindaki Deger Farkini Girin ( h ): "); scanf("%f",&h);
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
                 X[i]=X[i-1]+h;
        }
        for(i=0;i<n;i++){
                 printf("F(%0.2f) Degerini Girin: ",X[i]); scanf("%f",&F[i]);
        }
```

```
printf("Olculecek Degeri Girin: "); scanf("%f",&value);
for(i=1;i<=n;i++){
         ileri_F[i][0]=F[i-1];
}
k=1; n2=n-1;
while(n2>0){
test=0;
if(k==1){
         for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++){
         ileri\_F[i][k] = F[i] - F[i-1];
         }
}else{
         n2--;
         for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++){
         ileri_F[i][k]=ileri_F[i+1][k-1]-ileri_F[i][k-1];
         }
}
         for(i=1;i<=n-1;i++){
                  if(ileri_F[i][k]==0){
                           test++;
                  }
         }
         k++;
}
         n2=n-1;
for(j=1;j<=n-1;j++){
         printf("\nf(degisim)^%d: ",j);
```

```
for(i=1;i<=n2;i++){
                            if(ileri_F[i][j]>0)
                            printf("%0.2f ",ileri_F[i][j]);
                            else if(ileri_F[i][j]<0)
                            printf("%0.2f ",ileri_F[i][j]);
                            else
                            printf("0 ");
                  }
                  printf("\n");
                  n2--;
         }
         printf("\n\nF(x): ");
         for(i=0;i<=n-1;i++){
         d=1; fac=1; if(i!=0 && ileri_F[1][i]!=0)printf(" + ");
         for(j=1;j<=i;j++){
                  d=d*(value-X[j-1]); fac=fac*j; if(ileri_F[1][i]!=0) printf("(x-%0.2f)",X[j-1]);
         }
         if(i==0){
                  f1=f1+F[i]; printf("%0.2f",F[i]);
         }else{
                  d=d*ileri_F[1][i]/(fac*us(h,j-1));
                           f1=f1 + d; if(ileri_F[1][i]!=0) printf("/%d * %0.2f/%d!",us(h,j-1),ileri_F[1][i],fac);
         }
}
printf("\n\nF(%0.2f): %0.3f",value,f1);
         return 0;
}
```