International Islamic University Chittagong (IIUC) Department of Computer Science Engineering (CSE)

LAB - 1

Course title: Numerical Methods Lab

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1. Write a program to count the number of significant digits in a given number.

```
#include < bits / stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int trapCheck(int n, string c)
    int fontDigit = 0;
    int backDigit = 0;
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if(c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' || c[i] == '7' || c[i] == '8' || c[i] == '9')
            fontDigit++;
            //cout << "TP f" << fontDigit << endl;</pre>
    for(int i = n; i < c.size(); i++)
        if(c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' \mid\mid c[i] == '7' \mid\mid c[i] == '8' \mid\mid c[i] == '9')
            backDigit++;
            //cout << "TP b" << backDigit << endl;</pre>
    if(fontDigit > 0 && backDigit > 0)
        ans = 1;
    //cout << "TP ans" << ans << endl;
    return ans;
}
int endCheck(int n, string c)
    int fontDigit = 0;
    int backDigit = 0;
    int ans = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if(c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' || c[i] == '7' || c[i] == '8' || c[i] == '9')
        {
            fontDigit++;
            //cout << "TR f" << fontDigit << endl;</pre>
    for(int i = n; i < c.size(); i++)
        if(c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' || c[i] == '7' || c[i] == '8' || c[i] == '9')
            backDigit++;
            //cout << "TR b" << backDigit << endl;</pre>
        }
    }
    if(fontDigit > 0 && backDigit == 0)
        ans = 1;
```

```
//cout << "TR ans" << ans << endl;
    return ans;
int startCheck(int n, string c)
    int fontDigit = 0;
    int backDigit = 0;
    int ans = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        if(c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' || c[i] == '7' || c[i] == '8' || c[i] == '9')
            fontDigit++;
            //cout << "LE f" << fontDigit << endl;</pre>
    }
    for(int i = n; i < c.size(); i++)
        if(c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' || c[i] == '7' || c[i] == '8' || c[i] == '9')
            backDigit++;
            //cout << "LE b" << backDigit << endl;</pre>
    if(fontDigit == 0 && backDigit > 1)
        ans = 1;
    //cout << "LE ans" << ans << endl;
    return ans;
int countSignificantFigures(string c)
    /*for (int i=0;i<c.size();i++)</pre>
        cout << c[i] ;
    cout << endl;*/</pre>
    int count = 0;
    int trappedZeros = 0, leadingZeros = 0, trailingZeros = 0, trail = 0;
   bool counting = false;
    // Iterate through each character in the string
    for (int i = 0; i < c.size(); i++)
        if (c[i] == '1' || c[i] == '2' || c[i] == '3' || c[i] == '4' || c[i] == '5' ||
c[i] == '6' || c[i] == '7' || c[i] == '8' || c[i] == '9')
            //cout << c[i] << endl;
            //cout << count << endl;</pre>
            count++;
            //cout << count << endl;</pre>
        else if (c[i] == '.')
            // Decimal point encountered, reset counting flag
```

```
counting = true;
        }
        else if (c[i] == '0')
            //cout << c[i] << endl;
            if (trapCheck(i, c) == 1)
                 trappedZeros++;
                //cout << "TP" << trappedZeros << endl;</pre>
            else if(endCheck(i, c) == 1)
                 trailingZeros++;
                //cout << "TR" << trailingZeros << endl;</pre>
            else if(startCheck(i, c) == 1)
                 leadingZeros++;
                //cout << "LE" << leadingZeros << endl;</pre>
        }
    int ans;
    if (counting)
        ans = count + trappedZeros + trailingZeros;
    else
        ans = count + trappedZeros + trail;
    return ans;
}
int main()
    ///Peace be with you.
    //optimize();
    string number;
    cout << "Enter a number: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, number);
    int significantDigits = countSignificantFigures(number);
    cout << "The number of significant digits is: " << significantDigits << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/yasGbMKKAT

2. Write a program to round off a number with n significant figures using banker's rule.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
    ///Peace be with you.
    string number;
    string output = "";
    cout << "Enter the number: ";</pre>
    getline(cin, number);
    int n;
    cout << "Enter Nth significant value: ";</pre>
    cin >> n;
    int decPoint;
    for (int i = 0; i < number.size(); i++)</pre>
        if(number[i] == '.')
            decPoint = i+1;
            //cout << decPoint << endl;</pre>
            break;
        }
    }
    int End = decPoint + n;
    //cout << End << endl;</pre>
    string result = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < End; i++)
        result += number[i];
        //cout << result << endl;</pre>
    //cout << result << endl;</pre>
    int count = 0;
    if((number[End] - '0') < 5)</pre>
        result[End - 1] = number[End - 1];
    else if((number[End] - '0') > 5)
        int ans = (number[End - 1] - '0') + 1;
        //cout << ans << endl;
        string change = to string(ans);
        //cout << change << endl;</pre>
        result.replace(End - 1, result[End - 1], change);
    else if((number[End] - '0') == 5)
        if((number[End - 1] - '0') % 2 == 0)
            result[End - 1] = number[End - 1];
        else
             int ans = (number[End - 1] - '0') + 1;
             //cout << ans << endl;
```

```
string change = to_string(ans);
    //cout << change << endl;
    result.replace(End - 1, result[End - 1], change);
}

cout << "Round off number: " << result << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/alLffO4kh

3. Write a program to evaluate a polynomial $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 10$ by using Horner's rule x = 5.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    ///Peace be with you.

    int Order = 3;
    int a[Order+1] = {1, -2, 5, 10}; // x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x + 10
    int x = 5;
    int p = a[0];

    for(int i = 1; i <= Order; i++)
        {
            p = x*p + a[i];
        }

        cout << p << endl;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/myRN5SMyu

4. Write a program to find the root of the equation $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$, correct to 3 decimal places, by using the bisection method.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define f(x) ((x*x*x) - (9*x) + 1) // x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0
int main()
    ///Peace be with you.
    double a = -1.0, b = 1.0, tolerance = 0.0005;
    double c;
    while(1)
        if(fabs(a-b) < tolerance)</pre>
            break;
        c = (a+b)/2;
        if (f(c) * f(a) < 0)
            b = c;
        }
        else
           a = c;
    }
    cout<<"The value of root is = "<< c <<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/31Ya7yMVk

5. Write a program to find the root of the equation $x^5 + 3x^2 - 10 = 0$, correct to 3 decimal places, by using the fixed point method.

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/5S9F8inP4

6. Write a program to find the root of the equation $x^3 - 6x + 4 = 0$, correct to 3 decimal places, by using Newton-Raphson method.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define f(x) ((x*x*x) - (6*x) + 4) // x^3 - 6x + 4
#define f2(x) ((3*x*x) - 6) // 3x^2 - 6

int main()
{
    ///Peace be with you.

    double x0 = 0.0, x1, tolerance = 0.0005;
    while(1)
{
        x1 = (x0 - (f(x0)/f2(x0)));
        if (fabs(x1 - x0) < tolerance)
            break;
        }
        else
        {
                 x0 = x1;
        }
        cout<<"The value of root is = "<< x1 <<endl;
        return 0;
}</pre>
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/UuT_1vbAH

7. Write a program to find the root of the equation $x^3 - x + 2 = 0$, correct to 3 decimal places, by using the false position method.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define f(x) ((x*x*x) - (x) + 2) // x^3 - x + 2
int main()
    ///Peace be with you.
    double x1 = 0.0, x2 = -2.0, x0, tolerance = 0.0005;
    while(1)
        x0 = x1 - ((f(x1)*(x2-x1))/(f(x2)-f(x1)));
        if(fabs(x1-x2) < tolerance)
            break;
        if (f(x0)*f(x1) < 0)
            x2 = x0;
        else
           x1 = x0;
    cout<<"The value of root is = "<< x0 <<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/vhXrz7Kas

8. Write a program to find the root of the equation $x^3 - 5x^2 - 29 = 0$, correct to 3 decimal places, by using the secant method.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define f(x) ((x*x*x) - (5*x*x) - 29) // x^3 - 5x^2 - 29
int main()
{
    ///Peace be with you.
    double x0 = 2.0, x1 = 4.0, x2, tolerance = 0.0005;
    while(1)
{
        x2 = x0 - ((f(x0)*(x1-x0))/(f(x1)-f(x0)));
        if (fabs(x1 - x0) < tolerance)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            x0 = x1;
            x1 = x2;
        }
    }
    cout<<"The value of root is = "<< x2 <<endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

LINK: https://onlinegdb.com/KOepBt9PO

9. Write a program to find the quotient polynomial q(x) such that p(x) = (x - 2) q(x) where the polynomial $p(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$ has a root at x = 2.

MISS THE CLASS.

10. Write a program to find all the roots of the equation $x^3 - 6x + 4$ = 0, correct to 3 decimal places.

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