

YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT



Final Project

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Numerical Analysis BLM1022 Gr-2

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0) Menu

```
-----  
1) Bisection Method  
2) Regula-Falsi Method  
3) Newton-Raphson  
4) Inverse of NxN matrix  
5) Gauss Elimination  
6) Gauss Seidel  
7) Numerical Differentiation  
8) Trapezoidal method  
9) Simpson 1/3 method  
10) Gregory-Newton Interpolation  
0) Exit
```

Select one of the options above:

1) Bisection

```
-----  
Please enter degree of polynomia (max 9): 3  
enter 1. coefficient --->1  
enter 2. coefficient --->-7  
enter 3. coefficient --->14  
enter 4. coefficient --->-6  
please enter epsilon: 0.01  
enter a: 0  
enter b: 1  
  
Root = 0.500000  
Root = 0.750000  
Root = 0.625000  
Root = 0.562500  
Root = 0.593750  
Root = 0.578125  
Root = 0.585938  
-----
```

The Function used in the example: $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6$
[a,b] → interval

2) Regula-Falsi

```
-----  
Please enter degree of polynomia (max 9): 3  
enter 1. coefficient --->1  
enter 2. coefficient --->-2  
enter 3. coefficient --->0  
enter 4. coefficient --->-5  
please enter epsilon: 0.01  
enter a: 2  
enter b: 3
```

```
Root = 2.555556  
Root = 2.669050  
Root = 2.687326  
Root = 2.690140  
-----
```

The Function used in the example: $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5$
[a,b] \rightarrow interval

3) Newton-Raphson

```
-----  
Please enter degree of polynomia (max 9): 3  
enter 1. coefficient --->1  
enter 2. coefficient --->-7  
enter 3. coefficient --->14  
enter 4. coefficient --->-6  
enter a: 0  
enter epsilon: 0.0000001  
  
Iteration:1   Root=0.428571   Error=613566757.000000  
Iteration:2   Root=0.569724   Error=784896854.000000  
Iteration:3   Root=0.585592   Error=1825696768.000000  
Iteration:4   Root=0.585786   Error=1948762112.000000  
Iteration:5   Root=0.585786   Error=201326592.000000  
Iteration:6   Root=0.585786   Error=0.000000  
-----
```

The Function used in the example: $f(x) = x^3 - 7x^2 + 14x - 6$
a → first guess

4) Inverse of NxN Matrix

```
#define N 3          // number of rows of NxM matrix. can be changed from here
#define M 4          // number of columns of NxM matrix. can be changed from here
```

Size of the Matrix using Macros



```
-----
enter 1x1 element: 1
enter 1x2 element: 0
enter 1x3 element: 4
enter 2x1 element: 1
enter 2x2 element: 1
enter 2x3 element: 6
enter 3x1 element: -3
enter 3x2 element: 0
enter 3x3 element: -10
```

the adjoint matrix is :

```
| -10  0   -4
| -8   2   -2
|  3   0    1
```

determinant is: 2

Inverse matrix is:

```
| -5.000000  0.000000  -2.000000
| -4.000000  1.000000  -1.000000
|  1.500000  0.000000  0.500000
```

```
-----
```

The Matrix used in the example:

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 6 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & -10 & 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{A^{-1}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} -5 & 0 & -2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

5) Gauss Elimination

```
-----
enter 1x1 element: 3.6
enter 1x2 element: 2.4
enter 1x3 element: -1.8
enter 1x4 element: 6.3
enter 2x1 element: 4.2
enter 2x2 element: -5.8
enter 2x3 element: 2.1
enter 2x4 element: 7.5
enter 3x1 element: 0.8
enter 3x2 element: 3.5
enter 3x3 element: 6.5
enter 3x4 element: 3.7

Upper-Triangular matrix:
| 3.600000    2.400000   -1.800000    |    6.300000
| 0.000000    -8.600000    4.200000    |    0.150000
| -0.000000    0.000000    8.348837    |    2.351744

The solution is:

x1=1.810759
x2=0.120125
x3=0.281685
-----
```

The Equations used in the example:

$$\begin{aligned} 3,6 x + 2,4 y - 1,8 z &= 6,3 \\ 4,2 x - 5,8 y + 2,1 z &= 7,5 \\ 0,8 x + 3,5 y + 6,5 z &= 3,7 \end{aligned}$$

$$z = 0,281$$

$$y = 0,120$$

$$x = 1,81$$

6) Gauss Seidel

enter number of equations: 3

enter elements of matrix:

1x1: 27

1x2: 6

1x3: -1

1x4: 85

2x1: 6

2x2: 15

2x3: 2

2x4: 72

3x1: 1

3x2: 1

3x3: 54

3x4: 110

$$\begin{bmatrix} 27 & 6 & -1 & 85 \\ 6 & 15 & 2 & 72 \\ 1 & 1 & 54 & 110 \end{bmatrix}$$

enter initial values of variables:

enter x1: 0

enter x2: 0

enter x3: 0

Enter the epsilon:

0.0001

Iter	x1	x2	x3
	3.148148	3.540741	1.913169
	2.432175	3.572041	1.925848
	2.425689	3.572945	1.925951
	2.425492	3.573010	1.925954
	2.425478	3.573015	1.925954
	2.425476	3.573016	1.925954
	2.425476	3.573016	1.925954
	2.425476	3.573016	1.925954
	2.425476	3.573016	1.925954
Final Solution: x1=2.425476 x2=3.573016 x3=1.925954			

7) Numerical Differentiation

```
-----  
Please enter degree of polynomia (max 9): 3  
enter 1. coefficient --->2  
enter 2. coefficient --->-6  
enter 3. coefficient --->3  
enter 4. coefficient --->9  
  
please enter x: 2.5  
please enter h: 0.01  
  
1) Forward differentiation  
2) Backward differentiation  
3) Central differentiation  
Choose one of the options above: 2  
  
df = 10.410200  
Real df = 10.500000  
Error = -0.089800  
-----
```

The Function used in the example: $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 9$

8) Trapezoidal Method

```
-----  
Please enter degree of polynomia (max 9): 3  
enter 1. coefficient --->2  
enter 2. coefficient --->-4  
enter 3. coefficient --->8  
enter 4. coefficient --->3  
enter n: 6  
enter lower interval: 1  
enter upper interval: 3  
  
h = 0.333333  
  
x1 = 1.333333   y1 = 11.296296  
x2 = 1.666667   y2 = 25.777778  
x3 = 2.000000   y3 = 44.777778  
x4 = 2.333333   y4 = 70.074074  
x5 = 2.666667   y5 = 103.888889  
  
Calculated Integral = 43.629630      Exact Integral = 43.333333      Error = 0.296296  
-----
```

The Function used in the example: $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 3$

9) Simpson 1/3 method

```
-----  
Please enter degree of polynomia (max 9): 3  
enter 1. coefficient --->2  
enter 2. coefficient --->-4  
enter 3. coefficient --->8  
enter 4. coefficient --->3  
enter n: 6  
enter lower interval: 3  
enter upper interval: 5  
  
h = 0.333333  
  
x1 = 3.333333   y1 = 59.296296  
x3 = 4.000000   y3 = 158.296296  
x5 = 4.666667   y5 = 314.777778  
  
x2 = 3.666667   y2 = 77.148148  
x4 = 4.333333   y4 = 202.444444  
  
Calculated Integral = 211.333333   Exact Integral = 211.333333   Error = 0.000000  
-----
```

The Function used in the example: $f(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 8x + 3$

10) Gregory-Newton Interpolation

```
#define nTable 5 // number of (x,y) in Newton-Gregory Interpolation
```

Number of Points using Macro



```
-----  
please enter x0: 2  
please enter x1: 4  
please enter x2: 6  
please enter x3: 8  
please enter x4: 10  
please enter y0: 10  
please enter y1: 50  
please enter y2: 122  
please enter y3: 226  
please enter y4: 362  
please enter value of x in F(x): 8  
  
10.000000  
50.000000      40.000000  
122.000000     72.000000     32.000000  
226.000000     104.000000     32.000000     0.000000  
362.000000     136.000000     32.000000     0.000000     0.000000  
  
F(8.000000) = 226.000000  
-----
```

The Points used in the example:

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DRNEK.

<u>x</u>	<u>f(x)</u>
2	<u>10</u>
4	50
6	122
8	226
10	362