ALL PRACTICALS

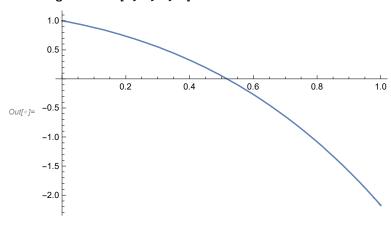
practicals 1 date: 01/19/23

```
Interpretation | I
                                   If[f[prev] * f[next] > 0, Print["regula falsi can not be applied "]; Return[]];
                                   i = 1;
                                  While[i ≤ n,
                                       temp = next;
                                       next = (prev * f[next] - next * f[prev]) / (f[next] - f[prev]);
                                       Print[i, " ", prev, " ", next];
                                       i++;];
                                  Print["root = ", next]]
                      f[x_] = x^3 - 5x + 1;
                      Plot[f[x], \{x, -3, 3\}]
                      regulaFalsi[f, 0, 1, 5]
                      1 1. 0.25
                      2 0.25 0.186441
                      3 0.186441 0.201736
                      4 0.201736 0.20164
                      5 0.20164 0.20164
                                                                                                                                                  10
```

- 1 1. 0.25
- 2 0.25 0.186441
- 3 0.186441 0.201736
- 4 0.201736 0.20164
- 5 0.20164 0.20164

root = 0.20164

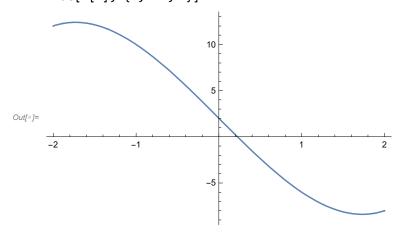
In[*]:= f[x_] = Cos[x] - x * Exp[x];
Plot[f[x], {x, 0, 1}]
regulaFalsi[f, 0, 1, 5]



- 1 1. 0.314665
- 2 0.314665 0.446728
- 3 0.446728 0.531706
- 4 0.531706 0.516904
- 5 0.516904 0.517747

root = 0.517747

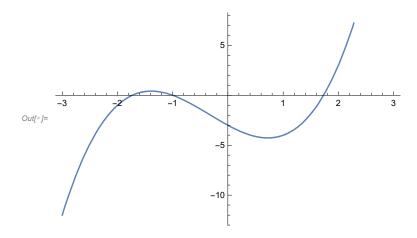
 $ln[*]:= f[x_] = x^3-9*x+2;$ Plot[f[x], {x, -2, 2}]



```
In[*]:= regulaFalsi[f, 0, 1, 5]
    1 1. 0.25
    2 0.25 0.219512
    3 0.219512 0.22347
    4 0.22347 0.223462
    5 0.223462 0.223462
    root = 0.223462
```

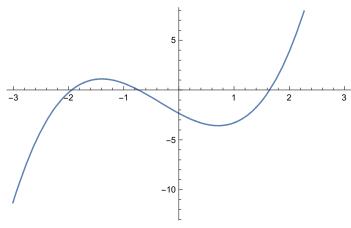
practicals 1 19/01/23

```
In[*]:= bisection[f_, a0_, b0_, n_] := Module[{}, a = N[a0];
      b = N[b0];
      If[f[a] * f[b] > 0, Print["bisection method can not be applied"];
       Return[]];
      p = (a + b) / 2;
      i = 1;
      While[i ≤ n,
       If[f[a] * f[p] < 0, b = p, a = p];
       Print[i, " ", a, " ", b, " ", f[a]];
       i++;
       p = (a + b) / 2];
      Print[" Root = ", p]]
    f[x_{-}] := x^3 + x^2 - 3 * x - 3;
    Plot[f[x], \{x, -3, 3\}]
    bisection[f, 1, 2, 5]
```



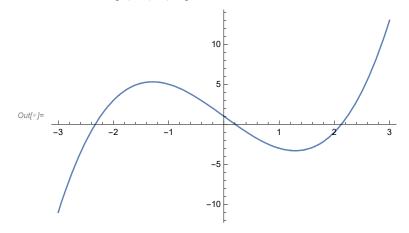
- 1 1.5 2. -1.875
- 2 1.5 1.75 -1.875
- 3 1.625 1.75 -0.943359
- 4 1.6875 1.75 -0.409424
- 5 1.71875 1.75 -0.124786

Root = 1.73438



- 1 1.5 2. -1.875
- 2 1.5 1.75 -1.875
- 3 1.625 1.75 -0.943359
- 4 1.6875 1.75 -0.409424
- 5 1.71875 1.75 -0.124786

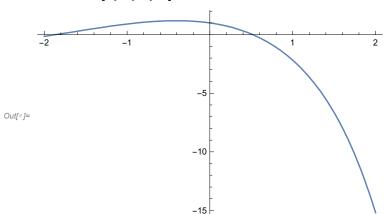
Root = 1.73438



```
1
   0.
      0.5
```

Root = 0.203125

 $ln[a] := f[x_] = Cos[x] - x * Exp[x];$ Plot[f[x], {x, -2, 2}] bisection[f, 0, 1, 5]

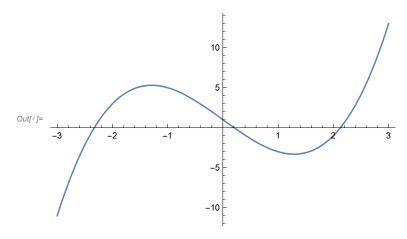


- 0.5 1 1.
- 2 0.5 0.75
- 3 0.5 0.625
- 0.5625 4 0.5
- 0.5 0.53125

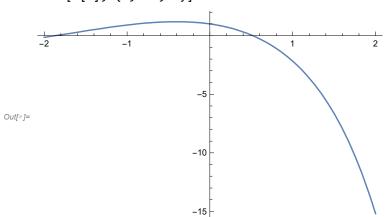
Root = 0.515625

Practicals 1 date: 01/19/23

```
secantMethod[f_, xo_, xo1_, n_] := Module[{},
  prev = N[xo];
  next = N[xo1];
  i = 1;
  While[i ≤ n,
   temp = next;
   next = (prev * f[next] - next * f[prev]) / (f[next] - f[prev]);
   prev = temp;
   Print[i, " ", prev, " ", next];
   i++;];
  Print["root = ", next]]
f[x_] = x^3 - 5x + 1;
Plot[f[x], \{x, -3, 3\}]
secantMethod[f, 0, 1, 5]
```



```
1 1. 0.25
2 0.25 0.186441
3 0.186441 0.201736
4 0.201736 0.20164
5 0.20164 0.20164
root = 0.20164
```



In[*]:= regulaFalsi[f, 0, 1, 5]

1 1. 0.314665

2 0.314665 0.446728

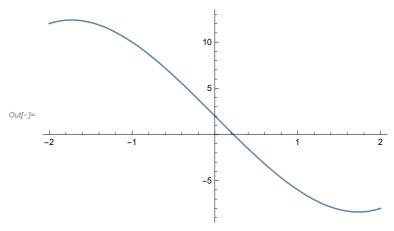
3 0.446728 0.531706

4 0.531706 0.516904

5 0.516904 0.517747

root = 0.517747

$ln[\circ]:= f[x_] = x^3 - 9 * x + 2;$ $Plot[f[x], \{x, -2, 2\}]$



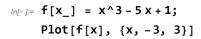
In[*]:= regulaFalsi[f, 0, 1, 5]

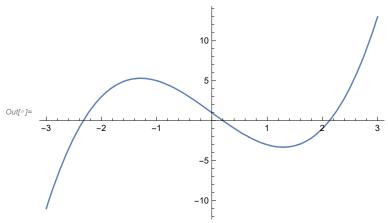
```
1 1. 0.25
2 0.25 0.219512
3 0.219512 0.22347
4 0.22347 0.223462
5 0.223462 0.223462
root = 0.223462
```

Practicals 3 date: 09/02/23

```
In[*]:= newtonRaphson[f_, p0_, n_] := Module[{}, pold = N[p0];
       i = 1;
       df[x] = D[f[x], x];
       While[i ≤ n,
        pnew = N[pold - N[f[pold]] / N[df[pold]]];
        Print[i, "
                       ", pnew];
        i++;
        pold = pnew];
       Print[" Root = ", pnew]]
     f[x_] = Cos[x] - x * Exp[x];
     Plot[f[x], \{x, -2, 2\}]
                              -5
Out[@]=
                             -10
```

```
In[*]:= newtonRaphson[f, 0, 5]
     2
          0.653079
     3
          0.531343
     4
          0.51791
          0.517757
      Root = 0.517757
```





In[*]:= newtonRaphson[f, 0, 5]

1 0.2

2 0.201639

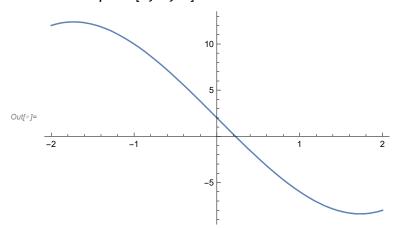
3 0.20164

4 0.20164

5 0.20164

Root = 0.20164

$ln[-]:= f[x_] = x^3 - 9 * x + 2;$ Plot[f[x], {x, -2, 2}] newtonRaphson[f, 0, 5]



```
1
     0.222222
2
     0.223462
3
     0.223462
4
    0.223462
     0.223462
 Root = 0.223462
```

Practicals 4 date: 16/03/2023 Gauss elimination method

```
m[\cdot]:= gausselimination[mat_] := Module[{m = mat, n = Length[mat]},
       Print["initial matrix is:\n", MatrixForm[m]];
       For[i = 1, i \le n - 1, i++,
        For [j = i + 1, j \le n, j++,
          M[[j]] = M[[j]] - M[[i]] / M[[i, i]] * M[[j, i]];
         ]
       ];
       Print["after making lower trianglular:\n", MatrixForm[m]];
       For [i = n, i \ge 1, i--,
       1
     m1 = Table[10i + j, \{i, 3\}, \{j, 4\}];
     gausselimination[m1];
     m2 = \{\{2, 3, 1, 1\}, \{1, 2, 2, 4\}, \{1, 3, 1, 3\}\};
     gausselimination[m2];
```

```
initial matrix is:
 (11 12 13 14)
 21 22 23 24
31 32 33 34
after making lower trianglular:
 11 12 13 14
 0 \quad -\frac{10}{11} \quad -\frac{20}{11} \quad -\frac{30}{11}
 0000
initial matrix is:
 2 3 1 1
 1 2 2 4
1 3 1 3
after making lower trianglular:
 2 3 1 1
```

Practicals 4 date: 16/03/2023 Gauss elimination method using inbuilt function

```
<code>m[*]= gausselimination[mat_, last_] := Module[{a = mat, n = Length[mat], b = last},</code>
        aug = ArrayFlatten[{{a, b}}];
        Print["augmented matrix is:\n", MatrixForm[aug]];
        Print[MatrixForm[RowReduce[aug]]];
        Print[LinearSolve[a, b]];
     m = \{\{2, 3, 1\}, \{1, 2, 2\}, \{1, 3, 1\}\};
     l = \{\{1\}, \{4\}, \{3\}\};
     gausselimination[m, l];
     augmented matrix is:
      (2 3 1 1
      1 2 2 4
      1 3 1 3
      1 0 0 -2
      0 1 0 1
      0 0 1 2
     \{\,\{\,-2\,\}\,,\,\,\{\,1\,\}\,,\,\,\{\,2\,\}\,\}
```

Practicals 5 Gauss Jacobi method date: 06/04/2023

```
In[@]:= GaussJacobi[a0_, b0_, x0_, max_] :=
        Module [a = N[a0], b = N[b0], i, j, k = 0, n = Length[x0], x = x0, xold = x0],
          Print["x0=", x];
          While k < max,
           For [i = 1, i \le n, i = i+1,
             x[[i]] = \left(b[[i]] + a[[i, i]] * xold[[i]] - \sum_{i=1}^{n} a[[i, j]] * xold[[j]]\right) / a[[i, i]]];
            Print["x", k+1, "=", x];
            xold = x;
           k = k + 1;;
ln[*]:= a0 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}
      b0 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}
      x0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
       GaussJacobi[a0, b0, x0, 10];
Out[\circ] = \{ \{4, -1, 0\}, \{-1, 4, -1\}, \{0, -1, 4\} \}
Out[\circ]= \{\{2\}, \{4\}, \{10\}\}
Out[\circ]= { {0}, {0}, {0}}
```

Practicals 6 Gauss Seidel method date: 06/04/2023

```
In[*]:= GaussSeidel[a0_, b0_, x0_, max_] :=
         Module \{a = N[a0], b = N[b0], i, j, k = 0, n = Length[x0], x = x0\},\
           Print["x0=", x];
           While k < max,
            For [i = 1, i \le n, i = i + 1,
              x[[i]] = \left(b[[i]] + a[[i, i]] * x[[i]] - \sum_{i=1}^{n} a[[i, j]] * x[[j]]\right) / a[[i, i]];
            Print["x", k + 1, "=", x];
            k = k + 1;
ln[\circ]:= a0 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 7 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix}
      b0 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}
      x0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
       GaussSeidel[a0, b0, x0, 10];
Out[\sigma]= { {8, 1, -1}, {-1, 7, -2}, {2, 1, 9}}
Out[\circ]= \{ \{ 8 \}, \{ 4 \}, \{ 12 \} \}
Out[\circ]= \{ \{ 0 \}, \{ 0 \}, \{ 0 \} \}
```

$$ln[=]:= a0 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$b0 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

GaussSeidel[a0, b0, x0, 10]

$$\textit{Out[=]} = \; \{\; \{\, 4\,\text{, } -1\,\text{, } 0\,\}\,\text{, } \; \{\, -1\,\text{, } 4\,\text{, } -1\,\}\,\text{, } \; \{\, 0\,\text{, } -1\,\text{, } 4\,\}\;\}$$

Out[
$$^{\circ}$$
]= $\{\{2\},\{4\},\{10\}\}$

Out[
$$\circ$$
]= $\{\{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset\}\}$

$$x0 = \{ \{0\}, \{0\}, \{0\} \}$$

$$x1 = \{ \{0.5\}, \{1.125\}, \{2.78125\} \}$$

$$x2=\{\{0.78125\},\{1.89063\},\{2.97266\}\}$$

$$x3 = \{ \{0.972656\}, \{1.98633\}, \{2.99658\} \}$$

$$x4 = \{ \{0.996582\}, \{1.99829\}, \{2.99957\} \}$$

$$x5 = \{ \{0.999573\}, \{1.99979\}, \{2.99995\} \}$$

$$x6 = \{ \{0.999947\}, \{1.99997\}, \{2.99999\} \}$$

$$x7 = \{ \{0.999993\}, \{2.\}, \{3.\} \}$$

$$x8 = \{ \{0.999999\}, \{2.\}, \{3.\} \}$$

$$x9 = \{ \{1.\}, \{2.\}, \{3.\} \}$$

$$x10=\{\{1.\},\{2.\},\{3.\}\}$$

Practicals 7 divided difference date 13/04/2023

```
ln[@]:= Sum = 0;
      points = \{\{3, 293\}, \{5, 508\}, \{6, 585\}, \{9, 764\}\};
      n = Length[points]
      y = points[[All, 1]]
      f = points[[All, 2]]
      dd[k]:=
       Sum[(f[[i]] / Product[If[Equal[j, i], 1, (y[[i]] - y[[j]])], {j, 1, k}]), {i, 1, k}]
      p[x_{-}] = Sum[(dd[i] * Product[If[i \le j, 1, x-y[[j]]], {j, 1, i-1}]), {i, 1, n}]
      Simplify[p[x]]
      Evaluate[p[2.5]]
Out[*]= 4
Out[\circ] = \{3, 5, 6, 9\}
Out[\circ] = \{293, 508, 585, 764\}
Out[*]= 293 + \frac{215}{2}(-3+x) - \frac{61}{6}(-5+x)(-3+x) + \frac{35}{36}(-6+x)(-5+x)(-3+x)
Out[*]= \frac{1}{36} \left(-9702 + 9003 \times -856 \times^2 + 35 \times^3\right)
Out[*]= 222.288
```

Practicals 7 Simpson's 1/3 rule date: 13/04/2023

```
a = Input["enter the left end point : "];
     b = Input["enter the right end point : "];
     n = Input["enter the number of sub intrevals tyo be formed : "];
     h = (b - a) / n;
     y = Table[a + ih, {i, 1, n}];
     f[x] := 1/x;
      sumodd = 0;
      sumeven = 0;
     For [i = 1, i < n, i += 2, sumodd += 4 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
     For [i = 2, i < n, i += 2, sumeven += 2 * f[x] /. x \rightarrow y[[i]]];
     Sn = (h/3) * ((f[x]/.x \rightarrow a) + N[sumodd] + N[sumeven] + (f[x]/.x \rightarrow b));
     Print["for n = ", n, ", simpson estimate is : ", Sn]
      in = Integrate [1/x, \{x, 1, 2\}]
     Print["true value is ", in]
     Print["absolute error is ", Abs[Sn - in]]
     for n = 2, simpson estimate is : \frac{1}{6} \left( 1.5 + \frac{4.}{1. + ih} \right)
Out[*]= Log [2]
     true value is Log[2]
     absolute error is Abs \left[\frac{1}{6}\left(1.5 + \frac{4.}{1.+ih}\right) - Log[2]\right]
```

Practicals 7 Trapezoidal rule date: 13/04/2023

```
In[*]:= ClearAll[n, x, f, h, a, b, sum]
      a = Input["enter the left end point : "]
      b = Input["enter the right end point : "]
      n = Input["enter the number of sub intervals to be formed : "]
      sum = 0;
      h = (b-a)/n
      f[x] = Sin[x]
      For [i = 1, i \le n - 1, i++, sum += N[f[x] /. x \rightarrow (a+i*h)]]
      sum = N[(2 * sum + f[x] /. x \rightarrow a + f[x] /. x \rightarrow b) * h / 2]
Out[*]= 0
Out[\circ]= 2\pi
Out[ ]= 50
Out[\circ] = \frac{\pi}{25}
Out[*]= Sin[x]
Out[*]= -1.74393 \times 10^{-16}
```

Practicals 7 Euler's method date: 13/04/2023

```
m[*]:= Euler[a0_, b0_, h0_, f_, alpha_] := Module[{a = N[a0], b = N[b0], h = N[h0], n, x},
        n = (b - a) / h;
    y[0] = alpha;
    For [i = 0, i \le n, i++,
         x[i] = a + h * i;
         y[i+1] = y[i] + h * f[x[i], y[i]];
         Print["value at x[", i, "]="x[i], " is ", y[i]];
        ];
    ];
    f[x_{y_{1}} := y * x^{3} - 1.5 * y;
    Euler[0, 2, 0.5, f, 1]
    value at x[00. is 1
    value at x[10.5] = is 0.25
    value at x[21.] = is 0.078125
    value at x[31.5] = is 0.0585938
    value at x[42.] = is 0.113525
```

Practicals 7 Lagrange Interpolating polynomial date: 13/04/2023

```
In[@]:= ClearAll;
     points = \{\{1, 0\}, \{3, 18\}, \{4, 48\}, \{6, 180\}, \{10, 900\}\};
     N0 = Length[points];
     y = points[[All, 1]];
     f = points[[All, 2]];
     lagrange[sizee_, n_] :=
        Product[If[Equal[k, n], 1, (x-y[[k]]) / (y[[n]]-y[[k]])], {k, 1, sizee}];
     Approx = Expand[Simplify[Sum[(f[[i]] * lagrange[N0, i]), {i, 1, N0}]]]
Out[\circ]= -x^2 + x^3
ln[\circ]:= Approx /. x \rightarrow 5
Out[*]= 100
In[*]:= Print[points]
     \{\{1,0\},\{3,18\},\{4,48\},\{6,180\},\{10,900\}\}
```