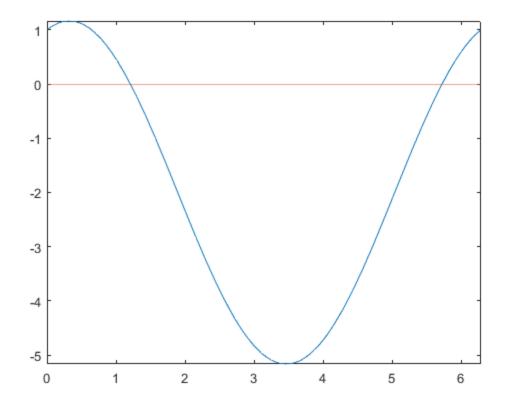
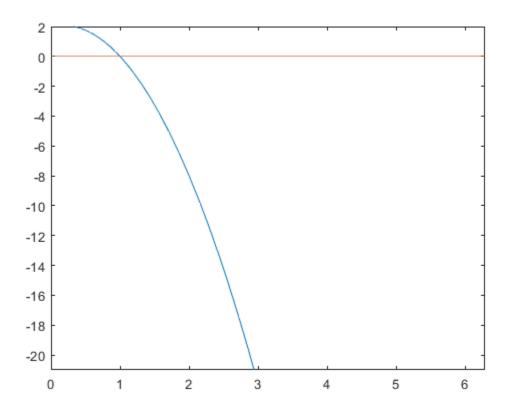
```
syms x
a=\sin(x)+3*\cos(x)-2;
flsol=solve(a,x);
zero = 0;
b=x-3*x^2+2;
f2sol=solve(b,x);
root_a = double(f1sol)
root_b = double(f2sol)
figure(1)
fplot(a);
hold on;
fplot(zero);
hold on
xlim([0 2*pi]);
figure(2)
fplot(b);
hold on;
fplot(zero);
hold on
xlim([0 2*pi]);
ylim([-21,2]);
root_a =
    1.2078
   -0.5643
root\_b =
   -0.6667
    1.0000
```





```
a = @(x) (sin(x) + 3*cos(x) - 2);
b = @(x)(x-3*x^2+2);
root = bisect(a,0,pi)
root = bisect(b,0,pi)
a = @(x) (\sin(x) + 3 \cos(x) - 2);
da = @(x) (cos(x) - 3*sin(x));
b = @(x)(x-3*x^2+2);
db = @(x) (1-6*x);
[root, numiter] = newton simple(a,da,2)
[root, numiter] = newton_simple(b, db, 2)
a = 0(x) (\sin(x) + 3 \cos(x) - 2);
b = 0(x)(x-3*x^2+2);
[root, numiter] = secant(a, 2.01, 2.00)
[root, numiter] = secant(b, 2.01, 2.00)
x0 = [1;1];
[root, iter] = newton(x0)
%function and jacobb defination for d part
function f = func(X)
    f1 = \sin(X(1)) + 3 \cos(X(2)) - 2;
    f2 = cos(X(1)) - sin(X(2)) + 0.2;
    f = [f1;f2];return;
end
function J = Jacob(X)
   J(1,1) = cos(X(1));
    J(1,2) = -3*sin(X(2));
    J(2,1) = -\sin(X(1));
    J(2,2) = -\cos(X(2));
    return;
end
%function for bisection method
function root = bisect(func,x1,x2,tol)
    if nargin<4</pre>
        tol = 1e-12;
    end
    f1 = feval(func, x1);
    if f1 == 0.0
        root = x1;
        return;
    end
    f2 = feval(func, x2);
    if f2 == 0.0
        root = x2;
        return;
    end
    n = ceil(log(abs(x2-x1)/tol)/log(2));
    for i=1:n
        x3 = 0.5*(x1+x2);
        f3 = feval(func, x3);
        if f3 == 0.0
            root = x3;
             return;
        end
        if f3*f2 < 0.0
```

```
x1 = x3; f1 = f3;
        else
            x2 = x3; f2 = f3;
        end
    end
    root = 0.5*(x1+x2); return;
end
%function for newton method
function [root, numiter] = newton_simple(func, dfunc, x, tol, N)
    if nargin < 4
        tol = 1e-6; N = 100;
    end
    if nargin < 5</pre>
        N = 100;
    end
    for i = 1:N
        dx = -feval(func,x)/feval(dfunc,x);
        x = x+dx;
        if abs(dx)<tol</pre>
            root = x; numiter = i; return;
        end
    end
    root = Nan; error('Select New value');
end
%function for secant method
function [root, numiter] = secant(func, x1, x2, tol, N)
    if nargin < 4</pre>
        tol = 1e-6; N = 100;
    end
    if nargin < 5</pre>
        N = 100;
    end
    for i = 1:N
        Q = (feval(func, x2) - feval(func, x1)) / (x2-x1);
        dx = -feval(func, x2)/Q;
        x3 = x2+dx;
        if abs(dx)<tol
            root = x3; numiter = i; return;
        x1 = x2; x2 = x3;
    end
    root = Nan; error('Select new value');
end
%function for newton general method
function [root, iter] = newton(x0)
    f = @func;
    J = @Jacob;
   N = 100; eps = 1e-10; maxVal = 10000.0;
    X = x0;
    while (N > 0)
        JJ = feval(J,X);
        if abs(det(JJ))<eps</pre>
             error('Jacobian is singular, try new initial condition');
        end
        xn = X-inv(JJ)*feval(f,X);
        if abs(feval(f,xn)) < eps</pre>
            root = xn; iter = 100-N; return;
```

```
if abs(feval(f,xn)) > maxVal
        iter = 100-N; error('Solution Diverges');
        disp(['Iteration = ',num2str(iter)]);
    end
    N = N-1; X = xn;
end
error('No convergence');
end
```

```
root =
1.2078
root =
 1.0000
root =
 1.2078
numiter =
 4
root =
 1.0000
numiter =
5
root =
 1.2078
numiter =
  5
root =
 1.0000
numiter =
```

.

7

```
% Script file
[xsol, ysol] = taylor(@f, 0, 1, 3, 0.2);
Sol = [xsol, ysol];
display(Sol);
%Function file
function [xsol,ysol]=taylor(derivat,x,y,xstop,h)
if size(y,1)>1
    y=y';
end
n=floor(xstop/h);
xsol=zeros(n,1);
ysol=zeros(n,length(y));
xsol(1,1)=x;
ysol(1, length(y)) = y;
k=1;
while x<xstop</pre>
   h=min(h,xstop-x);
    d=feval(derivat,x,y);
   hh=1;
    for j=1:4
        hh=hh*h/j;
        y=y+d(j,:)*hh;
   end
    x=x+h;
    k=k+1;
   xsol(k,1)=x;
    ysol(k, length(y)) = y;
end
end
%derivation file
function derivation = f(x,y)
derivation=zeros(4,1);
derivation(1,1)=x^2-4*y;
derivation(2,1)=2*x-4*x^2+16*y;
derivation(3,1)=2-8*x+16*x^2-64*y;
derivation (4,1) = -8 + 32 \times x - 64 \times x^2 + 256 \times y;
end
```

```
0 1.0000
0.2000 0.4539
      0.2189
0.4000
      0.1356
0.6000
0.8000 0.1316
1.0000 0.1745
      0.2495
1.2000
1.4000 0.3500
1.6000 0.4729
1.8000
      0.6170
2.0000
      0.7816
2.2000
      0.9664
2.4000
      1.1713
```

Sol =

2.6000 1.3963 2.8000 1.6413 3.0000 1.9063

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```
% Finite difference method
x start=0;
x_stop=pi/2;
n = 20
h=(x_stop-x_start)/(n-1);
x=linspace(x start,x stop,n); % x values
[A,b]=finitedifference(x,h,n); % calling function
Y=inv(A)*b; % A*Y = b
Sol=[transpose(x),Y];
display(Sol);
%Function file
function [A,b]=finitedifference(x,h,n)
A=zeros(n);
A(1,1)=1;
A(n, n-1) = 2;
for i=2:n
    A(i,i)=4*h^2-2;
end
for i=2:n-1
   A(i,i-1)=1;
   A(i, i+1) = 1;
end
b=4*h^2*transpose(x);
end
```

```
20
Sol =
           0
      0
   0.0827 0.1653
   0.1653 0.3284
   0.2480 0.4871
         0.6392
   0.3307
   0.4134 0.7828
   0.4960 0.9164
   0.5787 1.0384
   0.6614 1.1479
   0.7441 1.2441
   0.8267 1.3267
         1.3955
   0.9094
   0.9921 1.4511
   1.0748 1.4941
   1.1574 1.5257
         1.5471
   1.2401
   1.3228 1.5602
```

1.4054 1.5668

n =

```
function shoot
xstart = 0;
xstop = 1;
h = 0.05;
u1 = -5;
u2 = 5;
x = xstart;
u = bisect(@residual,u1,u2);
display(u);
[xsol,ysol] = rungeKut4(@dE,x,inCond(u),xstop,h);
Sol = [xsol, ysol];
display(Sol);
function F = dE(x, y)
   F = [y(2), 9*y(1)+18*x-9];
end
function y = inCond(u)
  y = [1 u];
end
function [xsol,ysol] = rungeKut4(dE,x,y,xStop,h)
    if size(y,1) > 1
        y = y.';
    end
   xsol = zeros(2,1);
    ysol = zeros(2, length(y));
   xsol(1) = x;
   ysol(1,:) = y;
    i = 1;
    while x < xStop</pre>
        i = i + 1;
        h = min(h, xStop - x);
        K1 = h*feval(dE,x,y);
        K2 = h*feval(dE, x + h/2, y + K1/2);
        K3 = h * feval(dE, x + h/2, y + K2/2);
        K4 = h*feval(dE, x+h, y + K3);
        y = y + (K1 + 2*K2 + 2*K3 + K4)/6;
        x = x + h;
        xsol(i) = x; ysol(i,:) = y;
    end
end
function r = residual(u)
   x = xstart;
    [xsol, ysol] = rungeKut4(@dE, x, inCond(u), xstop, h);
    r = ysol(size(ysol,1),1) + 1;
end
function root = bisect(func,x1,x2,tol)
   if nargin<4</pre>
        tol = 1e-12;
    end
    f1 = feval(func, x1);
```

```
if f1 == 0.0
       root = x1;
       return;
   f2 = feval(func, x2);
   if f2 == 0.0
       root = x2;
       return;
   end
   n = ceil(log(abs(x2-x1)/tol)/log(2));
    for i=1:n
       x3 = 0.5*(x1+x2);
       f3 = feval(func, x3);
       if f3 == 0.0
           root = x3;
           return;
        if f3*f2 < 0.0
           x1 = x3; f1 = f3;
        else
          x2 = x3; f2 = f3;
       end
   end
    root = 0.5*(x1+x2); return;
end
end
```

```
u =
 -2.0000
Sol =
       0 1.0000 -2.0000
   0.0500 0.9000 -2.0000
   0.1000 0.8000 -2.0000
   0.1500 0.7000
                  -2.0000
   0.2000 0.6000 -2.0000
   0.2500 0.5000 -2.0000
   0.3000 0.4000 -2.0000
   0.3500 0.3000 -2.0000
   0.4000 0.2000 -2.0000
   0.4500 0.1000 -2.0000
   0.5000
         -0.0000
                  -2.0000
   0.5500 -0.1000 -2.0000
   0.6000 -0.2000 -2.0000
   0.6500 -0.3000 -2.0000
   0.7000
          -0.4000
                  -2.0000
         -0.5000 -2.0000
   0.7500
   0.8000 -0.6000 -2.0000
   0.8500
         -0.7000 -2.0000
          -0.8000
                  -2.0000
   0.9000
   0.9500 -0.9000 -2.0000
   1.0000 -1.0000 -2.0000
```