Scilab Textbook Companion for Numerical Methods: Principles, Analysis, And Algorithms by S. Pal¹

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August 15, 2013

¹Funded by a grant from the National Mission on Education through ICT, http://spoken-tutorial.org/NMEICT-Intro. This Textbook Companion and Scilab codes written in it can be downloaded from the "Textbook Companion Project" section at the website http://scilab.in

Book Description

Title: Numerical Methods: Principles, Analysis, And Algorithms

Author: S. Pal

Publisher: Oxford University Press

Edition: 1

Year: 2009

ISBN: 9780195693751

Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

Eqn Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

AP Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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Chapter 1

Background to Numerical Methods

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Conversion to Decimal System

```
1 / \text{Example } 1.1
2 //Conversion to Decimal System
3 //Page no. 4
4 clc; close; clear;
5 function [s]=bas2dec(x,b)
6
        xi = int(x)
        xd=x-int(x)
7
        s = 0
8
        for i = 1:10
9
            xi = xi / 10
10
            s=s+(10*(xi-fix(xi))*b^(i-1))
11
12
            xi = int(xi)
            if(xi==0)
13
14
                 break
15
            end
16
        end
17
        for i=1:1
```

```
xd=xd*10;
18
19
           s=s+(ceil(xd)/b^(i))
20
           xd=xd-fix(xd)
21
           if(xd==0)
22
               break
23
           end
       end
24
25 endfunction
26
27 //conversion from hexadecimal to decimal system
28 disp(hex2dec('1A2C'), '1A2C=');
                                        //inbuit function
29
30 //conversion from hexadecimal to decimal system
                                      //inline function
31 \text{ disp}(bas2dec(428.5,8), '428.5=')
32
33 //conversion from hexadecimal to decimal system
34 disp(bas2dec(120.1,3), '120.1=')
                                         //inline
      function
```

Scilab code Exa 1.2 Conversion Using Shortcut Method

```
1 //Example 1.2
2 //Conversion Using Shortcut Method
3 //Page no. 4
4 clc; close; clear;
5 A=10; C=12;
6 d=(((1)*16+A)*16+2)*16+C;
7 disp(d, 'Decimal form of 1A2C is =');
```

Scilab code Exa 1.3 Conversion to Base B from Decimal System

```
1 / Example 1.3
2 // Conversion to Base B from Decimal System
3 //Page no. 5
4 clc; close; clear;
5 //conversion from binary to octal
6 disp(dec2oct(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Octal form of
     10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
8 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
9 disp(dec2hex(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Hexadecimal
     form of 10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from binary to octal
12 s=dec2oct(bin2dec('1011'));
13 s1=dec2oct(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
     function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 1011.1100110101 is = \ln n
     %s.%s',s,s1)
15
16 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
17 s=dec2hex(bin2dec('1011'));
18 s1=dec2hex(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
     function
19 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 1011.1100110101 is
     = \langle n \rangle n \% s.\% s', s, s1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.4 Conversion to Binary System

```
1 //Example 1.4
2 //Conversion to Binary System
3 //Page no. 6
```

```
4 clc; close; clear;
5 //conversion from octal to binary
6 disp(dec2bin(oct2dec('1753')), 'Binary form of 1753
     is = ');
              //inbuilt function
7
8 //conversion from octal to binary
9 disp(dec2bin(hex2dec('A478')), 'Binary form of A478
     is = ');
                //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from octal to binary
12 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
13 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n \%s.00\%s',s,
     s1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.5 Conversion to Binary System

```
1 / Example 1.5
2 //Conversion to Binary System
3 //Page no. 6
4 clc; close; clear;
5 //conversion from octal to binary
6 b=dec2bin(oct2dec('1753'))
7 disp(b, 'Binary form of 1753 is ='); //inbuilt
     function
8 b=dec2hex(oct2dec('1753'))
9 disp(b, 'Hexadecimal form of 1753 is =');
     inbuilt function
10 //conversion from octal to binary
11 b=dec2bin(hex2dec('A478'))
12 disp(b, 'Binary form of A478 is ='); //inbuilt
     function
13 b=dec2oct(hex2dec('A478'))
```

```
disp(b, 'Octal form of A478 is =');  //inbuilt
    function

//conversion from octal to binary
s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154'));  //inbuilt function
printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.00%s',s,
    s1)
s=dec2hex(oct2dec('3'));
s1=dec2hex(oct2dec('154'));  //inbuilt function
printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.
%s',s,s1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.6 Conversion to Decimal Number

```
1 //Example 1.6
2 //Conversion to Decimal Number
3 //Page no. 7
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 disp(dec2bin(182), 'Binary of 182=') //inbuilt
function
```

Scilab code Exa 1.7 Conversion to Decimal Number

```
1 //Example 1.7
2 //Conversion to Decimal Number
3 //Page no. 7
4 clc; close; clear;
```

```
6 disp(dec2oct(467), 'Octal of 467=') //
inbuilt function
```

Scilab code Exa 1.8 Conversion to Base B from Binary System

```
1 / \text{Example } 1.8
2 //Conversion to Base B from Binary System
3 //Page no. 8
4 clc; close; clear;
5 //conversion from binary to octal
6 disp(dec2oct(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Octal form of
                            //inbuilt function
     10101101110 is =');
8 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
9 disp(dec2hex(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Hexadecimal
     form of 10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from binary to octal
12 s=dec2oct(bin2dec('1011'));
13 s1=dec2oct(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
     function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 1011.1100110101 is = \n\n
     %s.%s',s,s1)
15
16 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
17 s=dec2hex(bin2dec('1011'));
18 s1=dec2hex(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
     function
19 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 1011.1100110101 is
     = \langle n \rangle n \% s.\% s', s, s1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.9 Conversion to Binary System

```
1 / \text{Example } 1.9
2 //Conversion to Binary System
3 //Page no. 8
4 clc; close; clear;
5 //conversion from octal to binary
6 disp(dec2bin(oct2dec('1753')), 'Binary form of 1753
      is = ');
               //inbuilt function
7
8 //conversion from octal to binary
9 disp(dec2bin(hex2dec('A478')), 'Binary form of A478
     is = ');
                 //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from octal to binary
12 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
13 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n \%s.00\%s',s,
     s1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.10 Conversion to Binary System and to Base N

```
1 //Example 1.10
2 //Conversion to Binary System and to Base N
3 //Page no. 9
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 b=dec2bin(oct2dec('1753'))
```

```
7 disp(b, 'Binary form of 1753 is ='); //inbuilt
     function
8 b=dec2hex(oct2dec('1753'))
9 disp(b, 'Hexadecimal form of 1753 is =');
     inbuilt function
10 //conversion from octal to binary
11 b=dec2bin(hex2dec('A478'))
12 disp(b, 'Binary form of A478 is ='); //inbuilt
     function
13 b=dec2oct(hex2dec('A478'))
14 disp(b, 'Octal form of A478 is ='); //inbuilt
     function
15 //conversion from octal to binary
16 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
17 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
18 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n \%s.00\%s',s,
     s1)
19 s=dec2hex(oct2dec('3'));
20 s1=dec2hex(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
21 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 3.154 is = \n\n \%s.
     %s',s,s1)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.13 1s compliment and 2s compliment

```
9
           xd=x-fix(x)
           if (floor ((xd*10)+0.1) ==1)
10
               x1(1,i)=0;
11
12
           else
13
               x1(1,i)=1;
14
           end
15
           x=x-xd;
       end
16
17 endfunction
18 function [x1] = com2(x)
                                 //function for 2s
     compliment()
19
       for i=8:-1:1
20
           x=x/10;
           xd=x-fix(x)
21
22
           if (int((xd*10)+0.1) ==1)
23
               x1(1,i)=0;
24
           else
25
               x1(1,i)=1;
26
           end
27
       end
28
       for i=8:-1:1
           if (x1(1,i)==0) then
29
              x1(1,i)=1;
30
              break;
31
32
           else
33
              x1(1,i)=0;
34
           end
35
36
       end
37 endfunction
38 a
     39 for i=1:6
       printf('1s Compliment of \%.8i=',a(i));
40
       disp(com1(a(i)))
41
       printf('2s Compliment of \%.8 i=',a(i));
42
       disp(com2(a(i)))
43
```

```
44 printf('\n\n') 45 end
```

Scilab code Exa 1.14 1s compliment

```
1 //Example 1.14
2 //1s compliment
3 // Page no. 12
4 clc; close; clear;
6 function [x1]=com1(x) //function for 1s
     compliment
      for i=8:-1:1
          x=x/10;
8
9
          xd=x-fix(x)
10
          if (floor ((xd*10)+0.1) ==1)
11
             x1(1,i)=0;
12
          else
13
             x1(1,i)=1;
14
          end
15
          x=x-xd;
16
      end
17 endfunction
18 a
     19 for i=1:6
      printf('1s Compliment of %.8i=',a(i));
20
      disp(com1(a(i)))
21
      printf('\n\n')
22
23 end
```

Scilab code Exa 1.15 Addition and Subtraction

```
1 //Example 1.15
2 //Addition and Subtraction
3 // Page no. 13
4 clc; clear; close;
5 function [x1] = add(x,y)
                                                //function
      for addition of binaries
6
       c=0;
       for i=1:10
7
8
            x1(1,i)=0
9
       end
10
       for i=10:-1:1
            x = x / 10;
11
12
            xd=x-fix(x)
13
            x=x-xd;
14
            y=y/10;
            yd=y-fix(y)
15
            y = y - yd;
16
17
            if c==1 then
18
                 if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
                    +0.1) == 1 then
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
19
                 elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
20
                    *10)+0.1)==0
21
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
22
                 else
23
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
24
                 end
25
            else
                 if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
26
                    +0.1) == 1 then
```

```
27
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
28
                 elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                    *10) + 0.1) == 0
                     x1(1,i)=0; c=0;
29
30
                 else
31
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
32
                 end
            end
33
34
       end
35
       disp(x1, 'Addition of 173 and 141= ')
36 endfunction
   function [x1] = sub(x,y)
                                         //function for
      subtraction of binaries
38
            c=0:
39
            for i=1:10
                 x1(1,i)=0
40
41
            end
42
            for i = 10: -1:1
                 x = x / 10;
43
                 xd=x-fix(x)
44
45
                 x=x-xd;
                 y = y / 10;
46
                 yd=y-fix(y)
47
48
                 y = y - yd;
49
                 if c==1 then
50
                     if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                         *10) + 0.1) == 1 then
                          x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
51
52
                     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor
                         ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
53
                          x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
                     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor
54
                         ((yd*10)+0.1)==1
                          x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
55
                     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor
56
                         ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
                          x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
57
58
                     end
```

```
else
59
60
                     if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd
                        *10) + 0.1) == 1 then
61
                         x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
62
                     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor
                        ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
63
                         x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
                     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor
64
                        ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
                         x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
65
                     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor
66
                        ((yd*10)+0.1)==1
67
                         x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
68
                     end
69
                end
70
            end
       disp(x1, 'Subtraction of 45 from 228= ')
71
72 endfunction
73 add(10101101,10001101)
74 sub(11100100,00101101)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.16 Addition

```
1 //Example 1.16
2 //Addition
3 //Page no. 14
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 function [x1] = add(x,y) //function
    for addition of binaries
7     c=0;
8     printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
9     for i=1:4
```

```
x1(1,i)=0
10
11
        end
12
        for i=4:-1:1
13
            x = x / 10;
14
            xd=x-fix(x)
15
            x=x-xd;
16
            y = y / 10;
            yd=y-fix(y)
17
            y = y - yd;
18
            if c==1 then
19
20
                 if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
                    +0.1) == 1 then
21
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
22
                 elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                    *10)+0.1)==0
23
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24
                 else
25
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
26
                 end
27
            else
28
                 if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
                    +0.1) == 1 then
                     x1(1,i)=0; c=1;
29
30
                 elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                    *10) + 0.1) == 0
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
31
32
                 else
33
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
34
                 end
35
            end
36
        end
37
        disp(x1)
38
39 endfunction
40 add(0010,0101);
41 add(1110,1011);
42 add(1110,0101);
43 add(0010,1011);
```

```
44 add(1110,0010);
45 add(0000,0000);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.17 Addition

```
1 //Example 1.17
2 // Addition
3 // Page no. 14
4 clc; close; clear;
                                                //function
6 function [x1] = add(x,y)
      for addition of binaries
       printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
8
9
       for i=1:5
            x1(1,i)=0
10
11
       end
12
       for i=5:-1:1
13
            x = x / 10;
            xd=x-fix(x)
14
15
            x=x-xd;
16
            y = y / 10;
            yd=y-fix(y)
17
18
            y = y - yd;
19
            if c==1 then
                if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
20
                    +0.1) == 1 then
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
21
                elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
22
                    *10)+0.1)==0
23
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24
                else
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
25
```

```
26
                end
27
            else
                if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
28
                   +0.1) == 1 then
29
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
                elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
30
                   *10)+0.1)==0
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
31
32
                else
33
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
34
                end
35
            end
36
       end
37
       disp(x1)
38
39 endfunction
40
41 add(0010,0101);
42 add(1101,1010);
43 add(1101,0101);
44 add(0010,1010);
45 add(1101,0010);
46 add(1111,0000);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.18 Addition

```
1 //Example 1.18
2 //Addition
3 //Page no. 15
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
    for addition of binaries
```

```
7
       c=0;
8
       printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
9
       for i=1:5
            x1(1,i)=0
10
11
       end
12
       for i=5:-1:1
13
            x=x/10;
14
            xd=x-fix(x)
15
            x=x-xd;
            y=y/10;
16
17
            yd=y-fix(y)
18
            y=y-yd;
19
            if c==1 then
                if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
20
                   +0.1) == 1 then
21
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
22
                elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                    *10)+0.1)==0
23
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24
                else
25
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
26
                end
27
            else
                if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
28
                    +0.1) == 1 then
29
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
                elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
30
                    *10)+0.1)==0
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
31
32
                else
33
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
34
                end
35
            end
36
       end
37
38
       disp(x1)
39 endfunction
40
```

```
41 add(0100,0101);
42 add(1100,1011);
43 add(1000,1000);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.19 Addition

```
1 //Example 1.19
2 // Addition
3 // Page no. 15
4 clc; close; clear;
                                                //function
6 function [x1] = add(x,y)
      for addition of binaries
7
       printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
8
9
       for i=1:5
10
            x1(1,i)=0
11
       end
12
       for i=5:-1:1
13
            x = x / 10;
            xd=x-fix(x)
14
            x=x-xd;
15
            y=y/10;
16
17
            yd=y-fix(y)
18
            y=y-yd;
            if c==1 then
19
20
                if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
                   +0.1) == 1 then
21
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
22
                elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                   *10)+0.1)==0
23
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24
                else
```

```
25
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
26
                end
27
            else
                if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
28
                   +0.1) == 1 then
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
29
30
                elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
                    *10) + 0.1) == 0
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
31
32
                else
33
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
34
                end
35
            end
36
       end
37
38
       disp(x1)
39 endfunction
40
41 add(0010,0101);
42 add(11110,11011);
43 add(1000,0101);
44 add(00010,11011);
45 add(11110,00010);
46 add(11111,0000);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.20 Subtraction

```
1 //Example 1.20
2 //Subtraction
3 //Page no. 16
4 clc; close; clear;
5 function [x1] = add(x,y) //function
    for addition of binaries
```

```
6
       c = 0;
7
       for i=1:5
8
            x1(1,i)=0
9
       end
10
       for i=5:-1:1
11
            x = x / 10;
            xd=x-fix(x)
12
            x=x-xd;
13
14
            y = y / 10;
            yd=y-fix(y)
15
16
            y=y-yd;
17
            if c==1 then
18
                 if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
                    +0.1) == 1 then
19
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
                 elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
20
                    *10) + 0.1) == 0
21
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
22
                 else
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
23
24
                 end
25
            else
                 if floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 1 & floor((yd*10)
26
                    +0.1) == 1 then
27
                     x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
                 elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1) == 0 & floor((yd
28
                    *10)+0.1)==0
29
                     x1(1,i)=0; c=0;
30
                 else
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
31
32
                 end
            end
33
34
        end
        disp(x1, 'Addition of 173 and 141= ')
35
36 endfunction
37
38 add(0100,1011);
39 add(1100,0101);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.23 Multiplication

```
1 //Example 1.23
2 // Multiplication
3 // Page no. 18
4 clc; clear; close;
6 function [x1]=mul(x,y)
7
       for i=1:8
            x1(1,i)=0
8
9
       printf('Multiplication of \%.4i and \%.4i = ',x,y)
10
       x = x * y;
11
       c=0;
12
       for i=8:-1:1
13
            x=x/10;
14
            xd=floor((x-fix(x))*10+0.1)
15
            if c==1 then
16
17
                if xd==0 then
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0
18
                elseif xd==1
19
20
                     x1(1,i)=0;
21
                     c=1;
22
                elseif xd==2
23
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
24
                end
25
            else
                if xd==0 | xd==1 then
26
27
                     x1(1,i)=xd;c=0
28
                elseif xd==2
                     x1(1,i)=0;
29
```

Scilab code Exa 1.24 Multiplication

```
1 //Example 1.24
2 // Multiplication
3 // Page no. 18
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 function [x1]=mul(x,y)
7
        for i=1:8
8
            x1(1,i)=0
9
       printf('Multiplication of \%.4i and \%.4i = ',x,y)
10
11
       x = x * y;
12
        c=0;
       for i=8:-1:1
13
14
            x = x / 10;
15
            xd = floor((x - fix(x)) * 10 + 0.1)
            if c==1 then
16
17
                 if xd==0 then
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=0
18
                 elseif xd==1
19
20
                     x1(1,i)=0;
21
                     c=1;
22
                 elseif xd==2
                     x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
23
```

```
24
                 end
25
            else
                 if xd==0 \mid xd==1 then
26
                      x1(1,i)=xd;c=0
27
28
                 elseif xd==2
                      x1(1,i)=0;
29
                      i=i-1; c=1;
30
31
                 end
32
            end
33
        end
        disp(x1)
34
35 endfunction
36 mul(1110,1011);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.25 Division

```
1 //Example 1.25
2 // Division
3 // Page no. 19
4 clc; close; clear;
5 function [co] = com(x,y)
6
       co=1;
       for i=1:length(x)
7
            if x(i)>y(i) then
8
9
                break
            elseif x(i) == y(i)
10
11
                continue
12
            else
13
                co=0; break
14
            end
15
       end
16 endfunction
                                        //function for
17 function [x1] = sub(x,y)
```

```
subtraction of binaries
             c = 0; m = 0;
18
             for i=1:5
19
20
                 x1(1,i)=0
21
             end
             for i=5:-1:1
22
                 if c==1 then
23
                      if x(i) == 0 & y(i) == 1 then
24
25
                           x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
                      elseif x(i) == 0 & y(i) == 0
26
27
                           x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
28
                      elseif x(i) == 1 & y(i) == 1
29
                           x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
                      elseif x(i) == 1 & y(i) == 0
30
                           x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
31
32
                      end
33
                 else
34
                      if x(i) == 1 & y(i) == 1 then
                           x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
35
                      elseif x(i) == 0 & y(i) == 0
36
37
                           x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
                      elseif x(i) == 1 & y(i) == 0
38
39
                           x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
                      elseif x(i) == 0 & y(i) == 1
40
                           x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
41
42
                      end
43
                 end
44
             end
        disp(x1, 'Remainder = ')
45
46 endfunction
47 d1=11011001; d2=01011; d22=[0,0,0,0,0]
48 for i=8:-1:1
49
        d3=d1/10;
        div(1,i) = int(10*(d3-int(d3)))
50
        d1 = d1/10
51
52 end
53 \text{ for } i=5:-1:1
        d3=d2/10;
54
```

```
d21(1,i) = int(10*(d3-int(d3))+0.5)
55
56
        d2 = d2/10
57 end
58 \text{ div1}(1,1)=0
59 \text{ for } j=1:4
60
        div1(1,j+1) = div(1,j)
61 end
62 for i1=1:5
63
        printf('After Step %i : \n',i1)
        if com(div1,d21)==1 then
64
            dis(1,i1)=1
65
            n=sub(div1,d21)
66
67
        else
            dis(1,i1)=0
68
69
            n=sub(div1,d22)
70 end
71 disp(dis, 'Divisor = ')
72 if i1==5 then
73
        break
74 end
75
           for j=1:5
76
                      if j < 5 then
                          div1(1,j)=n(j+1)
77
78
                      else
79
                          div1(1,j)=div(1,i1+4)
80
                      end
81
            end
82
83 printf('\n\n\n'n')
84 end
```

Scilab code Exa 1.26 Multiplication

```
1 //Example 1.26
2 // Multiplication
3 // Page no. 19
4 clc; clear; close;
5
   function [x1]=mul(x,y)
        for i=1:8
8
9
            x1(1,i)=0
10
        end
        printf('Multiplication of %.4i and %.4i = ',x,y)
11
12
        x = x * y;
13
        c=0;
        for i=10:-1:1
14
15
            x = x / 10;
            xd = floor((x - fix(x)) * 10 + 0.1)
16
17
            if c==1 then
18
                 if xd==0 then
19
                      x1(1,i)=1;c=0
                 elseif xd==1
20
21
                      x1(1,i)=0;
22
                      c=1;
23
                 elseif xd==2
24
                      x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
25
                 end
26
            else
27
                 if xd==0 | xd==1 then
                      x1(1,i)=xd;c=0
28
                 elseif xd==2
29
                      x1(1,i)=0;
30
31
                      i=i-1; c=1;
32
                 end
33
            end
34
        end
        for i=1:10
35
            if x1(1,i) == 1 then
36
                 x1(1,i-1)=1;
37
                 break
38
```

```
39 end

40 end

41 disp(x1)

42 endfunction

43 mul(1110,1011);
```

Scilab code Exa 1.29 Normalized Floating Point Representation

```
1 //Example 1.29
2 // Normalized Floating Point Representation
3 //Page no. 23
4 clc; clear; close;
6 function []=fp(x)
7
       x1=x;
       if x>0 then
8
9
            for i=1:10
10
                x=x/10
11
                  if int(x) == 0 then
12
                     break
13
                  end
14
            end
             printf('\n
15
                %i\nNormalized Floating Point
                Representation of \%g = \%.4 f x 10, i, x1, x
                )
16
         else
17
             for i=1:10
                x = x * 10
18
                  if ceil(x)^=0 then
19
20
                     break
21
                  end
```

```
22
             end
             x=x/10; i=i-1;
23
             printf(')n
24
                -%i\nNormalized Floating Point
                Representation of \%g = \%.4 f x 10, i,x1,x
25
       end
26
27 endfunction
28
29 x = [25.12, -0.00287, 87000];
30 for i=1:3
       fp(x(i))
31
32 end
```

Scilab code Exa 1.30 Add

```
1 //Example 1.30
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 26
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a=0.4532e7; b=0.5427e7;
6 c=a+b
7 printf('Addition of %.6g and %.6g = %.6g',a,b,c)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.31 Add

```
1 //Example 1.31
```

```
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 26
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a=0.4532e5; b=0.5427e7;
6 c=a+b
7 printf('Addition of %.4g and %.6g = %.6g',a,b,c)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.32 Add

```
1 //Example 1.32
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 26
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a=0.4532e3; b=0.5427e7;
6 c=a+b
7 printf('Addition of %.2g and %.6g = %.4g',a,b,c)
```

Scilab code Exa 1.33 Add

```
1 //Example 1.33
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 27
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a=[0.4632e3,0.4632e99]; b=[0.5427e3,0.5427e99];
6
7 for i=1:2
8     c(i)=a(i)+b(i)
9     printf('\nAddition of %.2g and %.2g = %.5g\n',a(i),b(i),c(i))
```

Scilab code Exa 1.34 Subtraction

Scilab code Exa 1.35 Multiplication

Scilab code Exa 1.36 Division

```
1 //Example 1.36
2 //Division
3 //Page no. 28
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a=[0.1132e1,0.1132e-6,0.1132e6]; b=[0.1000e-99,0.1000e99,0.1000e];
6 for i=1:3
7          c(i)=a(i)/b(i)
8          printf('\nDivision of %.2g by %.3g= %.3g\n',a(i),b(i),c(i))
9 end
```

Chapter 2

Scope of Numerical and Mathematical Methods

Scilab code Exa 2.4 Solving Simultaneous Linear Equation

```
1 //Example 2.4
2 //Solving Simultaneous Linear Equation
3 //Page 36
4 clc; close; clear;
5 //eq1= 5x-331y=3.5
6 //eq2= 6x-397y=5.2
7
8 A=[5,-331;6,-397];
9 B=[3.5;5.2];
10 C=inv(A)*B; //finding value by multiplying inverse with values
11 disp(C(1,1), 'Value of x=');
12 disp(C(2,1), 'Value of y=');
```

Scilab code Exa 2.6 Integration

```
1 //Example 2.6
2 //Integration
3 //Page no. 36
4 clc; clear; close;
5 disp(integrate('1/x','x',exp(-4),1),'Integration Value='); //performing integration with respect to dx
```

Chapter 3

Errors and Their Propagation

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Limiting Error

```
1 //Example 3.1
2 //Limiting Error
3 //Page no. 45
4 clc; clear; close;
5 R=1000;
6 e=0.1*1000; //limiting error calculation
7 printf('Magnitude of the Resistor resistence (R) =\ n%i <= R <= %i', R-e, R+e)</pre>
```

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Known Error

```
1 //Example 3.2
2 //Known Error
3 //Page no. 46
4 clc; clear; close;
```

Scilab code Exa 3.3 Absolute Relative and Percentage Errors

```
//Example 3.3
//Absolute, Relative and Percetage Errors
//Page no. 48
clc; clear; close;
x=0.00006; x1=0.00005;
ex=x-x1; //absolute error
Ex=ex/x1; //relative error
px=100*Ex; //percentage error
printf('\nAbsolute Error= %f\nRelative Error= %f\nPercentage Error= %f\nPercentage
```

Scilab code Exa 3.4 Absolute Relative and Percentage Errors

```
1 //Example 3.4
2 //Absolute, Relative and Percetage Errors
3 //Page no. 48
4 clc; clear; close;
5 x=100500; x1=100000;
6 ex=x-x1; //absolute error
```

Scilab code Exa 3.5 Absolute Relative and Percentage Errors

```
1 / \text{Example } 3.5
2 //Absolute, Relative and Percentage Errors
3 //Page no. 52
4 clc; clear; close;
5 \quad x=9.12345; y=7.654321;
6 \times 1 = 9.1234; y1 = 7.6543;
                               //on a 5 decimal computer
                         //absolute error of x
7 ex=x-x1;
                         //absolute error of y
8 \text{ ev=v-v1};
9 z1=x1+y1;
10 printf('\nAbsolute Error in x = \%f', ex);
11 printf('\nAbsolute Error in y = \%f', ey);
12 printf('\nAddition on a 5 decimal computer yields= \%
      .5g',z1);
13 z2=16.777;
14 printf('\nAbsolute Total Error= \%f',x+y-z2);
15 printf('\nAbsolute Propagated Error= \%f',x+y-z1);
16 printf('\nAbsolute Round-off Error= \%.4g',z1-z2);
17 printf('\nRealtive Total Error= \%.4g',(x+y-z2)/(x+y)
18 printf('\nRelative Propagated Error= \%.2g',(x+y-z1)
      /(x+y));
19 printf('\nRelative Round-off Error= \%.3g',(z1-z2)/(x
20 printf('\nBound on the propagated relative error= \%f
      <sup>'</sup>,2*10^-4);
21 printf('\nBound on the total relative error= \%f'
```

```
,3*10^-4);
22 printf('\nAs we can see that both the propagated and
    total relative error are less than their bound
    values')
```

Chapter 4

Programming Tools and Techniques

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Quadratic Equation

```
1 //Example 4.1
2 //Quadratic Equation
3 //Page no. 96
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a=input("Enter value of a= ");
6 b=input("Enter vlaue of b= ");
7 c=input("Enter value of c= ");
8 x1=(-1*b+sqrt((b^2)-4*a*c))/(2*a); //1st root
9 x2=(-1*b-sqrt((b^2)-4*a*c))/(2*a); //2nd root
10 printf('\n1st Root= %f', x1);
11 printf('\n2nd Root= %f', x2);
```

Scilab code Exa 4.2 Database Management

```
1 / \text{Example } 4.2
2 // Database Management
3 // Page no. 112
4 clc; clear; close;
5 M
      =[12,25,21,35;25,7,23,29;10,27,7,36;26,26,26,35;29,0,23,30];
          //marks
6
   //calculation of composite score
  for i=1:5,
        j=1; k=0;
9
        max1=M(i,j);
10
11
        if (max1 < M(i, j+1))</pre>
            \max 1 = M(i, j+1)
12
13
        else
14
            k=1;
        end,
15
16
            if(M(i,j+2)>M(i,j+k))
17
18
            \max 2 = M(i, j+2);
19
        else
20
            \max 2 = M(i,j);
21
        end,
22
           CS(i,1) = max1 + max2 + M(i,4);
23 end
24
   I=['Reg. No.', 'Name of Students', 'Test 1', 'Test 2', '
      Test 3', 'Final';
   'CS/01', 'C.V. Rajan', '12', '25', '21', '35';
26
   'CS/02', 'B.X.Roy', '25', '07', '23', '29';
27
   'CS/03', 'P.C. Sasikumar', '10', '27', '07', '36';
   'CS/04', 'B.D. Box', '26', '26', '26', '35';
29
   'CS/05', 'K.K. Mukherjee', '29', '0', '23', '30';]
31 printf('\n')
32 for i=1:6
33
        for j=1:6
            if(j>2)
34
                      printf('\t')
35
```

```
36
                 end
37
             printf('%s
                          ',I(i,j));
38
             if (i~=1)
39
40
                 if(j>2)
41
                      printf('\t')
42
                 end
                 printf('
                              ')
43
44
             end
45
             if (i == 1 & j == 6)
46
47
                 printf('Composite Score\n')
48
             end
49
50
        end
51
52
        if(i~=1)
53
        printf('%i\n',CS(i-1,1));
54 end
55
56 end
57 //disp(CS, 'Composite Score', I);
58 \text{ max1=CS}(1,1); j=1;
59 \text{ for } i=2:5
        if (max1 < CS(i,1))</pre>
60
             max1=CS(i,1); j=i;
61
62
        end,
63 end
64 printf('\n\nTopper is:\n\%s\t\%s\t\%s',I(1,1),I(1,2),'
      Composite Score')
65 printf('\nCS/0%i\t\t\s\t\t\t\i'i',j,I(j+1,2),CS(j,1))
```

Chapter 5

13

14

Solutions of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations

Scilab code Exa 5.1 Bisection Method

x1=z

else

```
1 / \text{Example } 5.1
2 // Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 145
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=2^x-3*x')
6 x1=0; x2=2; e=0.001; i=0;
7 printf('Iteration\tx1\t\tx2\t\txt\tt'tz\t\tf(z)\n')
8 printf('
      n ')
9 while abs(x1-x2)>e
10
        z = (x1 + x2)/2
                       \%i\t\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\n',i,x1,x2,z,f
        printf('
11
           (z))
       if f(z)*f(x1)>0
12
```

Scilab code Exa 5.2 Bisection Method

```
1 //Example 5.2
2 // Bisection Method
3 // Page no. 147
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^x-2*x+2')
6 \text{ x1=0}; \text{x2=2}; \text{e=0.001}; \text{i=0};
7 printf('Iteration\tx1\t\tx2\t\tz\t\tf(z)\n')
 8 printf('
       n ')
9 while abs(x1-x2)>e
         z = (x1 + x2)/2
10
                          \%i\!\setminus\!t\setminus\!t\%f\!\setminus\!t\%f\!\setminus\!t\%f\!\setminus\!n ',i,x1,x2,z,f
         printf('
11
            (z))
12
         if f(z)*f(x1)>0
13
              x1=z
14
         else
15
              x2=z
16
         end
17
         i = i + 1
18 end
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation is \%g
       after %i Iterations',z,i-1)
20
```

```
21 printf('\n\n\note: There are computational errors in the answer given by the book for this example')
```

Scilab code Exa 5.3 Regula Falsi Method

```
1 / Example 5.3
2 //Regula Falsi Method
3 // Page no. 149
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-3*x-5')
6 \text{ x1=2}; \text{x2=3}; \text{e=0.00001}
8 printf('\n
     n ')
9 \text{ for } i=0:19
      x3=x2*f(x1)/(f(x1)-f(x2))+x1*f(x2)/(f(x2)-f(x1))
10
      11
         ), x2, f(x2), x3, f(x3))
      if f(x1)*f(x3)>0 then
12
13
          x1=x3
14
      else
15
          x2=x3
16
      end
17
      if abs(f(x3)) < e then
18
          break
19
      end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nTherefore the solution is \%.10g',x3)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.4 Ridders Method

```
1 / \text{Example } 5.4
2 // Ridders Method
3 //Page no. 153
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-3*x-5')
6 \text{ x1=2; x2=3; e=0.00001}
7 printf('n\tx1\t\tf(x1)\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\t\tx3\t\tf(x3)
            sign \setminus t \quad x4')
      \setminus t
8 printf('\n
      n ')
  for i=0:8
10
        x3 = (x1 + x2)/2
        a=f(x1)-f(x2);
11
12
        s=a*abs(1/a)
        x4=x3+(x3-x2)*(s*f(x3))/sqrt(f(x3)-f(x1)*f(x2))
13
        printf(' \%i \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f
                                                      \%i \ t\%f \ n
14
           ,i,x1,f(x1),x2,f(x2),x3,f(x3),s,x4)
15
        if f(x1)*f(x4)>0 then
16
            x1 = x4
17
        else
18
            x2=x4
19
        end
20
        if abs(f(x4)) < e then
21
            break
22
        end
23 end
24 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation is \%g
      after %i Iterations', x4,i)
25 printf('\n\nThere are computation error in the
```

```
answers given by the book in this example \n (value of x1 is used instead of x2)')
```

Scilab code Exa 5.5 General Iterative Method

```
1 / Example 5.5
2 //General Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 154
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff ('x=f(x)', 'x=sqrt(3+5/x)')
6 printf('n \times t \times t \times (x) ')
7 printf('----
                                                       -\n ')
8 x = 2;
9 for i=1:8
10
        printf(' \%i \t\%.10 \f\t\%.10 \f\n',i,x,f(x))
11
        x=f(x);
12 end
13 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
      Iterations is \%.10 \, \mathrm{f}',i,x)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.6 Linear Iterative Method

```
1  //Example 5.6
2  //Linear Iterative Method
3  //Page no. 159
4  clc; clear; close;
5  deff('x=f(x)', 'x=1+sin(x)/10')
6  printf('n\tx\t\tf(x)\n')
7  printf('-----\n')
```

Scilab code Exa 5.7 Aitkens Method

```
1 / \text{Example } 5.7
2 // Aitkens Method
3 //Page no. 161
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(-x)')
7 printf('
      n ')
8 \times 0 = 0.5; e = 0.0001
9 \text{ for } i=1:3
       x1=f(x0); x2=f(x1); x3=f(x2);
10
       y=x3-((x3-x2)^2)/(x3-2*x2+x1)
11
12
       dx0=y-x0;
13
       printf (' \%i\t\%.10\ f\t\%.10\ f\t\%.10\ f\t\%.10\ f\t\%.10\ f\t\%
14
          t\%.10 \text{ f} \ \text{n',i,x0,x1,x2,x3,y,dx0}
15
       x0=y;
       if abs(x0)<e then
16
17
            break;
18
       end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
```

Scilab code Exa 5.8 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 // Example 5.8
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 163
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x-exp(-x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=1+exp(-x)')
')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 	 x0=0.5; e=0.00001
10 for i=1:4
11
      x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
       e1=abs(x0-x1)
12
      printf(' %i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t
13
         ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14
      x0=x1;
      if abs(x0)<e then
15
16
           break;
17
      end
18 \text{ end}
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
     Iterations is \%.10 \, f',i,x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.9 Modified Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.9
2 // Modified Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 165
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3*x-sin(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3-cos(x)')
')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 0; e = 0.00001
10 \text{ for } i=1:4
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
11
12
       e1 = abs(x0 - x1)
13
       printf (' %i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t
          ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14
       x0=x1;
       if abs(x0)<e then
15
16
           break;
17
       end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is \%.10 \, f',x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.10 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.10
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 167
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x*exp(-x)')
```

```
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(-x)-x*exp(-x)')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 2; e = 0.00001
10 for i=1:11
      x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
11
      e1 = abs(x0 - x1)
12
      printf ( ' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
13
         ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14
      x0=x1;
      if abs(x0)<e then
15
16
          break;
17
      end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, this is not convergent (i.e.)
      divergent')
```

Scilab code Exa 5.11 Newton Raphson Method

```
9 \times 0 = 0; e = 0.00001
10 for i=1:11
      x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
11
      e1=abs(x0-x1)
12
      13
         ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14
      x0=x1;
      if abs(x0)<e then
15
16
          break;
17
      end
18 \text{ end}
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, it is cyclic in nature')
```

Scilab code Exa 5.12 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.12
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 168
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=atan(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=1/(1+x^2)')
')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 1.45; e = 0.00001
10 for i=1:12
      x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
11
12
      e1=abs(x0-x1)
13
      printf(' %i\t%.5g\t\t%.5g\t\t%.5g\t\t%.5g\t
        t\%.5gn',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1
14
      x0=x1;
```

```
if abs(x0) < e then
break;
end
printf('\n\nTherefore, it is divergent')</pre>
```

Scilab code Exa 5.13 Secant Method

```
1 //Example 5.13
2 //Secant Method
3 //Page no. 170
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3*x-sin(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3-cos(x)')
tError\n')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 0.567123008; \times 1 = 1; e = 0.00001
10 for i=1:9
       x2=x1-f(x1)*(x1-x0)/(f(x1)-f(x0))
11
       e1=abs(x0-x2)
12
       printf(' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\
13
         t\%.10 f n', i-1, x0, f(x0), x1, f(x1), x2, e1
14
       x0=x1;
15
       x1=x2
       if abs(x0)<e then
16
17
           break;
18
       end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is \%.10 \, f',x2)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.14 Kizner Method

```
1 //Example 5.14
2 //Kizner Method
3 // Page no. 172
4 clc; clear; close;
5 h2=0.00001
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=2*x-3-cos(x)')
7 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=h2/(-x+y)')
                                                  //function for
       differentiation
8 printf('n \cdot th \cdot tc \cdot txn \cdot t \cdot tf(xn) \cdot t \cdot tF(xn) \cdot t \cdot tk1 \cdot t \cdot v \cdot t
       tXn+1/n')
9 printf('
       n ')
10 x0=2; e=0.00001; h=0.5; c=0.5;
11 for i=1:11
12
        h1=-f(x0);
        F=f1(f(x0),f(x0+h2))
13
14
        k1=h1*F/2;
15
        v=h*f(x0)/(c*(f(x0+c+h)-f(x0+c)))-k1/c;
        a=0;
16
17
        for j=0:3
18
              a=a+(v^j)/factorial(j+1)
19
        end
20
        x1 = x0 + k1 * a
         printf (' %i\t%g\t%g\t%.6 f\t%.6 f\t%.6 f\t%.8 f\t %
21
            .5 \text{ f} \text{ k}\% .6 \text{ f} \text{ n}, i-1, h, c, x0, f(x0), F, k1, v, x1)
22
        x0=x1;
23
        if abs(x0)<e then
24
              break;
25
         end
```

```
26 end 27 printf('\n\nTherefore, the solution is %.10f',x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.15 Brent Method

```
1 //Example 5.15
2 //Brent Method
3 //Page no. 173
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2+x-2')
6 x1=0; x2=0.5; x3=2;
7 r=f(x2)/f(x3); s=f(x2)/f(x1); t=f(x1)/f(x3);
8 q=(t-1)*(r-1)*(s-1);
9 p=r*t*(s-1)*(x2-x3)-s*(1-r)*(x2-x1)+(t*s-r)*x2
10 printf('Root is: %.10g', x2+(p/q))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.19 Horner Method

```
1 //Example 5.19
2 //Horner Method
3 //Page no. 177
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,a1,a2,a3,a4)', 'y=a1*x^3+a2*x^2+a3*x+a4')
6
7 k=1; m=2;
8 a=[4;-13;-31;-275];
9 for i=1:10
10 s=1;
```

```
si=f(s,a(1),a(2),a(3),a(4))*abs(1/f(s,a(1),a(2),a(2))
11
           a(3),a(4)))
12
        while 1
            a1=f(s,a(1),a(2),a(3),a(4))*abs(1/f(s,a(1),a
13
                (2),a(3),a(4)))
            if si~=a1 then
14
                 d(i)=s-1
15
                 break
16
17
            end
18
            si=a1;
19
            s=s+1;
20
        end
21
       b(1) = a(1)
22
        for j=1:3
23
            for k=1:4-j
24
                 b(k+1)=a(k+1)+b(k)*d(i)
25
                 a(k+1) = b(k+1)
26
            end
27
        end
28
        for j=1:3
29
            a(j+1)=10^j*a(j+1)
30
        end
31 end
32 printf('The positive root is %i.',d(1))
33 \text{ for } i=2:10
       printf('%i',d(i))
34
35 end
```

Scilab code Exa 5.20 Laguerre Method

```
1 //Example 5.20
2 //Laguerre Method
3 //Page no. 180
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3+x^2+10*x-20')
6 deff('y=f1(x)','y=3*x^2+2*x+10')
7 deff('y=f2(x)','y=6*x+2')
8 n=3;
9 printf('i \in tn \in txi \in t) t \in tP1(x) \in tP2(x) \in tP2(x)
       t \setminus t N root \setminus n'
10 printf('
       n ')
11 \quad xi=1
12 \text{ for } i=0:9
        Proot=xi-(n*f(xi))/(f1(xi)+sqrt((n-1)*f1(xi)^2-n
13
            *f(xi)*f2(xi)))
        Nroot=xi-(n*f(xi))/(f1(xi)-sqrt((n-1)*f1(xi)^2-n)
14
            *f(xi)*f2(xi)))
        printf(' \%i \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \t\%f \n',i,n,
15
            xi, f(xi), f1(xi), f2(xi), Proot, Nroot)
16
        xi=Proot
17 \text{ end}
18 printf('\n\nProot = \%f\n\nNroot = \%f', Proot, Nroot)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.21 Mullers Method

```
9 li(1) = (zi(3,1)-zi(2,1))/(zi(2,1)-zi(1,1))
10 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
11 for i=2:6
12
                        for j=1:3
13
                                   fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
14
                         end
                        di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
15
                        gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
16
                                  fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
                        D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
17
                                  -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
                                  -1)+fz(3,i-1))
18
                        D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
                                  -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)+di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(i-1)*di(
                                  -1)+fz(3,i-1))
                         if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
19
                                      li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
20
21
                         else
22
                                      li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
23
                        end
24
                        hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
                        z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
25
26
                        for j=1:2
                                      zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
27
28
                         end
29
                        zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
30 \, \text{end}
31 for i=1:12
                        if i==1 then
32
                                      printf(s(i))
33
34
                                       for j=1:5
35
                                                     printf ('\t\t\t\i', j-1)
36
                                      end
                         elseif i<=4
37
                                      printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
38
39
                                      for j=1:5
                                                     printf('\t\t\%.10f',zi(i-1,j))
40
41
                                      end
```

```
elseif i<=7
42
43
             printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
44
             for j=1:5
                  printf('\t \t \.10 f',fz(i-4,j))
45
46
             end
47
        elseif i<=8
             printf('\n %s',s(i))
48
49
             for j=1:5
                  printf('\t \t \%.10f', li(j))
50
51
             end
52
        elseif i<=9
53
             printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
54
             for j=1:5
                  printf('\t\t%.10f',di(j))
55
56
             end
        elseif i<=10</pre>
57
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
58
             for j=1:5
59
60
                  printf('\t\t%.10f',gi(j))
61
             end
62
        elseif i<=11</pre>
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
63
64
             for j=1:5
                  printf('\t\t%.10f',z(j))
65
66
             end
        elseif i<=12</pre>
67
68
             printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
69
             for j=1:5
70
                  printf('\t \t \.10f',zi(j))
71
             end
72
        end
73 end
74 printf('\n\nAt the end of the %i iteration, the root
        of the equation is \%.10 \, f', j-2, z(j))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.22 Mullers Method

```
1 //Example 5.22
2 // Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 183
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x-4')
7 \text{ zi} = [1;2;3];
8 s=["i","z0","z1","z2","f0","f1","f2","li","di","gi",
      " 1i+1", " hi", " hi+1", " zi+1", " D+", " D_-"]
9 li(1) = (zi(3,1)-zi(2,1))/(zi(2,1)-zi(1,1))
10 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
11 for i=2:6
12
       for j=1:3
13
          fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
14
       end
15
       di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
       gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
16
          fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
17
       D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
          -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
          -1)+fz(3,i-1))
       D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
18
          -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
          -1)+fz(3,i-1))
       if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
19
            li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
20
21
       else
22
            li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
23
24
       hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
```

```
z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
25
26
        for j=1:2
27
             zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
28
        end
29
        zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
30 \, \text{end}
31 \text{ for } i=1:16
        if i==1 then
32
33
             printf(s(i))
34
             for j=1:5
                 printf ('\t\t\t\i', j-1)
35
36
             end
        elseif i<=4
37
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
38
39
             for j=1:5
                 40
41
             end
42
        elseif i<=7
             printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
43
44
             for j=1:5
45
                 printf('\t\t\%.10f',fz(i-4,j))
46
             end
47
        elseif i<=8
             printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
48
49
             for j=1:5
                 printf('\t \t \%.10f', li(j))
50
51
             end
52
        elseif i<=9
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
53
54
             for j=1:5
                 printf('\t \t \.10 f', di(j))
55
56
             end
        elseif i<=10
57
            printf('\n's',s(i))
58
             for j=1:5
59
                 printf('\t \t \.10f',gi(j))
60
61
             end
62
        elseif i<=11</pre>
```

```
printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
63
64
             for j=1:5
                  printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j+1))
65
66
             end
67
        elseif i<=12
68
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
69
             for j=1:5
                  printf('\t\t%.10f',hi(j))
70
71
             end
72
             elseif i<=13
             printf('\n's',s(i))
73
74
             for j=1:5
75
                  printf('\t\t\%.10f',hi(j+1))
76
             end
             elseif i<=14</pre>
77
             printf('\n's',s(i))
78
             for j=1:5
79
                  \texttt{printf('} \setminus t \setminus t\%.10\,f', \texttt{z(j))}
80
81
             end
             elseif i<=15
82
83
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
             for j=1:5
84
                  printf('\t \t \.10 f', D1(j))
85
86
             end
             elseif i<=16</pre>
87
             printf('\n %s',s(i))
88
             for j = 1:5
89
                  printf('\t \t \.10 f', D2(j))
90
91
             end
92
        end
93 end
94 printf('\n\nAt the end of the %ith iteration, the
       root of the equation is %.10 f', j-1, z(j))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.23 Bairstow Hitchcock Method

```
1 //Example 5.23
2 //Bairstow Hitchcock Method
3 //Page no. 187
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,p,q)', 'y=x^2+p*z+q')
6 \quad a = [1, -1, 1, -1, 1]
7 a=a';a=[a,a,a,a,a]
8 printf('Iteration ->')
9 \text{ for } i=1:5
       printf('\t%i\t',i)
10
11 end
12 printf('\n
      ')
13 p(1,1) = -1.2; q(1,1) = 0.95;
14 s=["b1","b2","b3","b4","c1","c2","c3","c4","c","dp",
      "dq","p","q"]
   //s1 = [b1; b2; b3; b4; c1; c2; c3; c4; c; dp; dq; p; q]
16 \text{ for } i=1:5
       b(1,i)=0; b(2,i)=a(1,i); c(1,i)=0; c(2,i)=a(1,i);
17
18
           for k=1:4
               b(k+2,i)=a(k+1,i)-p(1,i)*b(k+1,i)-q(1,i)*
19
                  b(k,i)
20
               c(k+2,i)=b(k+2,i)-p(1,i)*c(k+1,i)-q(1,i)*
                  c(k,i)
21
           end
22
          cb(1,i)=c(6,i)-b(6,i);
          dq(1,i)=(b(6,i)*c(4,i)-b(5,i)*cb(1,i))/(c(4,i)
23
             ^2-cb(1,i)*c(3,i)
           dp(1,i)=(b(5,i)*c(4,i)-b(6,i)*c(3,i))/(c(4,i)
24
              ^2-cb(1,i)*c(3,i)
        p(1,i+1)=p(1,i)+dp(1,i);q(1,i+1)=q(1,i)+dq(1,i)
25
26 \text{ end}
27 \text{ for } j=1:13
                   %s\t\t',s(j)
     printf('\n
28
```

```
29
      if j < 5 then
30
           for i=1:5
                printf (\%.9 \text{ f} \text{ t}', b(j+2,i))
31
32
           end
33
      elseif j<9 then
34
           for i=1:5
                printf(\%.9 f t, c(j-2,i))
35
36
           end
37
      elseif j<10
           for i=1:5
38
                printf('%.9f\t',cb(1,i))
39
40
           end
41
           elseif j<11
42
           for i=1:5
                printf('%.9f\t',dp(1,i))
43
           \quad \text{end} \quad
44
           elseif j<12
45
           for i=1:5
46
                printf('%.9f\t',dq(1,i))
47
48
           end
49
           elseif j<13
           for i=1:5
50
                printf (\%.9 \text{ f} \text{ t}, p(1, i+1))
51
52
           end
53
           else
54
           for i=1:5
                printf (\%.9 \text{ f} \text{ t}, q(1, i+1))
55
56
           end
57
      end
58 end
59 z = poly(0, z');
60 a=f(z,p(1,i+1),q(1,i+1));
61 printf('\n\nRoots for Quadratic Equation Q = ')
62 disp(a)
63 \text{ a=roots(a)}
64 printf('\n \tan n')
65 disp(a(1))
66 \operatorname{disp}(a(2))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.24 Bernoulli Method

```
1 //Example 5.24
2 // Bernoulli Method
3 // Page no. 189
4 clc; clear; close;
6 a=[1,-8,-15,10];
7 \text{ for } i=1:2
       c(i)=0;
9 end
10 c(3)=1;
11 for k=4:13
      c(k) = -(a(2)*c(k-1)+a(3)*c(k-2)+a(4)*c(k-3))
12
13
      r(k-3)=c(k)/c(k-1)
14 end
15 disp(c, 'Ck Values')
16 disp(r, 'Rk Values')
17 disp(r(k-3), Therefore the exact root is = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 5.25 Graeffe Method

```
1 //Example 5.25
2 //Graeffe Method
3 //Page no. 191
4 clc; clear; close;
```

```
6 \quad a = [1, -6, 11, -6]
7 k=0;
8 \text{ for } k=2:6
9
        for i=1:4
10
            a(k,i)=(-1)^{(i-1)}*(a(k-1,i))^2
            j=1;
11
            while i+j<5 & i+j>2
12
                 a(k,i)=a(k,i)+(-1)^{(i-j-1)}*2*(a(k-1,i-j)
13
                    )*a(k-1,i+j)
                 break
14
15
                 j=j+1;
16
            end
17
        end
18 end
19 printf('\t\t\ta1\t\t\t\a2\t\t\t\ta3\n k\ta0\ta1\t
      t--t ta2 tt--t ta3 tt--t nt ta0 tt
      ta1 \ t \ t \ ta2')
20 printf('\n
      n ')
21 \text{ for } i=1:4
        printf(' \%i \ t\%g \ t\% . 4g \ t \ t\% . 5g \ t \ t\% . 9g \ t \ t\% . 8g
22
           t\%g \ t\%. 10 g\n',i-1,a(i,1),a(i,2),abs (a(i,2)/
           a(i,1))^{(1/(2^{(i-1))})}, a(i,3), abs(a(i,3)/a(i,3))
           (1/(2^{(i-1)})), a(i,4), abs(a(i,4)/a(i,3))
           ^(1/(2^(i-1))))
23 end
24 \text{ for } i=5:6
        printf (' %i\t%g\t%.4g\t%.5g\t\t%.9g\t%.8g\t%.7g\
25
           t\%.10 g/n', i-1, a(i,1), a(i,2), abs(a(i,2)/a(i,1))
           )^(1/(2^(i-1))),a(i,3),abs(a(i,3)/a(i,2))
           (1/(2(i-1))), a(i,4), abs(a(i,4)/a(i,3))
           ^(1/(2^(i-1))))
26 end
27 printf('\n\nThe Absolute Values of the roots are \%g,
       \%.8g \text{ and } \%g', abs(a(i,2)/a(i,1))^(1/(2^(i-1))),
      abs(a(i,3)/a(i,2))^(1/(2^(i-1))), abs(a(i,4)/a(i-1)))
      ,3))^(1/(2^(i-1)))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.26 QD Method

```
1 //Example 5.26
2 //QD Method
3 //Page no. 194
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad a = [32, -48, 18, -1]
7 \text{ for } i=1:5
        e(i,1)=0;
9
        e(i,4)=0;
10 \, \text{end}
11 q(1,1) = -a(2)/a(1);
12 q(1,2)=0; q(1,3)=0;
13 e(1,2)=a(3)/a(2);
14 e(1,3)=a(4)/a(3);
15 \text{ for } i=2:16
16
        for j=1:3
            q(i,j)=e(i-1,j+1)+q(i-1,j)-e(i-1,j)
17
18
        end
19
        for j=1:2
20
            e(i,j+1)=e(i-1,j+1)*q(i,j+1)/q(i,j)
21
        end
22 end
23 printf('e0\t\tq1\t\te1\t\tq2\t\te2\t\tq3\t\te3\n')
24 printf('
      n ')
  for i=1:14
25
        for j=1:3
26
            printf('\t\t%.10 f\t',q(i,j))
27
28
        end
```

```
29
        printf('\n')
        for j=1:4
30
            printf(\%.10 f t t t', e(i, j))
31
32
        end
33
        printf('\n')
34 end
35 printf('\t\t\.10 f\t\t\t\.10 f\t\t\t\.10 f\t\t\t\.10 f\n',q(15,1),q
      (15,2),q(15,3)
36 printf('\nThe exact roots are \t^{1}.10 f
                                                   and
                                                           %.10
      f',q(15,1),q(15,3))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.27 Linear Iteration Method

```
1 //Example 5.27
2 //Linear Iteration Method
3 // Page no. 198
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=20/(x^2+2*x+10)')
7 printf('n \times t \times t \times f(x) \times n')
8 printf('-----
                                                        --\n ')
9 x = 1;
10 for i=1:19
        printf(' \%i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\n',i,x,f(x))
11
12
        x1=x;
13
        x=f(x);
14 end
15 printf('\n\nx = %.10 f', x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.28 Aitkens Method

```
1 //Example 5.28
2 // Aitkens Method
3 //Page no. 199
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=20/(x^2+2*x+10)')
8 printf('
      n ')
9 \times 0 = 1; e = 0.0001
10 for i=1:3
       x1=f(x0); x2=f(x1); x3=f(x2);
11
       y=x3-((x3-x2)^2)/(x3-2*x2+x1)
12
       dx0=y-x0;
13
14
       printf(' \%i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t
15
          t\%.10 \text{ f} \setminus \text{n}',i,x0,x1,x2,x3,y,dx0)
16
       x0=y;
       if abs(x0)<e then
17
18
            break;
19
       end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
      Iterations is \%.10 \, \mathrm{f}, i, y)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.29 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.292 //Newton Raphson Method3 //Page no. 199
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3+2*x^2+10*x-20')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=3*x^2+4*x+10')
')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 01; e = 0.00001
10 for i=1:4
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
11
12
       e1=abs(x0-x1)
       printf ( ' %i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\n
13
          ', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
14
       x0=x1;
       if abs(x0)<e then
15
16
           break;
17
       end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
      Iterations is \%.10 \,\mathrm{f}',i,x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.31 Secant Method

```
1  //Example 5.31
2  //Secant Method
3  //Page no. 200
4  clc; clear; close;
5  deff('x=f(x)', 'x=(x-0.6)*(x-1.3)^2*(x-2)^3+0.01234*
       log(x)')
6  printf('n\txn\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tf(Xn+1)\t\tXn+2\t\
       tError\n')
7  printf('
```

```
n ')
8 \times 0 = 0.1; \times 1 = 1.2; e = 0.00001
  for i=1:7
10
        x2=x1-f(x1)*(x1-x0)/(f(x1)-f(x0))
        e1=abs(x0-x2)
11
        printf(' \%i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t
12
           t\%.10 f n', i-1, x0, f(x0), x1, f(x1), x2, e1)
13
        x0=x1;
        x1=x2
14
        if abs(x0)<e then
15
16
             break;
17
        end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.10f',x2)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.32 Regula Falsi Newton Raphson and Mullers Method

```
11 for i=1:4
12
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
       e1=abs(x0-x1)
13
       printf (' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t %.10 f\n
14
          ', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
15
       x0=x1;
       if abs(x0) < e then
16
17
           break;
18
       end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation by newton
      raphshon after %i Iterations is \%.10 f n n', i, x1
      )
21
22 //regula falsi
23 \times 1 = 1; \times 2 = 2; e = 0.00001
24 printf ('n\tx1\t\tf(x1)\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\t\tx3\t\tf(x3)
      ')
25 printf('\n
     n ')
  for i=0:7
26
       x3=x2*f(x1)/(f(x1)-f(x2))+x1*f(x2)/(f(x2)-f(x1))
27
       28
          ),x2,f(x2),x3,f(x3))
       if f(x1)*f(x3)>0 then
29
30
           x1=x3
31
       else
32
           x2=x3
33
       end
34
       if abs(f(x3))<e then
35
           break
36
       end
37 end
  printf('\n\nTherefore the solution by regula falsi
      method after %i iterations is %.10g',i,x3)
39
40 //mullers method
```

```
41 zi=[1;2;3];
42 s=["i","z0","z1","z2","f0","f1","f2","li","di","gi",
      " li+1", "hi", "hi+1", "zi+1", "D+", "D-"]
43 li(1) = (zi(3,1) - zi(2,1)) / (zi(2,1) - zi(1,1))
44 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
45 \text{ for } i=2:6
       for j=1:3
46
           fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
47
       end
48
       di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
49
       gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
50
          fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
51
       D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
           -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
           -1)+fz(3,i-1))
       D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
52
           -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
          -1)+fz(3,i-1))
       if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
53
            li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
54
55
       else
            li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
56
57
       end
       hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
58
       z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
59
60
       for j=1:2
61
            zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
62
       end
       zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
63
64 end
65 printf('\n')
66 \quad for \quad i=1:16
67
       if i==1 then
            printf(s(i))
68
69
            for j=1:5
                printf('\t \t \t \%i', j-1)
70
71
            end
            printf('\n
72
```

```
')
          elseif i<=4
 73
               printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
 74
 75
               for j=1:5
                    \textbf{printf('} \backslash t \backslash t\%.10\,f', \textbf{zi(i-1,j))}
 76
 77
               end
 78
          elseif i<=7
 79
               printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
 80
               for j=1:5
                    printf('\t \t \.10 f',fz(i-4,j))
 81
 82
               end
          elseif i<=8
 83
               printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
 84
 85
               for j=1:5
                    printf('\t\t\%.10f',li(j))
 86
 87
               end
          elseif i<=9
 88
               printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
 89
 90
               for j=1:5
91
                    printf('\t\t%.10f',di(j))
92
               end
93
          elseif i<=10
               printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
94
95
               for j=1:5
                    printf('\t \t \.10f',gi(j))
96
97
               end
98
          elseif i<=11</pre>
               printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
99
100
               for j=1:5
                    printf('\t\t\%.10f',li(j+1))
101
102
               end
          elseif i<=12
103
               printf('\n's',s(i))
104
105
               for j=1:5
                    printf('\t \t .10 f', hi(j))
106
107
               end
108
               elseif i<=13</pre>
```

```
printf('\n's',s(i))
109
110
             for j=1:5
                  printf ('\t\t\%.10 f', hi(j+1))
111
112
             end
113
             elseif i<=14</pre>
114
             printf(' \ n \%s', s(i))
             for j=1:5
115
                  printf('\t\t%.10f',z(j))
116
117
             end
             elseif i<=15
118
             printf('\n's',s(i))
119
             for j=1:5
120
121
                  printf('\t \t \.10f',D1(j))
122
             end
             elseif i<=16</pre>
123
             printf(' \setminus n \%s', s(i))
124
             for j=1:5
125
                  printf('\t \t .10 f', D2(j))
126
127
             end
128
         end
129 end
130 printf('\n\nAt the end of the %ith iteration by
       mullers method, the root of the equation is \%.10 f
       ',j-1,z(j))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.33 Newton Raphson and Mullers Method

```
1 //Example 5.33
2 //Newton Raphson and Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 202
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^4-8*x^3+18*x^2+0.12*x-24.24')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=4*x^3-24*x^2+36*x+0.12')
```

```
7
8 //newton raphson
9 x9 = [1.5, 2.5, 2.7, 3.1; 4, 5, 14, 10]
10 for h=1:4
11
       x0=x9(1,h);e=0.00001
12 for i=1:x9(2,h)
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
13
14
       e1=abs(x0-x1)
15
       x0=x1;
       if abs(x0)<e then
16
17
            break;
18
       end
19 end
20 printf('\nThe solution of this equation by newton
      raphshon after %i Iterations is %.5f\n',i,x1)
21 end
22
23 //mullers method
24 zx = [1,2,2.7,3.1;2,3,3.7,4.1;3,4,4.7,5.1]
25 \text{ zi} = [1;2;3];
26 s=["i","z0","z1","z2","f0","f1","f2","li","di","gi",
      " li+1", "hi", "hi+1", "zi+1", "D+", "D-"]
27 li(1) = (zi(3,1) - zi(2,1)) / (zi(2,1) - zi(1,1))
28 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
29 \text{ for } i=2:4
30
       for j=1:3
31
           fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
32
       end
       di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
33
       gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
34
          fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
       D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
35
          -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
          -1)+fz(3,i-1))
       D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)
36
          -1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)
          -1)+fz(3,i-1))
       if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
37
```

```
li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
38
39
       else
            li(i) = -2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
40
41
       end
42
       hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
43
       z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
       for j=1:2
44
            zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
45
46
       end
       zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
47
48 \text{ end}
49 printf('\n\nAt the end of the %ith iteration by
      mullers method, the root of the equation is %.10 f
      ',j+2,z(j))
```

Scilab code Exa 5.34 QD Method

```
1 //Example 5.34
2 //QD Method
3 // Page no. 202
4 clc; clear; close;
5 a = [1, 2, 10, -20]
6 for i=1:5
       e(i,1)=0;
8
       e(i,4)=0;
9 end
10 q(1,1)=-a(2)/a(1);
11 q(1,2)=0; q(1,3)=0;
12 e(1,2)=a(3)/a(2);
13 e(1,3)=a(4)/a(3);
14 \text{ for } i=2:7
15
       for j=1:3
            q(i,j)=e(i-1,j+1)+q(i-1,j)-e(i-1,j)
16
```

```
17
       end
18
       for j=1:2
           e(i,j+1)=e(i-1,j+1)*q(i,j+1)/q(i,j)
19
20
       end
21 end
22 printf('e0\t\tq1\t\te1\t\tq2\t\te2\t\tq3\t\te3\n')
23 printf('
     n ')
  for i=1:7
24
       for j=1:3
25
26
           printf('\t^{1}.10 f\t^{1},q(i,j))
27
       end
       printf('\n')
28
29
       for j=1:4
           30
31
       end
32
       printf('\n')
33 end
34 printf('\t\t\.10 f\t\t\t\.10 f\t\t\t\.10 f\n',q(7,1),q
      (7,2),q(7,3))
35 printf('\nThe exact roots are \t%.10 f
                                                    %.10
                                             and
      f', q(7,1), q(7,3)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.35 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.35
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 203
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3-30*x^2+2552')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=3*x^2-60*x')
7 //newton raphson
```

```
9 printf('
     n ')
10 \times 0 = 10; e = 0.00001
11 for i=1:4
      x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12
      e1 = abs(x0 - x1)
13
      printf (' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
14
         ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
15
      x0=x1;
16
      if abs(x0)<e then
17
          break;
18
      end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nThus the ball is submerged upto height
     of \%.10 f cm n n n', x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.36 Secant Method

```
1  //Example 5.36
2  //Secant Method
3  //Page no. 204
4  clc; clear; close;
5  a=8670; c=10^-8; t2=1.4*10^-4;
6  deff('x=f(x)', 'x=-t2+log((1-2*x/a)/(2-x/a))*(a*x*c)/(a+x)')
7
8  printf('n\txn\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tf(Xn+1)\t\tXn+2\t\t\tError\n')
9  printf('
```

```
n ')
10 x0=20000; x1=25000; e=0.00001
11 for i=1:8
        x2=x1-f(x1)*(x1-x0)/(f(x1)-f(x0))
12
13
        e1=abs(x0-x2)
14
        printf(' %i\t%f\t%.10f\t%f\t%.10f\t%f\t%.10f\n',
           i-1, x0, f(x0), x1, f(x1), x2, e1)
15
        x0=x1;
        x1=x2
16
        if abs(x0)<e then
17
18
            break;
19
        end
20 \text{ end}
21 printf('\n\nTherefore, Rb = \%.10 \text{ f ohm'}, x2)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.37 Newton Raphson Method

e1=abs(x0-x1)

13

Scilab code Exa 5.38 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.38
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 205
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(p)', 'y=p^3-9*p^2+33*p-65')
6 deff('y=f1(p)', 'y=3*p^2-18*p+33')
')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 6; e = 0.00001
10 \quad for \quad i=1:10
11
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
       e1 = abs(x0 - x1)
12
       printf ( ' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
13
          ', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
14
       x0=x1;
15
       if abs(x0)<e then
16
           break;
17
       end
18 end
```

```
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, Market Price at equilibrium = Rs. \%. f',x1)
```

Scilab code Exa 5.39 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.39
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 205
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(v)', 'y=v^3-20*v+30')
6 deff('y=f1(v)', 'y=3*v^2-20')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 10; e = 0.00001
10 \text{ for } i=1:10
11
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
       e1 = abs(x0 - x1)
12
       printf (' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
13
          ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14
       x0=x1;
15
       if abs(x0) < e then
16
           break;
17
       end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, sides are = \%.5 \,\mathrm{f} m x \%.5 \,\mathrm{f} m
     x \%.5 f m', x1, x1, 20/x1^2
```

Scilab code Exa 5.40 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.40
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 206
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(F)', 'y=-10*F^3-21*F+10')
6 deff('y=f1(F)', 'y=-21-30*F^2')
')
8 printf('
     n ')
9 \times 0 = 1; e = 0.00001
10 for i=1:10
11
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
       e1=abs(x0-x1)
12
       printf(' \%i\t\%.10 f\t\%.6 f\t\%.5 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\n',
13
         i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
       x0=x1;
14
15
       if abs(x0)<e then
16
           break;
17
       end
18 end
19 printf('\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\2\n Therefore, Magnetic Flux = \%
      .5 f Wb m', x1)
```

Chapter 6

Numerical Methods of Linear Equations Direct Methods

Scilab code Exa 6.1 Gaussian Elimination Method

```
1 / \text{Example } 6.1
2 // Gaussian Elimination Method
3 // Page no. 220
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [5,10,1,28;1,1,1,6;4,8,3,29];
                                                   //
      augmented matrix
  //triangularization
9 \text{ for } i=1:4
10
       B(1,i) = A(1,i)
11
       B(2,i)=A(2,i)-(A(2,1)/A(1,1))*A(1,i)
12
       B(3,i)=A(3,i)-(A(3,1)/A(1,1))*A(1,i)
13 end
14 disp(A, 'Augmented Matrix=')
15 disp(B, 'Triangulated Matrix=')
16 //back substitution
```

```
17 x(3) = B(3,4)/B(3,3);
18 printf ('\nx(3)=\%f\n',x(3))
19 for i=2:-1:1
20
        k=0
21
         for j=i+1:3
22
            k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
23
         end
        x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,4)-k)
24
25
          printf (' \setminus nx(\%i) = \%f \setminus n', i, x(i))
26 \text{ end}
```

Scilab code Exa
 ${\bf 6.2}$ Gaussian Elimination Method for Tri
Diagonal System

```
1 //Example 6.2
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method for Tri-Diagonal
      System
3 //Page no. 222
4 clc; clear; close;
6 //equation matrix
7 A = [1,2,0,0;2,3,-1,0;0,4,2,3;0,0,2,-1];
8 K = [5;5;11;10];i=1;
9
10 //initialization
11 w(1) = A(1,2)/A(1,1);
12 g(1) = K(1) / A(1,1);
13 printf('\nw(%i)=\%f',i,w(i)); printf('\ng(\%i)=\%f',i,g(
      i))
14
15 //computation
16 for i=2:3
       w(i) = (A(i,i+1))/(A(i,i)-A(i,i-1)*w(i-1))
17
```

```
g(i) = (K(i) - A(i, i-1) * g(i-1)) / (A(i, i) - A(i, i-1) * w(i-1)) / (A(i, i) - A(i, i-1) * w(i-1)) / (A(i, i) - A(i, i-1)) / (A(i, i) - A(i, i-1))
18
                                                                    -1))
                                                     \texttt{printf} ( \ ' \setminus nw(\%i) = \%f \ ', \texttt{i,w(i)} ) 
19
                                               printf('\ng(%i)=\%f',i,g(i))
20
21 end
22 i = 4
23 m = -2
24 g(i)=m*(K(i)-A(i,i-1)*g(i-1))/(A(i,i)-A(i,i-1)*w(i)
                                       -1))
25 x(i) = g(i)
26 printf('\ng(%i)=\%f',i,g(i))
27 printf('\n \n \n \(\%i) = \%f', i, x(i))
28
29 //solution
30 \text{ for } i=3:-1:1
                                               x(i)=g(i)-w(i)*x(i+1)
31
                                               printf('\n\nx(%i)=%f',i,x(i))
32
33 end
```

Scilab code Exa 6.3 Gauss Jordan Method

```
1 //Example 6.3
2 //Gauss-Jordan Method
3 //Page no. 224
4
5 clc; clear; close;
6
7 A=[5,10,1,28;4,8,3,29;1,1,1,6]; //augmented matrix
8
9 for i=1:3
10    j=i
11    while (A(i,i)==0 & j<=3)</pre>
```

```
12
               for k=1:4
13
                     B(1,k) = A(j+1,k)
                     A(j+1,k)=A(i,k)
14
                     A(i,k) = B(1,k)
15
16
               end
17
               disp(A)
               j = j + 1
18
19
         end
20
         disp(A)
         for k=4:-1:i
21
22
               A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(i,i)
23
         end
24
         disp(A)
         for k=1:3
25
               if(k~=i) then
26
                   l=A(k,i)/A(i,i)
27
                   for m=i:4
28
29
                         A(k,m) = A(k,m) - 1 * A(i,m)
30
                   end
31
               end
32
33
         end
34
         disp(A)
35
   end
36
37
   for i=1:3
         \label{eq:printf} \textbf{printf('} \backslash nx(\%i) \ = \ \%g \backslash n' \, \textbf{,i,A(i,4)})
38
39
   end
```

Scilab code Exa 6.4 Gaussian Elimination Method without Pivoting

```
1 //Example 6.42 //Gaussian Elimination Method without Pivoting
```

```
3 // Page no. 227
4 clc; clear; close;
                                                 //augmented
6 A = [0.3*10^-11, 1, 0.7; 1, 1, 0.9];
      matrix
8 //triangularization
9 \text{ for } i=1:3
       B(1,i) = A(1,i)
10
       B(2,i)=A(2,i)-(A(2,1)/A(1,1))*A(1,i)
11
12 end
13 disp(A, 'Augmented Matrix=')
14 disp(B, 'Triangulated Matrix=')
15
16 //back substitution
17 x(2) = B(2,3)/B(2,2);
18 printf ('\nx(2)=\%f\n',x(2))
19 for i=1:-1:1
20
       k = 0
21
       for j=i+1:2
22
           k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
23
       x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,3)-k)
24
        printf('\nx(\%i)=\%f\n',i,x(i))
25
26 \text{ end}
```

Scilab code Exa 6.5 Dolittle Factorization Method

```
1 //Example 6.5
2 //Dolittle Factorization Method
3 //Page no. 233
4 clc; clear; close;
```

```
6 \quad A = [2, 1, 1; 1, 3, 1; 1, 1, 4];
7 printf('\tL\t\t *\t\U\t\t =\t\tA')
8 U(2,1)=0; U(3,1)=0; U(3,2)=0;
9 L(1,2)=0; L(1,3)=0; L(2,3)=0;
10 for i=1:3
11
        L(i,i)=1
12 end
13 for i=1:3
14
        U(1,i) = A(1,i)
15 end
16 L(2,1)=1/U(1,1);
17 \text{ for } i=2:3
18
        U(2,i)=A(2,i)-U(1,i)*L(2,1);
19 end
20 L(3,1)=1/U(1,1);
21 L(3,2) = (A(3,2) - U(1,2) * L(3,1)) / U(2,2);
22 U(3,3) = A(3,3) - U(1,3) * L(3,1) - U(2,3) * L(3,2);
23 printf(' \ n')
24 \text{ for } i=1:3
25
        for j=1:3
26
            printf('%.2f\t',L(i,j))
27
        end
28
29
        if(i==2)
            printf(' *
                                ')
30
31
        else
32
            printf('\t')
33
        end
34
35
        for j=1:3
            printf('%.2f\t',U(i,j))
36
37
        end
        if (i == 2)
38
                                ')
            printf(' =
39
40
        else
            printf('\t')
41
42
        end
        for j=1:3
43
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} 44 & & \texttt{printf('\%.2\,f\backslash t',A(i,j))} \\ 45 & & \texttt{end} \\ 46 & & \texttt{printf('\backslash n')} \\ 47 & \texttt{end} \end{array}
```

Scilab code Exa 6.6 Trangularization Method

```
1 / Example 6.6
2 //Trangularization Method
3 //Page no. 236
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [2,1,1;1,3,1;1,1,4];
7 B = [7; 10; 15];
8 printf('A can be factorizaed as follows:\n')
9 printf('\tL\t\t *\t\tU\t\t
                                    = \t \t A
10 U(2,1)=0; U(3,1)=0; U(3,2)=0;
11 L(1,2)=0; L(1,3)=0; L(2,3)=0;
12 for i=1:3
       L(i,i)=1
13
14 end
15 for i=1:3
16
       U(1,i) = A(1,i)
17 end
18 L(2,1)=1/U(1,1);
19 for i=2:3
20
       U(2,i)=A(2,i)-U(1,i)*L(2,1);
21 end
22 L(3,1)=1/U(1,1);
23 L(3,2) = (A(3,2) - U(1,2) * L(3,1)) / U(2,2);
24 U(3,3) = A(3,3) - U(1,3) * L(3,1) - U(2,3) * L(3,2);
25 printf(' \ n')
26 \text{ for } i=1:3
```

```
for j=1:3
27
             printf('%.2f\t',L(i,j))
28
29
        end
30
31
        if(i==2)
             printf(' *
                                 ')
32
33
        else
34
             printf('\t')
35
        end
36
37
        for j=1:3
             printf('%.2f\t',U(i,j))
38
39
        \verb"end"
        if(i==2)
40
                                 ')
             printf(' =
41
42
        else
             printf('\t')
43
        end
44
        for j=1:3
45
             printf('%.2f\t',A(i,j))
46
47
        \quad \text{end} \quad
        printf('\n')
48
49 end
50 printf('\nY=U*X')
        Y = inv(L) *B
51
        X = inv(U) * Y
52
53 printf('\n\sqrt{nX}=')
54 for i=1:3
                        %i',X(i,1))
55
        printf('\n
56 end
```

Scilab code Exa 6.7 Wilkinson Method

Scilab code Exa 6.8 Choleskys Factorization

```
1 //Example 6.8
2 //Cholesky's Factorization
3 //Page no. 243
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [1,2,3;2,5,8;3,8,22];
7 U(2,1)=0; U(3,1)=0; U(3,2)=0;
8 \text{ for } i=1:3
9
        for j=1:3
10
            if(i==j)
11
                 k=0;
12
                 for m=1:i-1
13
                    k=k+U(m,i)^2;
14
                 end
15
                 U(i,j) = sqrt(A(i,j)-k)
16
            end
17
            if(j>i)
18
                 k=0;
19
                 for m=1:i-1
```

Scilab code Exa 6.9 Complex System of Linear Equation

```
1 / \text{Example } 6.9
2 //Complex System of Linear Equation
3 //Page no. 244
4 clc; clear; close;
  for i=1:7
7
       s=0;
8
       for j=1:7
            A(i,j)=j^i
9
            s=s+(-1)^{(j+1)}*A(i,j)
10
11
       end
12
       B(i,1)=s;
13 end
14 X = inv(A) *B
15 disp(X, 'The Solution = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 6.10 Solving Matrices

```
1 //Example 6.10
```

```
2 //Solving Matrices
3 // Page no. 244
4 clc;close;clear;
5 warning('off')
6 \text{ for } i=1:7
7
       s=0;
8
       for j=1:7
           A(i,j)=360360/(i+j)
9
10
       end
       B(i,1)=1;
11
12 end
13 X = inv(A) *B
14 disp(360360*X, 'The Solution by 360360*X= ')
15 disp(X, 'Final Solution = ')
```

Chapter 7

Numerical Solutions for Matrix Inversion

Scilab code Exa 7.1 Gauss Jordan Two Array Method

```
1 //Example 7.1
2 //Gauss-Jordan Two Array Method
3 //Page no. 254
4 clc; clear; close;
6 A = [2,6,1;3,9,2;0,-1,3];
                              //matrix
                               //Unit Matrix
7 C = eye(3,3);
                                //interchange of row 1
8 for i=1:3
      and 2
9
       B(1,i)=A(1,i);
10
       A(1,i)=A(2,i);
11
       A(2,i)=B(1,i);
12
       B(2,i)=C(1,i);
       C(1,i)=C(2,i);
13
       C(2,i)=B(2,i);
14
15 end
16 printf('\n')
```

```
17
18 //printing of matrices A and C
19 for i=1:3
20
        for j=1:3
             printf('\%f \setminus t', A(i,j))
21
22
        end
23
        printf('|\t');
        for j=1:3
24
25
             printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
26
        end
        printf('\n')
27
28 end
29 printf('\n'n');
30
31
32 for i=1:3
        A(1,i)=A(1,i)/3;
33
34
        C(1,i)=C(1,i)/3;
35 end
36
37 // printing of matrices A and C
38 \text{ for } i=1:3
39
        for j=1:3
             printf('\%f \setminus t', A(i,j))
40
41
        end
42
        printf('|\t');
43
        for j=1:3
             printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
44
45
        end
        printf('\n')
46
47 end
48 printf('\n');
49
50 \text{ for } i=1:3
        A(2,i)=A(2,i)-2*A(1,i);
51
52
        C(2,i)=C(2,i)-2*C(1,i);
53 \, {\rm end}
54
```

```
55 //printing of matrices A and C
56 \text{ for } i=1:3
57
        for j=1:3
             printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
58
59
        end
60
        printf('|\t');
        for j=1:3
61
             printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
62
63
        end
64
        printf('\n')
65 end
66 printf('\langle n \rangle n');
67
                        //interchange of row 2 and 3
68 \text{ for } i=1:3
        B(1,i)=A(2,i);
69
70
        A(2,i)=A(3,i);
        A(3,i)=B(1,i);
71
72
        B(2,i)=C(2,i);
        C(2,i)=C(3,i);
73
        C(3,i)=B(2,i);
74
75 end
76
77 // printing of matrices A and C
78 \text{ for } i=1:3
79
        for j=1:3
80
             printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
81
        end
        printf('|\t');
82
        for j=1:3
83
             printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
84
85
        end
86
        printf('\n')
87 end
88 printf('\n'n');
89
90 \text{ for } i=1:3
        A(2,i) = -1 * A(2,i);
91
        C(2,i) = -1*C(2,i);
92
```

```
93 end
94 \text{ for } i=1:3
         A(1,i)=A(1,i)-3*A(2,i);
95
         C(1,i)=C(1,i)-3*C(2,i);
96
97 end
98
99 //printing of matrices A and C
100 \text{ for } i=1:3
         for j=1:3
101
102
              printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
103
         end
104
         printf('|\t');
105
         for j=1:3
              printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
106
107
         end
108
         printf('\n')
109 end
110 printf('\langle n \rangle n');
111
112 for i=1:3
113
         A(3,i) = -3*A(3,i);
114
         C(3,i) = -3*C(3,i);
115 end
116
117 //printing of matrices A and C
118 for i=1:3
         for j=1:3
119
              printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
120
121
         end
         printf('|\t');
122
123
         for j=1:3
              printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
124
125
         \quad \text{end} \quad
         printf('\n')
126
127 end
128 printf('\langle n \rangle n');
129
130 \text{ for } i=1:3
```

```
A(1,i)=A(1,i)-A(3,i)*(29/3);
131
132
        C(1,i)=C(1,i)-29*C(3,i)/3;
133 end
134 for i=1:3
135
        A(2,i)=A(2,i)+A(3,i)*3;
136
        C(2,i)=C(2,i)+C(3,i)*3;
137
   end
138
   //printing of matrices A and C
139
140 for i=1:3
141
        for j=1:3
142
             printf('\%f\t',A(i,j))
143
        end
        printf('|\t');
144
        for j=1:3
145
             printf('\%f\t',C(i,j))
146
147
        end
148
        printf('\n')
149 end
150 printf('\langle n \rangle n');
151
152 disp(C, 'Inverse Matrix of A')
```

Scilab code Exa 7.2 Inverse in Place without Pivoting

```
1 //Example 7.2
2 //Inverse in Place without Pivoting
3 //Page no. 256
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6]; //matrix
7 B=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6]; //copied matrix
8 for i=1:3
```

```
printf('\n\nStage %i',i);
9
10
        for j=1:3
             if(i==j)
11
                  B(i,j)=1/B(i,j);
12
13
             else
14
                  B(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(i,i);
15
             end,
16
        end
17
        disp(B)
18
             for j=1:3
19
                  for k=1:3
20
                       if(i~=j)
21
                           B(j,k)=A(j,k)-A(j,i)*B(i,k);
22
                       end,
23
                  \quad \text{end} \quad
24
             end
25
             disp(B)
26
        for j=1:3
             if(i~=j)
27
                  B(j,i) = -1*A(j,i)*B(i,i);
28
29
             end,
30
31
        end
32
        disp(B)
33
        A = B;
34 end
35 disp(B, 'Inverse of Matrix A=')
```

Scilab code Exa 7.3 Inverse in Place with Pivoting

```
1 //Example 7.3
2 //Inverse in Place with Pivoting
3 //Page no. 258
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [3, -6, 7; 9, 0, -5; 5, -8, 6];
                                      //matrix
                                       //copied matrix
7 B=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6];
8
9 \text{ for } i=1:3
10
        printf('\n\nStage %i',i)
        if(i<3)
11
12
            for j=1:3
                                  //interchange of rows
                 C(i,j)=A(i,j);
13
14
                 A(i,j) = A(i+1,j);
15
                 A(i+1,j)=C(i,j);
16
                 C(i,j)=B(i,j);
17
                 B(i,j)=B(i+1,j);
                 B(i+1,j)=C(i,j);
18
19
            end
20
        end
21
        disp(B)
22
        for j=1:3
23
            if(i==j)
24
                 B(i,j)=1/B(i,j);
25
            else
                 B(i,j) = A(i,j)/A(i,i);
26
27
            end,
28
        end
29
            for j=1:3
30
                 for k=1:3
31
                      if(i~=j)
32
                           B(j,k)=A(j,k)-A(j,i)*B(i,k);
33
                      end,
34
                 end
35
            end
        for j=1:3
36
            if(i~=j)
37
38
                 B(j,i) = -1*A(j,i)*B(i,i);
39
            end,
40
41
        end
```

```
disp(B)
42
43
        A = B;
44 end
45 \text{ for } j=1:3
               //interchange of column 2 and 3
46
        C(j,1) = A(j,2);
47
        A(j,2) = A(j,3);
        A(j,3)=C(j,1);
48
49 end
                     //interchange of column 2 and 1
50 \text{ for } j=1:3
        C(j,1) = A(j,2);
51
        A(j,2) = A(j,1);
52
53
        A(j,1) = C(j,1);
54 end
55 disp(A, 'Inverse of Matrix A=')
```

Scilab code Exa 7.4 Inverse of Triangular Matrices

```
1 //Example 7.4
2 //Inverse of Triangular Matrices
3 //Page no. 260
4 clc; clear; close;
6 R=[2,4,-4,0;0,3,-3,-3;0,0,4,2;0,0,0,3];
                                               //matrix
     \mathbf{R}
  for i=4:-1:1
       for j=4:-1:1
9
            if(i>j)
                Y(i,j)=0;
10
11
            end
            if(i==j)
12
                Y(i,j)=1/R(i,j);
13
14
            end
15
            if(i<j)
```

```
16
                 1 = 0;
17
                 for k=i+1:j
                      1=1-R(i,k)*Y(k,j);
18
19
                 end
20
                 Y(i,j)=1/R(i,i);
21
            end
22
        end
23 end
24 disp(Y, 'Inverse of Matrix R=')
```

Scilab code Exa 7.5 Inverse of Complex Matrices

```
1 / \text{Example } 7.5
2 //Inverse of Complex Matrices
3 // Page no. 262
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [1, -1, 0; 2, 3, 4; 0, 1, 2];
7 B=[1,1,3;1,3,-3;-2,-4,-4];
8 P = A + \%i * B;
9 disp(P, 'Matrix P=')
10 disp(A, 'Matrix A='); disp(B, 'Matrix B=');
11 A1 = inv(A); B1 = inv(B);
12 disp(A1, 'Inverse of Matrix A=');
13 disp(B1, 'Inverse of Matrix B=');
14 B1A=B1*A; disp(B1A, 'Inverse(B)*A=');
15 AB1A_B=A*B1A+B; disp(AB1A_B, 'A*Inverse(B)*A+B=');
16 AB1A_B1=inv(AB1A_B); disp(AB1A_B1, 'Inverse(A*Inverse(
      B) *A+B)=');
17 X = B1A * AB1A_B1; disp(X, 'X=');
18 Y = -1 * AB1A_B1; disp(Y, 'Y=');
19 Q=X+\%i*Y; disp(Q, 'Inverse of Matrix P=')
```

Scilab code Exa 7.6 Iterative Procedure

```
1 / \text{Example } 7.6
2 //Iterative Procedure
3 //Page no. 265
4 clc; clear; close;
5
        A = [3, 1, 3/2; -5/4, -1/4, -3/4; -1/4, -1/4, -1/4];
6
7 disp(A, 'Matrix A=');
8 B=[1,1,3.5;1,3,-3;-2,-3,-4];
9 disp(B, 'Assumed Matrix B=');
10 e = 0.1;
11
12 //iterations
13 E1=e; k=1;
14 \text{ while}(E1 \ge e)
        printf ('\n \n Iteration %i\n',k)
15
16 C=B*(2*eye(3,3)-A*B); disp(C, 'Matrix C=');
17 E=A*C-eye(3,3); disp(E, 'Matrix E=');
18 B=C; printf('\nInverse of Matrix A after %i
      iterations=',k);disp(B);
19 E1=0;
20 \text{ for } i=1:3
21
        for j=1:3
            E1=E1+E(i,j)^2;
22
23
        end
24 end
25 E1=sqrt(E1);
26 k = k + 1;
27 end
```

Chapter 8

Numerical Solutions of Linear Systems of Equations Iterative Methods

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Jacobi Method

```
1 //Example 8.1
2 // Jacobi Method
3 // Page no. 273
4 clc; clear; close;
                                          //equation matrix
6 \quad A = [8, -3, 2; 4, 11, -1; 6, 3, 12];
7 B = [20; 33; 36]
                                          //solution matrix
8 for i=0:19
       X(i+1,1)=i;
10 \text{ end}
11 for i=2:4
12 X(1,i)=0;
13 end
14 \text{ for } r = 1:19
15 for i=1:3
```

```
16
              k=0;
17
              for j=1:3
                   if(i~=j)
18
                        k=k-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
19
20
                   end
21
              end
22
              X(r+1,i+1) = (k+B(i,1))/A(i,i);
23
         end
24 end
25 printf(' r \setminus t \quad x(r) \setminus t \setminus ty(r) \setminus t
                                                   z(r)');
26 printf('\n
27 disp(X)
28 printf('\n\nAfter 18 iterations exact solution is:\
       nx=\%i \setminus ty=\%i \setminus tz=\%i ',X(19,2),X(19,3),X(19,4))
```

Scilab code Exa 8.2 Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 8.2
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 // Page no. 274
4 clc; clear; close;
                                             //equation matrix
6 \quad A = [8, -3, 2; 4, 11, -1; 6, 3, 12];
                                            //solution matrix
7 B = [20; 33; 36]
8 \text{ for } i=0:10
9
        X(i+1,1)=i;
10 \text{ end}
11 for i=2:4
12
        X(1,i)=0;
13 end
14 for r=1:10
15
        for i=1:3
16
             k1 = 0;
```

```
17
              for j=1:i-1
18
19
                         k1=k1-A(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
20
21
              end
              k2=0;
22
23
              for j=i+1:3
24
25
                         k2=k2-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
26
27
              end
28
              X(r+1,i+1) = (k1+k2+B(i,1))/A(i,i);
29
         \quad \text{end} \quad
30 \text{ end}
31 printf(' r \setminus t \quad x(r) \setminus t \setminus ty(r) \setminus t
                                                    z(r)');
32 printf('\n
33 disp(X)
34 printf('\n\nAfter 9 iterations exact solution is:\nx
       =\%i \ ty=\%i \ tz=\%i \ , X(10,2), X(10,3), X(10,4))
```

Scilab code Exa 8.3 SOR Method

```
1 //Example 8.3
2 //SOR Method
3 //Page no. 275
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A=[5,2,1;-1,4,2;2,-3,10];
7 B=[-12;20;3];
8 w=0.9;
9 for i=0:13
10     X(i+1,1)=i;
11 end
```

```
12 X(1,2) = -2.4;
13 X(1,3)=5;
14 X(1,4)=0.3;
15 for r=1:13
16
        for i=1:3
17
             k1 = 0;
             for j=1:i-1
18
19
                       k1=k1-A(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
20
21
22
             end
23
             k2 = 0;
24
             for j=i+1:3
25
                       k2=k2-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
26
27
28
             end
29
             X(r+1,i+1) = (1-w)*X(r,i+1) + (w*k1+w*k2+w*B(i))
                ,1))/A(i,i);
30
        end
31 end
                r \setminus t  x(r) \setminus t \setminus ty(r) \setminus t  z(r)');
32 printf('
33 printf(' \ n
      ;
34 disp(X);
35 printf('\n\nAfter 12 iterations exact solution is:\
      nx=\%i \ ty=\%i \ tz=\%i', X(13,2), X(13,3), X(13,4));
```

Scilab code Exa 8.4 Gauss Seidel Point Iterative Method

```
1 //Example 8.4
2 //Gauss-Seidel Point Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 278
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6
7 A
      =[10,1,0,0,0,0,-1;1,10,1,0,0,0;2,0,20,1,0,0;0,0,1,10,-1,0;0,3,0,0,3,0,0]
                //equation matrix
8 B = [5; 10; 10; 0; 0; 5]
                                                  //solution
       matrix
  for i=1:6
        for j=1:6
10
             if(A(j,j)==0)
11
12
                  for k=1:6
                       C(j,k)=A(j,k);
13
                       A(j,k) = A(j+1,k);
14
                       A(j+1,k)=C(j,k);
15
16
                  end
17
             end
18
        end
19 end
20 \text{ for } i=0:7
21
        X(i+1,1)=i;
22 \text{ end}
23 \text{ for } i=2:7
24
        X(1,i)=0;
25 end
26 \text{ for } r=1:7
27
        for i=1:6
28
             k1 = 0;
29
             for j=1:i-1
30
                       k1=k1-A(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
31
32
33
             end
34
             k2 = 0;
35
             for j=i+1:6
36
37
                       k2=k2-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
38
```

```
39
             end
40
             X(r+1,i+1) = (k1+k2+B(i,1))/A(i,i);
41
        end
42 end
43 printf(' r
                       ');
44 for i=1:6
                                 ',i);
        printf('x%i
45
46 end
47 printf('\n
       ')
48 \operatorname{disp}(X)
49 printf('\n\nAfter 6 iterations exact solution is:\n'
      );
50 \text{ for } i=1:6
                             ',i,X(7,i+1));
        printf ('x\%i=\%f
51
52 end
```

Scilab code Exa 8.5 Gauss Seidel Point Iterative Method

```
//Example 8.5
//Gauss-Seidel Point Iterative Method
//Page no. 279
clc;clear;close;

A=[2,3,-4,1;1,-2,-5,1;5,-3,1,-4;10,2,-1,2];
equation matrix
B=[3;2;1;-4]; //solution matrix
```

```
13 end
14 for i=1:4
        A1(3,i) = A(2,i);
15
16
        B1(3,1)=B(2,1);
17 \text{ end}
18 for i=1:4
19
        A1(2,i) = A(1,i) - A(2,i);
        B1(2,1)=B(1,1)-B(2,1);
20
21 end
22 \text{ for } i=1:4
23
        A1(4,i)=2*A(1,i)-A(2,i)+2*A(3,i)-A(4,i);
24
        B1(4,1)=2*B(1,1)-B(2,1)+2*B(3,1)-B(4,1);
25 end
26
27 //printing of transformed equations
28 printf('\nTransformed Equations are=\n')
29 \text{ for } i=1:4
30
        for j=1:4
             printf('(%ix(%i))',A1(i,j),j);
31
32
             if(j<4)
33
                  printf(' + ')
34
             end
35
        end
        printf('= %i\n',B1(i,1));
36
37 \text{ end}
38
39 \text{ for } i=1:4
40
        for j=1:4
             if(A(j,j)==0)
41
42
                  for k=1:4
                      C(j,k)=A(j,k);
43
                      A(j,k) = A(j+1,k);
44
45
                      A(j+1,k)=C(j,k);
46
                  end
47
             end
48
        end
49 end
50 \text{ for } i=0:12
```

```
X(i+1,1)=i;
51
52 end
53 for i=2:5
        X(1,i)=0;
54
55 end
56 \text{ for } r=1:12
57
        for i=1:4
            k1 = 0;
58
             for j=1:i-1
59
60
                      k1=k1-A1(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
61
62
63
             end
             k2 = 0;
64
             for j = i + 1 : 4
65
66
67
                      k2=k2-A1(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
68
69
             end
             X(r+1,i+1) = (k1+k2+B1(i,1))/A1(i,i);
70
71
        \quad \text{end} \quad
72 end
73 printf('\n\r');
74 \text{ for } i=1:4
        printf('x%i
                                  ',i);
75
76 end
77 printf('\n
      ')
78 disp(X)
79 printf('\n\nAfter 11 iterations exact solution is:\n
      ');
80 \text{ for } i=1:4
        printf('x%i=%f ',i,X(12,i+1));
81
82 end
```

Scilab code Exa 8.6 Block Jacobi Method

```
1 //Example 8.6
2 //Block Jacobi Method
3 // Page no. 281
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A
     //equation matrix
                                           //solution
7 B = [5; 10; 10; 0; 0; 5]
     matrix
8 disp(B, 'B=', A, 'A=')
9 \text{ for } i=1:3
10
       for j=1:3
           A11(i,j)=A(i,j);
11
12
       end
13
       B1(i,1)=B(i,1);
14 end
15 \text{ for } i=1:3
16
       for j=1:3
           A12(i,j)=A(i,j+3);
17
18
       end
19 end
20 \text{ for } i=1:3
21
       for j = 1:3
           A21(i,j)=A(i+3,j);
22
23
       end
24 end
25 \text{ for } i=1:3
       for j=1:3
26
           A22(i,j)=A(i+3,j+3);
27
```

```
28
                                   end
29
                                   B2(i,1)=B(i+3,1);
30 \text{ end}
31 disp(B2, 'B2=', B1, 'B1=', A22, 'A22=', A21, 'A21=', A12, 'B1=', A21, 'A21=', A21, 'B1=', A21, 'B
                            A12=', A11, 'A11=');
32 A11_1 = inv(A11); A22_1 = inv(A22);
33 disp(A22_1, 'Inverse of A22=', A11_1, 'Inverse of A11='
                            )
34 for i=1:3
                                  X1(i,1)=0;
35
                                   X2(i,1)=0;
36
37 end
38 \text{ for } r=1:2
                                   X11 = A11_1 * (-1 * A12 * X2 + B1);
39
40
                                   X22 = A22_1 * (-1 * A21 * X1 + B2);
41
                                   X1 = X11;
                                  X2 = X22;
42
                                   disp(X1, 'X1=')
43
                                   disp(X2, 'X2=')
44
45 end
46 for i=1:6
47
                                   if (i < 4)</pre>
                                                      X(i,1) = X1(i,1);
48
49
                                   else
50
                                                       X(i,1) = X2(i-3,1);
51
                                   end
52 end
53 \text{ disp}(X, 'X=')
54 printf('\n\n\nNote: There is a computation error in
                                  calculation of X1(2)')
```

Scilab code Exa 8.7 Block Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 / \text{Example } 8.7
2 //Block Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 283
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A
       = [10, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1; 1, 10, 1, 0, 0, 0; 2, 0, 20, 1, 0, 0; 0, 0, 1, 10, -1, 0; 0, 3, 0, 0, 3]
                //equation matrix
                                                  //solution
 7 B = [5;10;10;0;0;5]
      matrix
8 disp(B, 'B=', A, 'A=')
10 for i=1:2
11
        for j=1:2
             A11(i,j)=A(i,j);
12
13
        end
        B1(i,1)=B(i,1);
14
15 end
16 for i=1:2
17
        for j=1:2
             A12(i,j)=A(i,j+2);
18
19
        end
        B2(i,1)=B(i+2,1);
20
21 end
22 for i=1:2
23
        for j=1:2
24
             A13(i,j)=A(i,j+4);
25
        end
        B3(i,1)=B(i+4,1);
26
27 \text{ end}
28 \text{ for } i=1:2
        for j=1:2
29
30
             A21(i,j)=A(i+2,j);
31
        end
32 \text{ end}
33 \text{ for } i=1:2
        for j=1:2
34
             A22(i,j) = A(i+2,j+2);
35
```

```
36
        end
37 end
38 \text{ for } i=1:2
        for j=1:2
39
             A23(i,j) = A(i+2,j+4);
40
41
        end
42 end
43 \quad for \quad i=1:2
        for j=1:2
44
             A31(i,j) = A(i+4,j);
45
46
        end
47 end
48 \text{ for } i=1:2
        for j=1:2
49
             A32(i,j)=A(i+4,j+2);
50
51
        end
52 end
53 \text{ for } i=1:2
54
        for j=1:2
             A33(i,j) = A(i+4,j+4);
55
56
        end
57 end
58 disp(B3, 'B3=', B2, 'B2=', B1, 'B1=', A33, 'A33=', A32, 'A32=')
        , A31, 'A31=', A23, 'A23=', A22, 'A22=', A21, 'A21=', A13
       , 'A13=' , A12 , 'A12=' , A11 , 'A11=' );
59 A11_1=inv(A11); A22_1=inv(A22); A33_1=inv(A33);
60 disp(A33_1, 'Inverse of Matrix A33=', A22_1, 'Inverse
       of Matrix A22=', A11_1, 'Inverse of Matrix A11=');
61 \text{ for } i=1:2
62
        X1(i,1)=0;
63
        X2(i,1)=0;
64
        X3(i,1)=0;
65 end
66 \text{ for } i=1:6
67
        X(i,1)=i-1;
68 end
69 \text{ for } i=2:7
        X(1,i)=0;
70
```

```
71 end
72 \text{ for } r=1:5
         X11 = A11_1 * (-1 * A12 * X2 + (-1) * A13 * X3 + B1);
73
 74
         X22 = A22_1 * (-1 * A21 * X11 + (-1) * A23 * X3 + B2);
75
         X33 = A33_1 * (-1 * A31 * X11 + (-1) * A32 * X22 + B3);
 76
         X1 = X11;
         X2 = X22;
 77
 78
         X3 = X33;
 79
         disp(X3, 'X3=', X2, 'X2=', X1, 'X1=')
         for i=2:7
80
              if(i<4)</pre>
81
82
                   X(r+1,i) = X1(i-1,1);
83
              end
              if(i<6 & i>3)
 84
                   X(r+1,i) = X2(i-3,1);
85
86
              end
              if(i<8 & i>5)
87
                   X(r+1,i)=X3(i-5,1);
88
89
              end
90
         end
91 end
92 printf('\n\nIteration');
93 for i=1:6
         printf('
                        x%i
94
                                   ',i);
95 end
96 printf('\n
        ')
97 disp(X)
98 printf('\n\nAfter 4 iterations exact solution is:\n'
       );
99 for i=1:6
         printf('x\%i=\%f)
                                ',i,X(5,i+1));
100
101 end
```

Scilab code Exa 8.8 Block SOR Method

```
1 //Example 8.8
2 //Block SOR Method
3 // Page no. 284
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6
7 A
      = [10, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1; 1, 10, 1, 0, 0, 0; 2, 0, 20, 1, 0, 0; 0, 0, 1, 10, -1, 0; 0, 3, 0, 0, 3]
                //equation matrix
                                                  //solution
8 B = [5; 10; 10; 0; 0; 5]
      matrix
9 disp(B, 'B=', A, 'A=')
10 \quad w = 0.8
11 for i=1:2
12
        for j=1:2
13
             A11(i,j)=A(i,j);
14
        end
15
        B1(i,1)=B(i,1);
16 \text{ end}
17 for i=1:2
18
        for j=1:2
19
             A12(i,j) = A(i,j+2);
20
        end
21
        B2(i,1)=B(i+2,1);
22 end
23 for i=1:2
24
        for j=1:2
             A13(i,j)=A(i,j+4);
25
26
        B3(i,1)=B(i+4,1);
27
```

```
28 end
29 \text{ for } i=1:2
        for j=1:2
30
31
             A21(i,j) = A(i+2,j);
32
         end
33 end
34 \text{ for } i=1:2
35
        for j=1:2
             A22(i,j)=A(i+2,j+2);
36
37
        end
38 end
39 \text{ for } i=1:2
40
        for j=1:2
             A23(i,j)=A(i+2,j+4);
41
42
         end
43 \, \text{end}
44 for i=1:2
        for j=1:2
             A31(i,j) = A(i+4,j);
46
47
        end
48 end
49 \quad for \quad i=1:2
        for j=1:2
50
             A32(i,j) = A(i+4,j+2);
51
52
        end
53 end
54 \text{ for } i=1:2
55
        for j=1:2
             A33(i,j) = A(i+4,j+4);
56
57
        end
58 end
59 disp(B3, 'B3=', B2, 'B2=', B1, 'B1=', A33, 'A33=', A32, 'A32=')
       ', A31 , 'A31=', A23 , 'A23=', A22 , 'A22=', A21 , 'A21=', A13
       , 'A13=', A12, 'A12=', A11, 'A11=');
60 A11_1=inv(A11); A22_1=inv(A22); A33_1=inv(A33);
61 disp(A33_1, 'Inverse of Matrix A33=', A22_1, 'Inverse
       of Matrix A22=', A11_1, 'Inverse of Matrix A11=');
62 \quad for \quad i=1:2
```

```
63
         X1(i,1)=0;
        X2(i,1)=0;
64
        X3(i,1)=0;
65
66 end
67 \text{ for } i=1:7
68
        X(i,1)=i-1;
69 end
70 \text{ for } i=2:7
        X(1,i)=0;
71
72 end
73 \text{ for } r=1:6
         X11 = A11_1 * ((1-w) * X1 + (-1) * w * A12 * X2 + (-1) * w * A13 * X3 +
74
            w*B1);
         X22 = A22_1 * ((1-w) * X2 + (-1) * w * A21 * X11 + (-1) * w * A23 * X3
75
            +w*B2);
         X33 = A33_1 * ((1-w) * X3 + (-1) * w * A31 * X11 + (-1) * w * A32 *
76
            X22+w*B3);
77
         X1 = X11;
         X2 = X22;
78
79
         X3 = X33;
80
         disp(X3, 'X3=', X2, 'X2=', X1, 'X1=')
         for i=2:7
81
82
              if(i<4)
                   X(r+1,i) = X1(i-1,1);
83
84
              end
85
              if(i<6 & i>3)
86
                   X(r+1,i)=X2(i-3,1);
87
              end
              if(i<8 & i>5)
88
                   X(r+1,i) = X3(i-5,1);
89
90
              end
91
         end
92 end
93 printf('\n\nIteration');
94 for i=1:6
         printf('
                        x%i
                                    ',i);
95
96 end
97 printf('\n
```

```
')
98 disp(X)
99 printf('\n\nAfter 5 iterations exact solution is:\n'
);
100 for i=1:6
101    printf('x%i=%f ',i,X(6,i+1));
102 end
```

Chapter 9

Linear Least Squares Problem

Scilab code Exa 9.1 Moore Penrose Generalized Inverse

```
//Example 9.1
//Moore-Penrose Generalized Inverse
//Page no. 292
clc;clear;close;

AT=[3,0,3;0,3,3];
A=AT'; //transpose
I=inv(AT*A); //inverse
disp(I,'Inverse of AT*A=',AT*A,'AT*A=',A,'A=',AT,'AT=');
A#=I*AT;
disp(A#,'Moore-Penrose Generalized Inverse of A=')
```

Scilab code Exa 9.2 Curve Fitting

```
1 //Example 9.2
     2 //Curve Fitting
    3 //Page no. 293
    4 clc; clear; close;
    5 \times (1) = 0.25;
    6 \text{ for } i=2:6
                                           x(1,i)=x(1,i-1)+0.25;
                                                                                                                                    //x values
    8 end
     9 y(1,1)=3.1; y(1,2)=1.7; y(1,3)=1; y(1,4)=0.68; y(1,5)
                                   =0.42; y(1,6)=0.26; //y values
10
11 //construction of normal equations
12 for i=1:6
                                           Y(1,i) = log10(y(1,i));
13
14 end
15 Ex = 0;
16 for i=1:6
17
                                          Ex=Ex+x(1,i);
18 end
19 EY=0;
20 \text{ for } i=1:6
21
                                          EY = EY + Y(1, i);
22 end
23 \text{ Ex2=0};
24 \text{ for } i=1:6
25
                                          Ex2=Ex2+x(1,i)^2;
26 \, \text{end}
27 \quad \text{ExY} = 0;
28 \text{ for } i=1:6
                                           ExY = ExY + x(1,i) * Y(1,i);
29
30 \, \text{end}
31 printf('E x(k) \setminus t \setminus t y(k) \setminus t \setminus tE Y(k) \setminus t \setminus tE x(k) \setminus t \setminus tE
                                   k)*Y(k)'
32 printf('\n
                                    ')
33 for i=1:6
                                          printf('\n\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\,\x(1,i),y(1,i),Y(1,
34
```

```
i),x(1,i)^2,x(1,i)*Y(1,i))
35 end
36 printf('\n
      ')
37 printf('\n\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f',Ex,0,EY,Ex2,ExY)
38 printf('\n
      n \setminus n'
39 A = [6, Ex; Ex, Ex2];
                             //system of normal equations
40 B = [EY; ExY];
41 X = inv(A) *B;
42 a = \exp(X(1,1));
43 b=-1*X(2,1);
44 for i=1:2
45
        for j=1:2
            printf('%f ',A(i,j))
46
47
        end
        if(i==1)
48
            printf(' *')
49
        \verb"end"
50
51
52
        printf('\ta%i',i);
        if (i==1)
53
            printf(' =')
54
55
        end
56
        printf('\t\%f\n',B(i,1))
57
58 end
59 printf ('\n\na1=\%f\na2=\%f\n\na=\%f\nb=\%f\n\n', X(1,1), X
      (2,1),a,b)
                                                    %fx \neq y=%f
60 printf('The fitted curve is:\n
      e',b,a)
```

Scilab code Exa 9.3 Gram Schmidt Orthogonalization or Orthonormalization Process

```
1 / Example 9.3
2 //Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization/Orthonormalization
      Process
3 //Page no. 294
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,a)', 'y=sqrt(x(1,a)^2+x(2,a)^2+x(3,a)^2+x
      (4,a)^2);
6 deff('y=f1(g,a,h,b)', 'y=g(1,a)*h(1,b)+g(2,a)*h(2,b)+
      g(3,a)*h(3,b)+g(4,a)*h(4,b)');
8 U=[1/sqrt(3),-2/sqrt(7),1,0,0,0;0,1/sqrt(7)]
      0,1,0,0;1/sqrt(3),1/sqrt(7),0,0,1,0;-1/sqrt(3)
      ,-1/sqrt(7),0,0,0,1];
9 \text{ for } i=1:4
            V(i,1) = U(i,1);
10
11 end
12 \quad for \quad i=1:4
13
       if (f(V,1)~=0)
            W(i,1) = V(i,1) / f(V,1);
14
15
       else
            W(i,1)=0;
16
17
       end
18 \text{ end}
19 for j=2:6
20
       for i=1:4
21
            for 1=1:4
22
                k(1,1)=0;
23
            end
24
            for 1=1:j-1
25
                 for m=1:4
26
                     w(m,1) = W(m,1);
27
28
                k=k-(f1(U,j,W,1))*w;
29
            end
            V(i,j)=U(i,j)+k(i,1);
30
```

```
31
        end
32
        for i=1:4
33
             if(j~=4)
                 if (f(V,j)~=0)
34
                      W(i,j)=V(i,j)/f(V,j);
35
36
                 else
                      W(i,j)=0;
37
38
                 end
39
             else
40
                 W(i,j)=0;
41
             end
42
        end
43
44 end
45 \text{ disp(U,'U=')}
46 disp('W=')
47 printf('\n')
48 for i=1:4
49
        for j=1:6
            printf('\%.4 f\t\t',\W(i,j))
50
51
        end
52
        printf('\n')
53 end
54 disp('V=')
55 printf('\n')
56 \text{ for } i=1:4
57
        for j=1:6
            printf('%.4f\t\t',V(i,j))
58
59
        end
        printf('\n')
60
61 end
```

Scilab code Exa 9.4 QR Decomposition

```
1 / Example 9.4
2 //QR Decomposition
3 //Page no. 296
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [2,1,1;1,3,1;1,1,4];
7 B = A * A ;
8 disp(B, 'AT*A=')
9 //cholesky factorization to find R
10 R(2,1)=0; R(3,1)=0; R(3,2)=0;
11 for i=1:3
12
       for j=1:3
13
            if(i==j)
14
                k=0;
15
                for m=1:i-1
                    k=k+R(m,i)^2;
16
17
                end
                R(i,j) = sqrt(B(i,j)-k)
18
19
            end
20
            if(j>i)
21
                k=0;
22
                for m=1:i-1
23
                     k=k+R(m,j)*R(m,i);
24
                end
                R(i,j)=(B(i,j)-k)/R(i,i)
25
26
            end
27
       end
28 end
29 //cholesky factorization end
30 disp(R, 'Upper Triangular Matrix (R)=')
31 R_1 = inv(R);
32 disp(R_1, 'Inverse of R')
33 Q = A * R_1;
34 disp(Q, 'Orthogonal Matrix Q=')
```

Scilab code Exa 9.5 Vector Computation

```
1 //Example 9.5
2 // Vector Computation
3 // Page no. 299
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad X = [2,3,0,1];
7 n=X(1);
8 \text{ for } i=2:4
9
        if (n<X(i))</pre>
             n=X(i);
10
11
        end
12 end
13 printf('\nMaximum Value (n)=\%i\n',n)
14 for i=1:4
15
        X(i)=X(i)/n;
16 \text{ end}
17 disp(X, 'Normalized X=')
18 k=0;
19 for i=1:4
20
        k=k+X(i)^2;
21 end
22 sigma=X(1)*abs(1/X(1))*sqrt(k);
23 printf('\nsigma=\%f\n', sigma);
24 \times (1) = \times (1) + sigma;
25 printf('\nModified x1 = \%g\n', X(1))
26 \text{ for } i=1:4
27
        U(1,i)=X(i);
28 end
29 disp(U, 'U=')
30 p=sigma*X(1);sigma=n*sigma;
```

```
31 printf('\n p = %f\n\n sigma = %f',p,sigma);
32 printf('\n\nNote: There is a computation error in calculation of U1')
```

Scilab code Exa 9.6 House Holder Transformation

```
1 //Example 9.6
2 //House Holder Transformation
3 //Page no. 300
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [4,2,1;2,5,-2;1,-2,7]
7 disp(A, 'A=')
8 k=0;
9 \text{ for } j=2:3
10
       k=k+A(j,1)^2;
11 end
12 a=A(2,1)*abs(1/A(2,1))*sqrt(k);
13 disp(a, 'alpha=')
14 U = [0; a+A(2,1); A(3,1)];
15 disp(U, 'U=')
16 U1=U'*U;
17 disp(U1, 'UT*U=')
18 U2=U*U';
19 disp(U2, 'U*UT=')
20 P = eve(3,3) - (2*U2)/U1;
21 disp(P, 'P=');
22 B = P * A * P;
23 disp(B, 'B=');
24 printf('\n\n There are computation error in the
      answers given by the book in this example \ln \ln (a22)
       value error in U*UT)')
```

Scilab code Exa 9.7 Givens QR Method

```
1 / \text{Example } 9.7
2 // Givens QR Method
3 // Page no. 303
4 clc; clear; close;
6 A = [4,2,1;2,5,-2;1,-2,7]
7 deff('y=c(i,j)', 'y=A(j,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
8 deff('y=s(i,j)', 'y=A(i,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
9 disp(A, 'A=')
10 R=A; Q=eye(3,3);
11 m=1;
12 for j=1:2
13
       for i = j + 1 : 3
                                     //C matrix evaluation
14
            for k=1:3
15
                 for 1=1:3
16
                     if(k==1)
                          if (k==i | k==j)
17
                               C(k,1)=c(i,j)
18
19
                          else
20
                               C(k,1)=1
21
                          end
22
                     end
23
                     if(k>1)
24
                          if (k==i & l==j)
25
                               C(k,1) = -1*s(i,j)
26
                          else
                               C(k,1)=0
27
28
                          end
```

```
29
                          end
30
                          if (k<1)</pre>
                                if (k==j & l==i)
31
                                     C(k,1)=s(i,j)
32
33
                                else
34
                                     C(k,1)=0
35
                                \verb"end"
36
                          end
37
                    \quad \text{end} \quad
38
               end
               printf('\n\n Iteration \%i',m)
39
40
               m=m+1
               disp(C, 'C=');
41
42
               R = C * R;
43
               Q = Q * C';
               disp(Q,'Q=',R,'R=')
44
45
         end
46 \, \text{end}
                                              //verification
47 disp(Q*R, 'Q*R=A=')
```

Scilab code Exa 9.8 Recursive Least Square Method

```
1 //Example 9.8
2 //Recursive Least-Square Method
3 //Page no. 308
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A0=[3,0;0,3;3,3];
7 B0=[2;2;2];
8 A1=[6,3]; B1=[6];
9 A0T=A0';
10 G0=A0T*A0;
11 disp(G0, 'G0=')
```

```
12 GO_1 = inv(GO);
13 disp(GO_1, 'Inverse of GO=')
14 X0 = G0_1 * A0T * B0;
15 disp(X0, 'X0=')
16
17 //by recursive least square algorithm
18 G1 = G0 + A1 , *A1;
19 disp(G1, 'G1=');
20 G1_1 = inv(G1);
21 disp(G1_1, 'Inverse of G1')
22 X1 = X0 + G1_1 * A1 '* (B1 - A1 * X0);
23 disp(X1, 'X1=')
24
25 //verification
26 \quad A = [3,0;0,3;3,3;6,3];
27 B = [2;2;2;6];
28 \quad AT = A;
29 G = AT * A;
30 disp(G, 'G=')
31 G_1=inv(G);
32 disp(G_1, 'Inverse of G=')
33 X = G_1 * AT * B;
34 \text{ disp}(X, 'X=')
35 disp('Thus X and X1 are Same')
```

Chapter 10

Numerical Solutions of System of Non Linear Equations

Scilab code Exa 10.1 System of Non Linear Equations

```
1 //Example 10.1
2 //System of Non Linear Equations
3 // Page no. 311
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x)','y=x^2-\exp(2*x)-4')
7 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=2*x-2*exp(2*x)')
8 \times 0 = 0; e = 0.00001
9 \text{ for } i=1:10
       x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
10
       e1=abs(x0-x1)
11
12
       x0=x1;
       if abs(x0)<e then
13
14
            break;
15
       end
16 end
17 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
```

Iterations by newton raphshon method is $\%.10 \,\mathrm{f}$ ',i, x1)

Scilab code Exa 10.2 Contraction Method and Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 10.2
2 //Contraction Method and Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 315
4 clc; clear; close;
5 \times (1) = 0; y(1) = 0
6 printf('(a) Contraction Mapping\n \\ n \\ txn \\ t \\ tyn \\ n
                                       ----\n 0 \ t\% f \ t\% f \ n', x
       (1), y(1)
  for i=2:9
7
        x(i) = sin(x(i-1)+y(i-1))
        y(i) = \cos(x(i-1) - y(i-1))
9
        printf(' \%i \ t\%f \ n', i-1, x(i), y(i))
10
11 end
12 printf('\n \n \n \b) Seidel Method\n \n \t \n \t \t \n \n
                                  ----\n 0 \ t\% f \ t\% f \ n', x
      (1),y(1))
13 for i=2:9
        x(i) = sin(x(i-1)+y(i-1))
14
15
        y(i) = \cos(x(i) - y(i-1))
16
        printf(' \%i \ t\%f \ n', i-1, x(i), y(i))
17 \text{ end}
```

Scilab code Exa 10.3 Non Linear System of Equation

```
1 //Example 10.3
    2 //Non Linear System of Equation
    3 //Page no. 315
    4 clc; clear; close;
    5 x(1,1)=1; x(1,2)=0; x(1,3)=0;
    6 y(1,1)=0; y(1,2)=2; y(1,3)=2;
    7 printf('Case -->\t\tI\t\t\t\t\II\\t\t\t\tIII\n
                                      nIteration \tx \t \ty \t \tx \t \ty \t \tx \t \ty \n \n
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            0 \setminus t
                                     \t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f\t^{\%}f
                                     y(1,2),x(1,3),y(1,3)
               for i=2:9
    9
                                             printf('
                                                                                                                              \%i \setminus t', i-1)
                                              for j=1:3
10
11
                                                                         if j==1 | j==2 then
                                                                                                    x(i,j)=(-y(i-1,j)^2-4*x(i-1,j)^2+8*x(i-1,j)
12
                                                                                                                      -1,j)+4)/8
                                                                        y(i,j)=(2*y(i-1,j)^2-2*x(i-1,j)+1)/4
13
                                                                         printf('\t%f\t%f',x(i,j),y(i,j))
14
15
                                                                         end
16
                                                                         if j==3 then
                                                                                                    x(i,j)=(-y(i-1,j)^2-4*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,j)^2+11*x(i-1,
17
                                                                                                                      -1, j) + 4) / 11
                                                                         y(i,j)=(-2*y(i-1,j)^2+8*y(i-1,j)-2*x(i-1,j)
18
19
                                                                         printf('\t%f\t%f',x(i,j),y(i,j))
20
                                                                          end
21
                                               end
22
                                              printf('\n')
23 end
24 printf('\n\n\n\n) nNote: There are computational
                                       errors in this example given by the book')
```

Scilab code Exa 10.4 Newton Method

```
1 //Example 10.4
2 //Newton Method
3 //Page no. 317
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f1(x1,x2)', 'y=x1+3*log10(x1)-x2^2')
7 deff('y=f2(x1,x2)', 'y=2*x1^2-x1*x2-5*x1+1')
8 deff('y=f11(x1,x2)', 'y=1+3/(log(10)*x1)')
9 deff('y=f12(x1,x2)', 'y=-2*x2')
10 deff('y=f21(x1,x2)', 'y=4*x1-x2-5')
11 deff('y=f22(x1,x2)', 'y=-x1')
12 x = [3.4; 2.2];
13 disp(x, 'x(0) = ')
14 for i=1:3
       fx=[f1(x(1),x(2));f2(x(1),x(2))]
15
       16
17
       disp(fx)
18
       A = [f11(x(1), x(2)), f12(x(1), x(2)); f21(x(1), x(2)),
          f22(x(1),x(2)),]
       disp(A, 'A = ')
19
20
       A_1 = inv(A)
       disp(A_1, 'Inverse \ of \ A = ')
21
22
       x = x - A_1 * f x
       23
24
       disp(x)
25
  end
```

Scilab code Exa 10.5 Newton Raphshon Method

```
1 // Example 10.52 // Newton Raphshon Method
```

```
3 //Page no. 320
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=x^3-3*x*y^2+1')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=3*x^2*y-y^3')
8 deff('y=f11(x,y)', 'y=3*x^2-6*y^2')
9 deff('y=f12(x,y)', 'y=-6*x*y')
10 deff('y=f21(x,y)', 'y=6*x*y')
11 deff('y=f22(x,y)', 'y=3*x^2-3*y^2')
12 x = [0; 1];
13 printf('\nx(0) = \%g\ny(0) = \%g\n',x(1),x(2))
14 \text{ for } i=1:3
15
       fx = [f1(x(1),x(2));f2(x(1),x(2))]
       printf(' \mid n fx(\%i) = \mid n', i)
16
       disp(fx)
17
        J=[f11(x(1),x(2)),f12(x(1),x(2));f21(x(1),x(2)),
18
           f22(x(1),x(2)),]
       disp(J, 'J = ')
19
       d = det(J);
20
21
       if d==0 then
22
            dx1=0; dx2=0;
23
       else
            dx1=(fx(1)*J(2,2)-fx(2)*J(1,2))/d;
24
            dx2=(fx(2)*J(1,1)-fx(1)*J(2,1))/d;
25
26
        end
27
       x(1) = x(1) + dx1;
28
       x(2) = x(2) + dx2;
       printf('\nx(%i) = \%g\ny(\%i) = \%g\n',i,x(1),i,x
29
30 end
```

Scilab code Exa 10.6 Newton Method

```
1 //Example 10.6
2 //Newton Method
3 //Page no. 322
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f1(x,y,z)', 'y=x-0.1*y^2+0.05*z^2-0.7')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y,z)', 'y=y+0.3*x^2-0.1*x*z-0.5')
8 deff('y=f3(x,y,z)', 'y=z+0.4*y^2+0.1*x*y-1.2')
9 deff('y=f11(x,y,z)', 'y=1')
10 deff('y=f12(x,y,z)', 'y=-0.2*y')
11 deff('y=f13(x,y,z)', 'y=0.1*z')
12 deff('y=f21(x,y,z)', 'y=0.6*x-0.1*z')
13 deff('y=f22(x,y,z)', 'y=1')
14 deff('y=f23(x,y,z)', 'y=-0.1*x')
15 deff('y=f31(x,y,z)', 'y=0.1*y')
16 deff('y=f32(x,y,z)', 'y=0.8*y+0.1*x')
17 deff('y=f33(x,y,z)', 'y=1')
18 x = [0; 0; 0];
n ')
20 \text{ for } i=1:6
        fx = [f1(x(1), x(2), x(3)); f2(x(1), x(2), x(3)); f3(x)]
21
           (1), x(2), x(3)
22
        J=[f11(x(1),x(2),x(3)),f12(x(1),x(2),x(3)),f13(x)]
           (1), x(2), x(3)); f21(x(1), x(2), x(3)), f22(x(1), x(3))
           (2), x(3)), f23(x(1), x(2), x(3)); f31(x(1), x(2), x(3))
           (3), f32(x(1), x(2), x(3)), f33(x(1), x(2), x(3))]
        J_1 = inv(J)
23
        printf(' \%i \setminus t\%f \setminus t\%f \setminus t\%f \setminus n', i-1, x(1), x(2), x(3))
24
25
        x=x-J_1*fx
26
  end
   printf('\n\nThe solution is x = \%f, y = \%f and z =
      \%f',x(1),x(2),x(3))
28
29 printf('\n\n\nNote: There are computation errors in
       calculation given by the book')
```

Scilab code Exa 10.7 Iterative Method

```
1 //Example 10.7
2 //Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 326
4 clc; clear; close;
6 x = [0;0;0];
n ')
  for i=1:7
       printf(' \%i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\n',i-1,x(1),x
          (2), x(3))
10
       x(1) = 0.7 + 0.1 * x(2)^2 - 0.05 * x(3)^2
11
       x(2) = 0.5 - 0.3 * x(1)^2 + 0.1 * x(1) * x(3)
       x(3) = 1.2 - 0.4 * x(2)^2 - 0.1 * x(1) * x(2)
12
13 end
14 printf('\n\nThe solution is x = \%.10 f, y = \%.10 f and
       z = \%.10 f', x(1), x(2), x(3)
```

Scilab code Exa 10.8 Steepest Descent

```
1 //Example 10.8
2 //Steepest Descent
3 //Page no. 328
4 clc; clear; close;
```

```
6 deff('y=f(x1,x2)', 'y=(x1-2)^4+3*(x2+3)^2')
7 x = [1; -2];
8 printf('n \ t
                      x1 \setminus t \setminus t
                                    x2 \setminus t \setminus t  F(x1, x2) \setminus n
      n ')
9 for i=1:11
        Fx = [f(x(1), x(2))];
10
        J = [4*(x(1)-2)^3, 6*(x(2)+3)];
11
        u = (Fx*J*J'*Fx)/(J*J'*Fx*J*J'*Fx)
12
        printf(' \%i\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\t\%.10 f\n',i-1,x(1),x
13
            (2),Fx)
14
        x=x-u*J'*Fx
15 end
16 printf('\n\nThis shows that the solution tends to x1
                       x2 = \%i', ceil(x(1)), floor(x(2)))
       =\%i
                and
```

Chapter 11

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

Scilab code Exa 11.1 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

```
1 //Example 11.1
2 // Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
3 // Page no. 333
4 clc; clear; close;
6 A1 = [0.6; 0.2]; A2 = [-0.2; 0.6]; A3 = [-0.6; -0.2]; A4
      =[0.2;-0.6];
7 T = [1.1, -0.3; -0.3, 1.9];
8 B1=T*A1; B2=T*A2; B3=T*A3; B4=T*A4;
9 disp(B4,B3,B2,B1,'The transformed vectors are :')
10 disp('These points lie on the ellipse:')
                        2 \ln(x-3y) + (3x+y) \ln ----
11 printf('
                2
        16
                4 \ln n
12 A5 = [0; 2/sqrt(10)];
13 disp('The vector (0,2/10^{\circ}(1/2)) lies on the circle:'
14 printf(' 2 2 \ln x + y = 4 \ln - \ln 10 \ln n
15 B5=T*A5;
```

```
16 disp('Also lies on the same ellipse',B5)
17 printf('\n\nWe can see that there is a linear
    relationship between the first 4 vectors and
    their respective transformend vectors through the
    scalars known as eigenvectors and eigenvalues
    respectively')
```

Scilab code Exa 11.2 Leverriers Method

```
1 //Example 11.2
2 //Leverrier's Method
3 //Page no. 337
4 clc; close; clear;
6 A = [2,2,2;2,5,5;2,5,1];
7 \quad A1 = A;
8 C(1) = 0;
9
        for j=1:3
10
             for k=1:3
                  if(j==k)
11
12
                       C(1) = C(1) + A1(j,k)
13
                  end
14
             end
15
        end
16
        disp(A, 'A=')
17
             disp(A1, 'A1=')
18
        printf('\nC1=')
19
        disp(C(1));
20 \text{ for } i=2:3
21
        A2 = A * (A1 - C(i-1) * eye(3,3));
22
        printf ('\n\nA\%i=',i)
23
        disp(A2);
        C(i) = 0;
24
```

```
25
        for j=1:3
26
             for k=1:3
27
                  if(j==k)
28
                      C(i)=C(i)+A2(j,k)/i
29
                  end
30
             end
31
        end
32
        printf('\nC\%i=',i)
33
        disp(C(i))
34
        A1 = A2;
35 end
36 printf('\n'n\n\nTherefore the characteristic
      polynomial is:\n 3
                              2 \setminus nx - \%ix - \%ix \%i = 0, C
       (1), C(2), C(3))
37
38 //verification
39 printf ('\n\' n Verification:')
40 \text{ s=poly}(0, "s");
41 p = poly(A, 'x');
42 A = A - eye(3,3) * %s;
43 disp(p,'=',A)
```

Scilab code Exa 11.3 Danilevsky Method

```
1  //Example 11.3
2  //Danilevsky Method
3  //Page no. 341
4  clc; close; clear;
5
6  A=[-1,0,0;1,-2,3;0,2,-3];
7  G=[A; eye(3,3)];
8  disp(G);
9  //transformation to frobenius matrix
```

```
10 for k=3:-1:2
11
        g(k)=0;
12
        for j=1:k-1
             if(g(k) < G(k,j))
13
14
                  g(k)=G(k,j)
15
                  p=j;
16
             end
17
        end
18
        if(g(k)~=0)
19
             for j=1:3
                  r(1,j)=G(k,j)
20
21
             end
22
             for i=1:6
23
                  G(i,k-1)=G(i,k-1)/g(k)
24
             end
25
             disp(G)
26
             for j=1:3
                  if (j~=k-1)
27
28
                       1=G(k,j)
29
                       for i=1:6
30
                            G(i,j)=G(i,j)-1*G(i,k-1)
31
                       end
32
                  end
33
             end
34
             disp(G)
35
        \quad \text{end} \quad
        for j=1:3
36
37
             for i=1:3
                  c(i,1) = G(i,j)
38
39
             end
             G(k-1, j) = 0
40
             for i = 1:3
41
                  G(k-1,j)=G(k-1,j)+r(1,i)*c(i,1)
42
43
             end
44
        end
        disp(G)
45
46 \, \text{end}
47
```

```
48 // partition g
49 for i=4:6
        for j=1:3
50
            T(i-3,j)=G(i,j)
51
52
        end
53 end
54 \text{ disp}(T, T=')
55
56 //eigenvalues computation
57 printf('\n\nCharateristic polynomial:')
58 p = poly(A, 'x')
59 disp(p)
60 printf('\n\nEigenvalues:')
61 a=roots(p)
62 disp(a')
63 //eigenvectors computation
64 \text{ for } k=1:3
65
       m=2
66
        for 1=1:3
            y(1,k)=a(k,1)^{(m)}
67
            m=m-1;
68
69
        end
70 \text{ end}
71 printf('\n\')
72 disp(y,'y=')
73
74 //eigenvector computation
75
76 \text{ for } k=1:3
77
        for 1=1:3
            y1(1,1)=y(1,1)
78
            y2(1,1)=y(1,2)
79
80
            y3(1,1)=y(1,3)
81
        end
82
        x1=T*y3;
83
        x2=T*y2;
        x3 = T * y1;
84
85 end
```

```
86 printf('\n\nEigenvectors :\n')
87 for i=1:3
88 printf('|%.1f|\t\t|%.1f|\t\t|%.1f|',x1(i,1),x2(i
,1),x3(i,1))
89 printf('\n')
90 end
```

Scilab code Exa 11.4 Power Method

```
1 //Example 11.4
2 //Power Method
3 //Page no. 345
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 \quad A = [1, 2; 3, 4];
7 e=0.001;
8 q0 = [1;1];
9 \text{ for } i=1:5
10
        q1=A*q0;
        a=max(q1)
11
12
        for j=1:2
13
             q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
14
        end
        printf(' \setminus nq(\%i) = \%.4 f
                                          a = \%.4 f
15
                                                             Scaled
            q(\%i) = \%.4 f n
                                      %.4 f
                                                           \%i \ n \ n',
            i,q1(1),a,i,q2(1),q1(2),q2(2))
16
        q1=q2;
17
        q0=q1;
18 end
19 printf ('Hence the largest eigenvalue is %.4f with
       the corresponding eigenvector as \%.4 \text{ f} \setminus \text{n}
```

Scilab code Exa 11.5 Inverse Power Method

```
1 //Example 11.5
2 //Inverse Power Method
3 //Page no. 347
4 clc; close; clear;
6 \quad A = [7, 6, -3; -12, -20, 24; -6, -12, 16];
7 e=10^-6;
8 X = [1;1;1];
9 B = 0;
10 Y = [0;0;0]
11 a=0; 1=0;
12 \text{ for } i=1:2
        printf ('When a=\%i \setminus n', a);
13
14
        C = A - a * eye();
        disp(C,"C=")
15
        C_1 = inv(C);
16
        disp(C_1, "Inverse of C=");
17
        printf('\n\nItr
18
                                     lambda
                                                X')
19
        printf('\n
            n ')
20
        for j=1:10
             printf(' \setminus n\%i)
                                        \%f
                                                         \%f
                                                                  \%f
21
                        %f', j-1, 1, X(1), X(2), X(3));
22
              Y = C_1 * X;
23
              B=\max(Y);
24
              e1=abs(1-B);
25
              X = Y / B;
```

```
26
            m = 0;
27
            for k=1:3
                m=m+(Y(k)-X(k))^2;
28
29
            end
30
            e2 = sqrt(m);
31
            er=max(e1,e2);
            if (er < e)</pre>
32
                break
33
34
            end
            1=B;
35
36
37
       end
38
       a = -3;
       printf('\n\n\n')
39
40 \, \text{end}
41 printf('\n\n\n) is wrong given
       in the book')
```

Scilab code Exa 11.6 Rayleigh Quotient

```
14
15 e=0.001;
16 \text{ for } i=1:5
17
        q1=A*q0;
18
        a=max(q1)
19
        for j=1:4
             q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
20
21
        end
22
23
        q1=q2;
24
        q0=q1;
25 end
26 disp(q2, 'Corresponding Eigenvector = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 11.7 Jacobi Method

```
1 //Example 11.7
2 // Jacobi 's Method
3 // Page no. 355
4 clc; close; clear;
6 A = [1, 1, 1/2; 1, 1, 1/4; 1/2, 1/4, 2];
7 C = A;
8 V = [sqrt(2), 0, 1/2; sqrt(2), 0, 1/4; 3/(4*sqrt(2)), -1/(4*sqrt(2))]
      sqrt(2)),2]
9 S = eye(3,3)
10 disp(A, "A =")
11 VI = 0;
12 for i=1:3
        for j=1:3
13
14
            if(i~=j)
                 VI=VI+A(i,j)^2
15
                    //initial off diag norm
```

```
16
            end
17
        end
18 end
19 VI=sqrt(VI);
20 VF = VI * 10^{-7};
                         //final threshold
21 V1 = VI/3;
22 o=poly(0,"o");
23 for i=1:3
24 \text{ for } q=2:3
25
        for p=q-1:-1:1
            if(A(p,q)>V1)
26
27
                 a=-A(p,q);
28
                 b = (A(p,p) - A(q,q))/2
29
                 if(b~=0)
                     w=b*abs(1/b)*(a/sqrt(a^2+b^2));
30
31
                 else
                     w = (a/sqrt(a^2+b^2));
32
33
                 end
                 sin0=w/sqrt(2*(1+sqrt(1-w^2)));
34
                 cos0=sqrt(1-sin0^2)
35
36
            end
            B(p,p)=A(p,p)*cos0^2+A(q,q)*sin0^2-2*A(p,q)*
37
               sin0*cos0
                 B(q,q)=A(p,p)*sin0^2+A(q,q)*cos0^2+2*A(p)
38
                    ,q)*sin0*cos0
39
                 B(p,q) = (A(p,p)-A(q,q))*sin0*cos0+A(p,q)
                    *(\cos 0^2 - \sin 0^2)
                 S(i,i)=S(i,i)
40
                 S(i,p)=S(i,p)*cos0-S(i,q)*sin0
41
                 S(i,q)=S(i,p)*sin0+S(i,q)*cos0
42
43
44
        end
45 end
46 \text{ end}
47 disp(B, "B =")
48 \text{ disp}(S, "S =")
49 printf('\n\n\nComputation error in the solution
      provided by book')
```

Scilab code Exa 11.8 Recursive Formula

```
1 //Example 11.8
2 // Recursive Formula
3 // Page no. 357
4 clc; close; clear;
6 A = [2, -1, 0, 0; -1, 2, -1, 0; 0, -1, 2, -1; 0, 0, -1, 2];
7 l=poly(0,"l");
8 p0=1;
9 p1=A(1,1)-1;
10 for i=2:4
        p2=(A(i,i)-1)*p1-A(i,i-1)^2*p0;
11
12
        p0=p1;
13
        p1=p2;
        printf(' \setminus n \setminus np\%i(l) = ',i);
14
15
        disp(p2)
16 \, \text{end}
```

Scilab code Exa 11.9 QR Method

```
1 //Example 11.9
2 //QR Method
3 //Page no. 360
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 A=[2,-1,0;-1,2,-1;0,-1,2];
```

```
7 deff('y=c(i,j)', 'y=A(j,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
8 deff('y=s2(i,j)', 'y=A(i,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))
9 disp(A, 'A=')
10 10=0; f=1; m=0; s=0; w=0;
11 for n=1:5
        for j=1:2
12
13
            for k=1:2
14
                 V(j,k)=A(j,k)
15
            end
16
        end
17
        disp(V, 'V=')
        p=poly(V, 'x');
18
        disp('=0',p);
19
20
        a=roots(p);
21
        for j=1:2
22
            printf('\na(%i) = %f',j,a(j))
23
        end
            if(abs(a(1)-V(1,1)) \le abs(a(2)-V(1,1)))
24
25
                 a=a(1)
26
            else
27
                 a=a(2)
28
            end
29
        printf ('\na = \%f\n',a)
30
        s=s+a;
31
        A = A - a * e y e ()
32
        R = A; Q = eye(3,3);
33
      for j=1:2
34
35
           for i=j+1:3
                                         //C matrix
36
                for k=1:3
                   evaluation
37
                    for 1=1:3
38
                         if(k==1)
39
                              if (k==i | k==j)
40
                                  C(k,1)=c(i,j)
41
                              else
```

```
C(k,1)=1
42
43
                                  \quad \text{end} \quad
44
                            end
                            if(k>1)
45
46
                                 if (k==i & l==j)
47
                                       C(k,1) = -1*s2(i,j)
48
                                else
                                       C(k,1)=0
49
50
                                  end
                            end
51
                            if(k<1)
52
53
                                 if (k==j & l==i)
54
                                       C(k,1)=s2(i,j)
55
                                  else
                                       C(k,1)=0
56
57
                                  end
58
                            end
59
                       end
60
                 end
61
62
                  R = C * R;
63
                  Q = Q * C';
64
65
             end
66
         end
67 disp(Q,'Q=',R,'R=')
68 disp(Q*R,'Q*R=')
69 A = R * Q;
70 disp(A, 'A=')
71 end
72 \quad 11 = 10 + s;
73 \text{ for } i=2:3
         for j=2:3
74
              V(i-1,j-1) = A(i,j)
75
76
         end
77 end
78 disp(V, 'V=')
        p=poly(V, 'x');
79
```

```
disp('=0',p);
80
81
       a=roots(p);
       for j=1:2
82
            printf(' \setminus na(\%i) = \%f', j, a(j))
83
84
       end
85
       12=11+a(1)
       13=11+a(2)
86
       disp(13, '13=',12, '12=',11, 'l1=')
87
88 printf('\n\nNote: Values of V varies in each step
       resulting in different results due to error in
      book calculation')
```

Scilab code Exa 11.10 LU Method

```
1 //Example 11.10
2 //LU Method
3 //Page no. 363
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 A
      = [120, 80, 40, -16; 80, 120, 16, -40; 40, 16, 120, -80; -16, -40, -80, 120];
7 disp(A, "A =")
8 L = eye(4,4);
9 for 1=1:20
10 for j=1:4
11
        for i=1:j
12
            k=0
13
            for p=1:i-1
                 k=k-A(i,p)*A(p,j)
14
15
            end
16
            A(i,j)=A(i,j)+k
17
        end
```

```
for i = j + 1 : 4
18
19
            k=0;
            for p=1: j-1
20
21
                 k=k-A(i,p)*A(p,j)
22
23
            A(i,j) = (A(i,j)+k)/A(j,j)
24
        end
25
   end
   disp(A, "Modified A = ")
26
27
        for i=1:4
28
        for j=1:4
29
            if i>j then
30
                 L(i,j)=A(i,j)
31
            else
32
                 U(i,j)=A(i,j)
33
            end
34
        end
35 end
36 disp(U,"U =",L,"L =")
37 A = U * L;
38 printf('\n\nAfter \%i iterations, matrix A = \ln n',1)
39 \text{ for } i=1:4
40
        for j=1:4
                        \%.2 \text{ f} \text{ t}, A(i,j))
            printf('
41
42
        end
43
        printf('\n')
44 end
45 end
46 printf('\n\nTherefore the eigenvalues are the
      diagonal elements f the transformed triangular
      matrix are: \n\n')
47 for i=1:4
        printf('\%.2f,',A(i,i))
48
49 end
```

Scilab code Exa 11.11 Generalized Eigenvalue Problem

```
1 //Example 11.11
2 // Generalized Eigenvalue Problem
3 //Page no. 365
4 clc; close; clear;
6 \quad A = [1, 1, 0.5; 1, 1, 0.25; 0.5, 0.25, 2]
7 B=[2,2,2;2,5,5;2,5,11]
8 disp(B, "B =", A, "A =")
9 \text{ for } i=1:3
10
       G(i,i) = sqrt(B(i,i))
11 end
12 G = [B; eye(3,3)];
13
14 //transformation to frobenius matrix
15 for k=3:-1:2
       g(k)=0;
16
       for j=1:k-1
17
            if(g(k)<G(k,j))
18
                 g(k)=G(k,j)
19
20
                 p=j;
21
            end
22
        end
        if(g(k)~=0)
23
24
            for j=1:3
                 r(1,j)=G(k,j)
25
26
            end
27
            for i=1:6
28
                 G(i,k-1)=G(i,k-1)/g(k)
29
            end
30
            for j=1:3
```

```
if(j^{-}=k-1)
31
32
                       1=G(k,j)
                       for i=1:6
33
                             G(i,j)=G(i,j)-1*G(i,k-1)
34
35
                        end
36
                  end
             \quad \text{end} \quad
37
38
        end
        for j=1:3
39
             for i=1:3
40
                  c(i,1)=G(i,j)
41
42
             end
43
             G(k-1,j)=0
             for i=1:3
44
                  G(k-1,j)=G(k-1,j)+r(1,i)*c(i,1)
45
46
             end
47
        end
48 end
49
50 //partition g
51 \text{ for } i=4:6
52
        for j=1:3
             T(i-3,j)=G(i,j)
53
54
        end
55 end
56
57 //eigenvalues computation
58 p = poly(B, 'x')
59 a=roots(p)
60 printf('\n\nDiagonalized Matrix B = \langle n \rangle')
61 \text{ for } i=1:3
62
        for j=1:3
63
             if i~=j then
                  B(i,j)=0
64
65
             else
                  B(i,j)=a(i)
66
67
             end
68
        end
```

```
69 end
70 disp(B)
71 //eigenvectors computation
72 \text{ for } k=1:3
73
         m=2
74
         for 1=1:3
             y(1,k)=a(k)^{(m)}
75
76
             m=m-1;
77
         end
78 end
79 printf('\n')
80
81
82 \text{ for } k=1:3
         for 1=1:3
83
             y1(1,1)=y(1,1)
84
85
              y2(1,1)=y(1,2)
             y3(1,1)=y(1,3)
86
87
         end
88
         x1=T*y3;
89
         x2=T*y2;
90
         x3=T*y1;
91 end
92 printf('\n\nEigenvectors of B are :\n\n')
93 for i=1:3
         printf('|\%.5f|\t\t|\%.5f|\t\t|\%.5f|',x3(i,1),x2(i
94
            ,1),x1(i,1))
         printf('\n')
95
96 \text{ end}
97 x = [x3, x2, x1]
98
99
100
101
102
103 B = [2,2,2;2,5,5;2,5,11]
104 G = 0
105 \text{ for } i=1:3
```

```
for j=1:3
106
107
          if i==j then
             G(i,j) = sqrt(B(i,j))
108
109
          else
             G(i,j)=0;
110
111
          end
112
      end
113 end
114
115 B=inv(G)*x'*A*x*inv(G)
116 disp(B,"Eigenvectors of A =")
117
caculation of eigenvector of B thus for A')
```

Chapter 12

Interpolation and Extrapolation

Scilab code Exa 12.1 Linear Interpolation Technique

```
1 //Example 12.1
2 //Linear Interpolation Technique
3 //Page no. 372
4 clc; close; clear;
6 printf('x:
7 f = [1,4,9,16,25];
8 for i=1:5
9
        printf('\%i\t',i)
10 \, \text{end}
11 printf('\setminusnf(x):
12 \text{ for } i=1:5
        printf('\%i\t',f(i))
13
14 end
15 \quad x = 2.5;
16 x1=2; x2=3; printf('\n\nfor(2,4)) and (3,9)')
17 f(2.5)=f(x1)+(f(x2)-f(x1))*(x-x1)/(x2-x1)
```

```
18  printf('\nf(2.5) = %.1 f',f(2.5))
19
20  x=2.5;
21  x1=2; x2=4; printf('\n\nfor (2,4) and (4,16)')
22  f(2.5)=f(x1)+(f(x2)-f(x1))*(x-x1)/(x2-x1)
23  printf('\nf(2.5) = %.1 f',f(2.5))
24
25  x=2.5;
26  x1=1; x2=3; printf('\n\nfor (1,1) and (3,9)')
27  f(2.5)=f(x1)+(f(x2)-f(x1))*(x-x1)/(x2-x1)
28  printf('\nf(2.5) = %.1 f',f(2.5))
29
30  printf('\n\nExact value = %.2 f',2.5^2)
```

Scilab code Exa 12.2 Lagarangian Method

```
1 //Example 12.2
2 //Lagarangian Method
3 //Page no. 373
4 clc; close; clear;
6 \text{ xk} = [-1, 0, 2, 5];
7 yk = [10,7,7,22];
9 P = 0;
10 x = poly(0, "x");
11 for k=0:3
12
        p = yk(k+1)
13
        for j=0:3
            if(j^=k)
14
15
                 p=p*((x-xk(j+1))/(xk(k+1)-xk(j+1)))
16
             end
        end
17
```

```
18 P=P+p;
19 end
20 disp(P, 'P=')
```

Scilab code Exa 12.3 Aitken Nevilles Method

```
1 //Example 12.3
2 // Aitken-Neville 's Method
3 // Page no. 378
4 clc;close;clear;
                                       // function for
6 function [x,y,z]=tran(a,b)
      exchanging values
7
       z=a; y=b; x=z;
8 endfunction
9 deff('y=P(a,b,c,d,e)', 'y=(c(d)*b(d+1)-c(d+e)*b(d))/(
      a(d+e)-a(d))') //function for finding
      polynomials
10 xi = [0.8, 1, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6];
11 yi = [2.2255, 2.7183, 3.3201, 4.0552, 4.9530];
12 x = 1.23
13 [xi(5),xi(1),a]=tran(xi(1),xi(5))
14 [xi(4),xi(1),a]=tran(xi(1),xi(4))
15 [xi(3),xi(2),a]=tran(xi(2),xi(3))
16 [xi(2),xi(1),a]=tran(xi(1),xi(2))
17 [yi(5),yi(1),a]=tran(yi(1),yi(5))
18 [yi(4),yi(1),a]=tran(yi(1),yi(4))
19 [yi(3),yi(2),a]=tran(yi(2),yi(3))
20 [yi(2),yi(1),a]=tran(yi(1),yi(2))
21 \quad for \quad i=1:5
22
       x_xi(i)=x-xi(i);
23 end
24 printf('xi
                   x-xi
                               yi\n')
```

```
25 printf('----
                     ----\n ')
26 \text{ for } i=1:5
        printf('%.1 f
                       \%.2 \text{ f} \text{ k}\% \text{ f} \text{ n}, xi(i), x_xi(i), yi(i)
27
           )
28 \quad {\tt end}
29 printf('\n nPolynomials\n')
30 printf('----\n')
31 for i=1:4
32
        for j=1:5-i
33
             printf('%f\n',P(xi,yi,x_xi,j,i))
34
              yi(j)=P(xi,yi,x_xi,j,i)
35
36
        printf('\n\n')
37 end
```

Scilab code Exa 12.4 Newtons Divided Difference Interpolation

```
1 //Example 12.4
2 //Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 381
4 clc; close; clear;
6 x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
7 y = [1, 2, 5, 10, 17, 26];
8 y1 = y;
9 deff('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
      ') //function for finding polynomials
10 for i=1:3
       for j=1:6-i
11
            z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
12
13
             y(j)=z(j,i)
14
       end
15 end
```

```
16 z(6,1)=0;
                            f(x0, x1, x3) f
17 printf('x
                f(x0, x1)
             У
     (x0, x1, x2, x3) \ n'
18 printf('
     n ')
19
      for j=1:6
         20
            ,y1(1,j),z(j,1),z(j,2),z(j,3))
21
      end
22 \times 1 = 2.6;
23 f=y1(4)+(x1-x(4))*(z(4,1))+(x1-x(4))*(x1-x(5))*z
24 printf('\n \nf(2.6) = \%.2 f', f)
```

Scilab code Exa 12.5 Interpolation Methods

```
1 //Example 12.5
2 //Interpolation Methods
3 //Page no. 403
4 clc; close; clear;
6 x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4];
7 y = [0, 1, 8, 27, 64];
9 //Inverse lagrange Method
10 P = 0;
11 y1=20;
12 \text{ for } k=0:4
13
       p=x(k+1)
       for j=0:4
14
15
            if(j^=k)
                 p=p*((y1-y(j+1))/(y(k+1)-y(j+1)))
16
```

```
17
            end
18
       end
19
       P=P+p;
20 end
21 disp(P, 'Inverse Lagrange interpolation x=')
22
23
24 // Newton's divide difference interpolation
25 \times 1 = x;
26 deff('xi=P(a,b,d,y)', 'xi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+y)-a(d))
      ') //function for finding polynomials
27 \text{ for } i=1:2
28
       for j=1:5-i
            z(j,i)=P(y,x,j,i)
29
             x(j)=z(j,i)
30
31
        end
32 end
33 z(5,1)=0;
34 printf('\n'n y\tx
                       f (y0, y1)
                                          f(y0, y1, y3) \ n
      ')
35 printf('-
                                                           -\n
      ')
36
       for j=1:5
            printf(' \%i \ t\%i \ t\%i \ t\%i \ t \ n', y(1, j), x1(1, j)
37
               j),z(j,1),z(j,2))
38
       end
39 \text{ y} 1 = 20;
40 f=x1(4)+(y1-y(4))*(z(4,1))+(y1-y(4))*(y1-y(5))*z
41 printf('\n\nNewton Divide Difference x(20)=\%.2 f',f)
42
43 x = x1;
44 //Iterated Linear Interpolation
45 function [x,y,z]=tran(a,b)
                                         // function for
      exchanging values
46
       z=a; y=b; x=z;
47 endfunction
48 deff('y=P(a,b,c,d,e)', 'y=(c(d)*b(d+1)-c(d+e)*b(d))/(d+1)
```

```
a(d+e)-a(d))') //function for finding
      polynomials
49 y1 = 20
50
[y(4),y(1),a]=tran(y(1),y(4))
[y(3),y(2),a]=tran(y(2),y(3))
[x(4),x(1),a]=tran(x(1),x(4))
[x(3),x(2),a]=tran(x(2),x(3))
55 for i=1:5
       y1_y(i) = y1 - y(i);
56
57 end
58 printf('y\ty1-y\tx\n')
59 printf('-----
60 \text{ for } i=1:5
       printf('\%.1 f\t\%i\t\%i\n',y(i),y1_y(i),x(i))
61
62 end
63 printf ('\n \n Polynomials \n')
64 printf('----\n')
65 \text{ for } i=1:4
66
       for j=1:5-i
67
             printf('%f\n',P(y,x,y1_y,j,i))
             x(j) = P(y, x, y1_y, j, i)
68
69
       end
       printf('\n\n')
70
71 end
72 printf('Iterated Linear Interpolation x(20) = \%f', x(
      j))
73
74 x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4];
75 y = [0, 1, 8, 27, 64];
76 \text{ y1=y};
77 //Suggested Interpolation
78
79 \text{ for } i=1:4
       for j=1:5-i
80
            z(j,i)=y(j+1)-y(j);
81
            y(j)=z(j,i)
82
83
       end
```

```
84 end
 85 printf('\n \n \x \ty \tdy \td2y \td3y \td4y \n')
 86 printf('
                                                              —\n ')
 87 \text{ for } i=1:5
 88
         printf(' \%i \t\%i \t\%i \t\%i \t\%i \t\%i \n', x(i), y1(i), z(
             i,1),z(i,2),z(i,3),z(i,4))
 89 end
 90 s = poly(0, 's')
91 p=y1(4); k=3;
92 \text{ for } i=1:3
93
         r=1;
94
         for j=1:i
              r=r*(s+(j-1))
 95
96
         end
         r=r*z(k,i)/factorial(j);
97
         k=k-1;
98
99
         p=p+r;
         printf('\n\nStage %i :',i)
100
101
         disp(p)
102 end
103 \text{ s0} = -7/19;
104 disp(s0, 's0=');
105 \text{ s1} = (-7 - \text{s0} * (\text{s0} + 1) * 6) / 19
106 disp(s1, 's1=')
107 \text{ disp}(3+s1, 'x1=')
108 	ext{ s2=(-7-s1*(s1+1)*6-s1*(s1+1)*(s1+2))/19}
109 disp(s2, 's2=')
110 x2=3+s2;
111 disp(x2, 'Suggested Interpolation x(20)=');
```

Scilab code Exa 12.6 Chebyshev Interpolating Polynomial

```
1 //Example 12.6
2 //Chebyshev Interpolating Polynomial
3 //Page no. 407
4 clc; close; clear;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+\exp(-x))');
7 a=-2;b=2;n=3;
8 D = \% pi/(2*n+2)
9 for k=0:n
10
       t(k+1) = -\cos(D*(2*k+1))
       x(k+1) = ((a+b)/2) + (b-a)*t(k+1)/2
11
12
       y(k+1) = f(x(k+1))
13
       C(k+1)=0
14 end
15 for j = 0:n
16
       for k=0:n
            L = (2 * k + 1) * D
17
            C(j+1) = C(j+1) + y(k+1) * cos(j*L)
18
19
        end
20 end
21 C(1)=C(1)/(n+1);
22 \text{ for } j=1:n
       C(j+1)=2*C(j+1)/(n+1)
23
24 end
25
26 x = poly(0, "x")
27 T(1)=1; T(2)=x;
28 \text{ for } j=1:n-1
29
        T(j+2)=2*x*T(j+1)-T(j)
30 \text{ end}
31 P=C(1)*T(1)
32 \text{ for } j=1:n
       P=P+C(j+1)*T(j+1)
33
34 end
35 disp(P, 'P3(x)=')
36 printf('\n\nNote: Book has Calculation errors in
      calculation of coefficients')
```

Scilab code Exa 12.7 Double Interpolation

```
1 //Example 12.7
2 //Double Interpolation
3 //Page no. 409
4 clc; close; clear;
6 x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4];
7 y = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4];
8 z
      = [0, 1, 8, 27, 64; 1, 3, 11, 31, 69; 4, 7, 16, 37, 76; 9, 13, 23, 45, 85; 16, 21, 32, 55]
9 printf('y / x')
10 for i=1:5
11
        printf('\t\%i',x(i))
12 end
13 for i=1:5
        printf('\n %i',y(i))
14
        for j = 1:5
15
            printf('\t\%i',z(j,i))
16
17
        end
18 end
19 printf('\n\n')
20 \text{ for } i=1:5
21
        x = 2.5;
        x1=2; x2=3;
22
        z1(1,i)=z(i,x1+1)+(z(i,x2+1)-z(i,x1+1))*(x-x1)/(
23
           x2-x1)
24 end
25 printf('Values of z at x=2.5:\n\n y')
26 \text{ for } i=1:5
        printf('\t\%i',y(i))
27
```

```
28 end
29 printf('\n z')
30 for i=1:5
31    printf('\t%g',z1(i))
32 end
33 y=1.5;
34 y1=1;y2=2;
35 z2=z1(y1+1)+(z1(y2+1)-z1(y1+1))*(y-y1)/(y2-y1)
36 printf('\n\nValue of z at x=2.5 and y=1.5 : %g',z2)
```

Scilab code Exa 12.8 Spline Interpolation

```
1 //Example 12.8
2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 414
4 clc; close; clear;
6 xi = [0.10, 0.11, 0.12, 0.13, 0.14, 0.15, 0.16, 0.17];
7 yi
      = [0.1110, 0.1234, 0.1361, 0.1491, 0.1623, 0.1759, 0.1897, 0.2038];
8 h=0.01;
9
10 pi(1)=0; qi(1)=0; pi(8)=0; qi(8)=0;
11 for i=2:7
       pi(i) = -1/(4+pi(i-1))
12
13
        qi(i) = ((6/h^2)*(yi(i+1)-2*yi(i)+yi(i-1))-qi(i-1)
           )/(4+pi(i-1))
14 end
15 \text{ si2}(8)=0;
16 \text{ si2}(1)=0; \text{si1}(8)=0;
17 \sin(1) = 0;
18 for i=7:-1:2
```

```
si2(i)=pi(i)*si2(i+1)+qi(i)
19
20 \text{ end}
21 for i=2:8
       si1(i)=si1(i-1)+h*(si2(i)+si2(i-1))/2
23 end
24 printf('\n i\t xi\t fi\t pi\t\t qi\t\t si2\t\t
      si1')
25 printf('\n
      ')
26 for i=1:8
       printf('\n %i\t%g\t%g\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f',i,xi(i),
          yi(i),pi(i),qi(i),si2(i),si1(i))
28 end
29 x = 0.1325;
30 i = 4;
31 s=yi(i)+(x-xi(i))*si1(i)+(si2(i)*(x-xi(i))^2)/2+((
     si2(i+1)-si2(i))/(xi(i+1)-xi(i)))*((x-xi(i))^3)/6
32 printf('\n\nSpline Interpolated Value of s(0.1325)
     is : %f',s)
```

Chapter 13

Numerical Differentiation

Scilab code Exa 13.1 Differentiation

```
1 //Example 13.1
2 // Differentiation
3 //Page no. 420
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2+5')
7 deff('y=f1(x,h)', 'y=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 h=0.01; x=2.4
9 d=f1(x,h)
10 d1=(f1(x+h,h)-f1(x))/h
11 printf('dy\n --- = \%g\n dx',d)
12 printf('\n\n\n d2y\n --- = \%g\n dx2',d1)
```

Scilab code Exa 13.2 Calculation of x coordinate of Minimum Point

```
1 //Example 13.2
2 // Calculation of x-coordinate of Minimum Point
3 //Page no. 422
4 clc; close; clear;
6 \text{ for } i=1:7
7
        for j = 1:6
            z(i,j)=0
9
        end
10 \text{ end}
11 h = 0.2
12 printf('
                                         d
                                                      d2
                 X
               d3
                           d4 n
13 printf('
      ')
14 \text{ for } i=1:7
        z(i,1)=i/5;
15
16 \text{ end}
17 z(1,2)=2.10022
18 z(2,2)=1.98730
19 z(3,2)=1.90940
20 z(4,2)=1.86672
21 z(5,2) = 1.85937
22 z(6,2)=1.88755
23 z(7,2)=1.95147
24 for i=3:6
25
        for j=1:9-i
            z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
26
27
        end
28 end
29 disp(z)
30
31 s=poly(0, 's')
32 p=z(5,2); k=4;
33 \text{ for } i=3:5
34
        r=1;
       for j=1:i-2
35
```

```
r=r*(s+(j-1))
36
37
        end
        r=r*z(k,i)/factorial(j);
38
39
        k=k-1;
40
        p=p+r;
41
42 end
43 disp(p)
44 s=(-z(4,3)+z(3,4)/2)/z(3,4)
45 \text{ disp(s,'s=')}
46 \text{ x=z}(5,1) + s*h
47 disp(x, 'x=')
```

Scilab code Exa 13.3 Newton Forward Difference Formula

```
1 //Example 13.3
 2 //Newton's Forward Difference Formula
 3 //Page no. 423
4 clc; close; clear;
                               y \setminus t \setminus t d \setminus t \setminus t
                                                        d2 \setminus t \setminus t
 5 printf(' x \setminus t \setminus t
                                                                      d3 \setminus t
                d4\n')
       \setminus t
 6 printf('
        ')
 7 h=0.05;
       =[1.00,1.00000;1.05,1.02470;1.10,1.04881;1.15,1.07238;1.20,1.0954
9 deff('y=f1(x,s)', 'y=(z(x,3)+(s-1/2)*z(x,4)+z(x,5)
        *(3*s^2-6*s+2)/6)/h
10 deff('y=f2(x,s)', 'y=(z(x,4)+z(x,5)*(s-1))/h^2') 11 deff('y=f3(x,s)', 'y=z(x,5)/h^3')
```

12 for i=3:6

```
for j=1:9-i
13
             z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
14
15
        end
16 \text{ end}
17 printf('\n')
18 for i=1:7
19
        for j=1:6
             if z(i,j)==0 then
20
21
                 printf(' \t')
22
             else
                 printf(\%.7 f \ t', z(i,j))
23
24
             end
25
        end
26
        printf('\n')
27 \text{ end}
28 \text{ s=poly}(0, 's')
29 p=z(5,2); k=4;
30 \text{ for } i=3:5
31
        r=1;
32
        for j=1:i-2
33
             r=r*(s+(j-1))
34
        end
        r=r*z(k,i)/factorial(j);
35
36
        k=k-1;
37
        p=p+r;
38
39 end
40 disp(p, 'y(s) = ')
41 printf('\n\ny1(1) = \%g',f1(1,0))
42 printf('\n\ny2(1) = \%g',f2(1,0))
43 printf('\n \ny3(1) = \%g', f3(1,0))
44 printf('\n\ny1(1.025) = \%g',f1(1,0.5))
```

Scilab code Exa 13.4 Newton Backward Difference Formula

```
1 //Example 13.4
 2 //Newton's Backward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 425
4 clc; close; clear;
                           y \setminus t \setminus t d \setminus t \setminus t d2 \setminus t \setminus t
5 printf(' x \setminus t \setminus t
                                                                 d3 \setminus t
               d4 \ n')
       \setminus t
 6 printf('
       ')
 7 h=0.02;
8 z
       = [0.96, 1.8025; 0.98, 1.7939; 1.00, 1.7851; 1.02, 1.7763; 1.04, 1.7673];
9 deff('y=f1(x,s)', 'y=(z(x,3)+(s+1/2)*z(x,4))/h')
10 for i=3:6
         for j=1:7-i
11
12
              z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
13
         end
14 end
15 printf('\n')
16 for i=1:5
         for j = 1:6
17
              if z(i,j)==0 then
18
                   \texttt{printf(', \ \ \ ')}
19
20
              else
                   printf('%.7f\t',z(i,j))
21
22
              end
23
         end
24
         printf('\n')
25 end
26 printf('\n\ny1(1) = \%g', f1(2,0))
27 printf('\n\ny1(1.03) = \%g',f1(4,0.5))
```

Scilab code Exa 13.5 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```
1 //Example 13.5
2 // Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 426
4 clc; close; clear;
                        v \setminus t \setminus t d \setminus t \setminus t d2 \setminus t \setminus t
5 printf('
               x \setminus t \setminus t
                                                              d3 \ n
6 printf('
       ')
7 h=0.01; s=0.5;
8 deff('y=f1(x,s)', 'y=((z(x,3)+z(x-1,3))/2+s*z(x-1,4)
      +(z(x-1,5)+z(x-2,5))*(3*s^2-1)/12)/h
9 deff('y=f2(x,s)', 'y=(z(x-1,4))/h^2')
10 deff('y=f3(x,s)', 'y=(z(x-1,5)+z(x-2,5))/(2*h^3)')
11 z
      = [1.00, 1.00000; 1.01, 1.00499; 1.02, 1.00995; 1.03, 1.01489; 1.04, 1.0198]
12 for i=3:5
13
        for j=1:19-i
             z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
14
15
        end
16 \text{ end}
17 printf('\n')
18 \text{ for } i=1:17
19
        for j=1:5
             if z(i,j)==0 then
20
                  printf(' \t')
21
22
             else
                  printf('%.7f\t',z(i,j))
23
24
             end
```

Scilab code Exa 13.6 Extrapolation

Scilab code Exa 13.7 Richardson Extrapolation

```
1 //Example 13.7
```

```
2 //Richardson Extrapolation
3 //Page no. 431
4 clc; close; clear;
6 \operatorname{deff}(\ 'y=f\left(x\right)\ ',\ 'y=\exp\left(2*x\right)\ ')
7 e=10^-4; h=0.8;
8 D1 = 0;
9 \text{ for } i=1:4
        printf('\n')
10
        for j=1:i
11
12
             if j==1 then
13
                  D(i,j)=(f(h)-f(-h))/(2*h)
14
             else
15
                  D(i,j)=D(i,j-1)+(D(i,j-1)-D(i-1,j-1))
                     /(2^{(2*(j-1))-1})
16
             end
             printf('\%g\t\t',D(i,j))
17
18
        end
19
        h=h/2
20 end
21 printf('\n \t \t \t \t \t \t \ 2x\n \ Hence, the derivative
      of the function y = f(x) = e at x=0 is D(3,3) =
       %g',D(i,j)
```

Scilab code Exa 13.8 Application

```
1 //Example 13.8
2 //Application
3 //Page no. 433
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=2/x^2')
7 a=1; b=2; a1=1; b1=0;
```

```
8 N=4;
9 h=(b-a)/(N+1);
10 for j=1:N
        s(j)=f(a+j*h)
11
12 end
13 for i=1:N
        for j=1:N
14
             if abs(i-j)==1 then
15
                 A(i,j) = -1
16
17
             end
18
             if i==j then
                 A(i,j)=2+s(i)*h^2
19
20
             end
21
        end
22
        if i==1 then
            k(i,1)=s(i)+a1/h^2
23
        elseif i==N
24
25
            k(i,1)=s(i)+b1/h^2
26
        else
            k(i,1)=s(i)
27
28
        \quad \text{end} \quad
29 end
30 \text{ disp}(A, A = ')
31 \text{ disp(k,'k = ')}
```

Chapter 14

Numerical Integration

Scilab code Exa 14.2 Simpsons 1 3rd Rule

```
1 //Example 14.2
2 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
3 //Page no 442
4 clc; clear; close;
5 \times (1,1) = 0
6 \text{ for } i=2:9
       x(1,i)=x(1,1)+(i-1)*10
8
9 end
10 y
      = [30, 31.63, 33.44, 35.47, 37.75, 40.33, 43.29, 46.69, 50.67]
11
12 //trapezoidal rule
13 S = 0;
14 h=(x(9)-x(1))/8
15 for j=1:9
16
       S=0;
17
       for i=1: j
```

```
if(i==1 | i==j)
18
19
                 S=S+y(i)
20
             else
21
                 S=S+2*y(i)
22
             end
23
        end
24
        S=S*h/2
        printf('\n Velocity at t (%i) = \%.2 \, \text{f',x(j),S})
25
26
        y1(j)=S
27 end
28
29 y1(1)=0;
30 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
31 S = 0;
32 h = (x(9) - x(1))/8
33 for i=1:9
34
        if (i == 1 | i == 9)
             S=S+y1(i)
35
        elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
36
             S = S + 4 * y1(i)
37
38
        else
             S=S+2*y1(i)
39
40
        end
41 end
42 S=S*h/3;
43 S = S / 1000
44 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum = \%g km',S)
```

Scilab code Exa 14.3 Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule

```
1 //Example 14.3
2 //Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule
3 //Page no. 442
```

```
4 clc;close;clear;
5 n=2; a=0; b=1;
6 h=(b-a)/n
7 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+x)')
8 for i=0:2
9
        x(i+1)=i/2;
        y(i+1) = f(x(i+1))
10
11 end
12 printf('xi\t')
13 for i=1:3
        printf('\%g\t'',x(i))
14
16 printf('n yit')
17 \text{ for } i=1:3
        printf('1/\%g\t',1+(i-1)/2)
18
19 end
20
21 //trapezoidal rule
22 S = 0;
23 for i=1:3
        if (i == 1 | i == 3)
25
            S=S+y(i)
26
       else
27
            S=S+2*y(i)
28
        end
29 \text{ end}
30 S = S * h / 2
31 printf('\n\nTrapezoidal Rule Sum = \%g',S)
32
33 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
34 S = 0;
35 \text{ for } i=1:3
36
        if (i == 1 | i == 3)
            S=S+y(i)
37
        elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
38
            S=S+4*y(i)
39
40
        else
            S=S+2*y(i)
41
```

```
42 end

43 end

44 S=S*h/3

45 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum = %g',S)
```

Scilab code Exa 14.5 Romberg Method

```
1 //Example 14.5
2 //Romberg Method
3 //Page no. 457
4 clc; close; clear;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+x)')
7
8 h = [0.5, 0.25, 0.125]
9 \text{ for } k=1:3
10
       for i=0:h(k):1
11
            x(i/h(k)+1)=i;
12
            y(i/h(k)+1)=f(x(i/h(k)+1))
13
       end
       n=1+(1/h(k))
14
       //trapezoidal rule
15
       S=0;
16
17
        for i=1:n
18
            if (i == 1 | i == n)
19
                S=S+y(i)
20
            else
                S=S+2*y(i)
21
22
            \quad \text{end} \quad
23
       end
24
       S=S*h(k)/2
       25
       z(2*k-1,1)=S
26
```

```
27 end
28 for i=2:3
29          for k=1:4-i
30          z(k*2+i-2,i)=z(2*k-1+i,i-1)+(z(2*k-1+i,i-1)-z(2*k-3+i,i-1))/3
31 end
32 end
33
34 printf('\n\n')
35 disp(z,'The Table of values:')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.7 Gaussian Quadrature Formula

Scilab code Exa 14.8 Gauss Legendre Two Point Rule

```
1 //Example 14.8
```

Scilab code Exa 14.9 Gauss Legendre Three Point Rule

```
1 //Example 14.9
2 //Gauss Legendre Three Point Rule
3 //Page no. 473
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(x+3)')
7 s=integrate('f(x)', 'x',-1,1)
8 printf('By Direct Method, I = %g',s)
9 s=5/9*f(-sqrt(3/5))+8/9*f(0)+5/9*f(sqrt(3/5))
10 printf('\n\n By Gauss-Legendre 3 point rule, I = %g',s)
```

Scilab code Exa 14.10 Spline Integration Method

```
1 //Example 14.102 //Spline Integration Method
```

```
3 //Page no. 478
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=sind(%pi*x)')
7 deff('y=f1(x,h)', 'y=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 h=0.01;
9 n=2; h=0.5; a=0; b=1;
10 disp(integrate('f(x)', 'x', 0,1), 'I = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.11 Trapezoidal Rule

```
1 //Example 14.1
2 //Trapezoidal Rule
3 //Page no 440
4 clc; clear; close;
5 x1=1.46
6 for i=1:6
7
       x(1,i)=x1+i/100
9 y = [3.86, 3.90, 3.96, 4.02, 4.06, 4.12]
10
11 //trapezoidal rule
12 S = 0;
13 h=(x(6)-x1)/6
14 for i=1:6
       if (i == 1 | i == 6)
15
16
            S=S+y(i)
17
       else
18
            S=S+2*y(i)
19
       end
20 end
21 S = S * h / 2
22 printf('\n I = \%g',S)
```

Scilab code Exa 14.14 Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule

```
1 //Example 14.14
2 //Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule
3 // Page no. 486
4 clc; close; clear;
6 x(1) = 0.5; y(1) = 0.5; h = 0.25
7 \text{ for } i=2:3
        x(i)=x(i-1)+h
        y(i) = y(i-1) + h
9
10 \text{ end}
11 printf(' y/x \setminus t \mid t\%g \setminus t\%g \setminus t\%g',x(1),x(2),x(3))
12 printf('\n----')
13 for i=1:3
         printf(' \n\%g\t \mid \t', y(i))
14
15
        for j=1:3
             z(i,j)=x(j)*y(i)
16
             printf('%g\t',z(i,j))
17
18
        end
19 end
20
21 //trapezoidal rule
22 s = 0;
23 \text{ for } i=1:3
24
        for j=1:3
25
             if i==1 \& j==1 then
26
                 s=s+z(i,j)
             elseif i==3 & j==3
27
28
                 s=s+z(i,j)
29
             else
                 s=s+2*z(i,j)
30
```

```
31
            end
32
        end
33 end
34 s = (s*(h^2))/4
35 printf(' \n \n')
36 disp(s, 'Trapezoidal Rule Sum = ')
37 printf('\n\n')
38 //simpsons rule
39 s = 0;
40 \text{ for } i=1:3
       for j=1:3
41
            if i/2-int(i/2) == 0 & j/2-int(j/2) == 0 then
42
                 s=s+16*z(i,j)
43
            elseif i/2-int(i/2)~=0 & j/2-int(j/2)~=0
44
45
                 s=s+z(i,j)
46
            else
                 s=s+4*z(i,j)
47
48
            end
49
        end
50 end
51 s = (s*(h^2))/9
52 disp(s, 'Simpsons Rule Sum = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.15 Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule

```
1 //Example 14.15
2 //Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule
3 //Page no. 487
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 x(1)=0; y(1)=0; h=0.25
7 for i=2:5
8 x(i)=x(i-1)+h
```

```
y(i) = y(i-1) + h
9
10 \text{ end}
11 printf(' y/x \setminus t \mid t\%g \setminus t\%g \setminus t\%g \setminus t\%g \setminus t\%g', x(1), x(2), x(3),
       x(4), x(5)
12 printf('\n
       ')
13 for i=1:5
          printf (' \n\%g\t | \t', y(i))
14
         for j=1:5
15
              z(i,j)=x(j)*y(i)
16
17
              printf('%g\t',z(i,j))
18
         end
19 end
20
21 //trapezoidal rule
22 s = 0;
23 \text{ for } i=1:5
24
        for j=1:5
25
              if i==1 \& j==1 then
26
                   s=s+z(i,j)
27
              elseif i==5 & j==5
28
                   s=s+z(i,j)
29
              else
30
                   s=s+2*z(i,j)
31
              end
32
         end
33 end
34 s = (s*(h^2))/4
35 printf('\n')
36 disp(s, 'Trapezoidal Rule Sum = ')
37 printf('\n\n')
38
39 //simpsons rule
40 s = 0;
41 for i=1:5
42
        for j = 1:5
              if i/2-int(i/2) == 0 & j/2-int(j/2) == 0 then
43
```

```
44
                if i== j then
45
                     s=s+16*z(i,j)
46
                 else
47
                     s=s+4*z(i,j)
48
                end
49
            elseif i/2-int(i/2)~=0 & j/2-int(j/2)~=0
50
                 s=s+z(i,j)
51
52
            else
53
                 s=s+4*z(i,j)
54
            end
55
       end
56 end
57 s = (s*(h^2))/9
58 disp(s, 'Simpsons Rule Sum = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.16 Multiple Integration with Variable Limits

```
//Example 14.16
//Multiple Integration with Variable Limits
//Page no. 491
clc; close; clear;

deff('z=f(x)', 'z=x+1')
s=5/9*f(-sqrt(3/5))+8/9*f(0)+5/9*f(sqrt(3/5))
s=s*5/9*f1(-sqrt(3/5))+8/9*f1(0)+5/9*f1(sqrt(3/5))
s=s/256;
disp(s,'I = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.18 Integration

```
1 //Example 14.18
2 //Integration
3 //Page no. 494
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 s=integrate('x^2*sin(x^2)', 'x',0,1)
7 disp(s,'I = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 14.19 Integration

```
1 //Example 14.19
2 //Integration
3 //Page no. 494
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 s=integrate('sin(t)/t','t',1,999)
7 disp(s,'I = ')
```

Chapter 15

Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations Initial Value Problem

Scilab code Exa 15.1 Ordinary Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 15.1
2 //Ordinary Differential Equation
3 //Page no. 503
4 clc; clear; close;
5 s=log(2)/log(1.02)
6 disp(s, 'Time Taken = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 15.6 Taylor Method

```
1 //Example 15.6
```

```
2 // Taylor Method
3 //Page no. 510
4 clc; clear; close;
 6 \quad {\tt deff('y=}f1\left(x\,,y\right)', \text{'}y=x^2+y^2') \\
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=2*x+2*y*f1(x,y)')
8 deff('y=f3(x,y)', 'y=2+2*f1(x,y)^2+2*y*f2(x,y)')
9 deff('y=f4(x,y)', 'y=6*f1(x,y)*f2(x,y)+2*y*f3(x,y)')
10 h=0.2;
11 for 1=1:2
12
        a=0; y=0; x=0;
                              ----\nh = \%g\n
        printf('\n---
13
                     ----\n ',h)
       for i=1:4
14
       x=a+(i-1)*h
15
16
       k=0;
17
       for j=1:4
18
       if j==1 then
19
            k=k+(h^j)*f1(x,y)/factorial(j)
20
        elseif j==2
21
            k=k+(h^j)*f2(x,y)/factorial(j)
22
        elseif j==3
            k=k+(h^j)*f3(x,y)/factorial(j)
23
24
        else
            k=k+(h^j)*f4(x,y)/factorial(j)
25
26
        end
27 end
28 y = y + k;
29 printf('\nx = %g\n\ny(%g) = %g\n\n', x, x+0.2, y)
30 \text{ end}
31 h=h+0.2;
32 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.7 Picard Method

```
1 //Example 15.7
2 //Picard Method
3 //Page no. 511
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x^2+y^2')
6 y(1)=0;
7 for i=1:2
8     y(i+1)=y(1)+integrate('f(x,y(i))', 'x',0,i/10)
9    printf('\n y(%g) = %g\n',i/10,y(i+1))
10 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.8 Euler Method

```
1 //Example 15.8
2 //Euler Method
3 //Page no. 513
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
6 y(1)=1;
7 h=0.1;
8 for i=1:6
9    printf('\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)/10, y(i))
10    y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)/10,y(i))
11
12 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.9 Trapezium Method

```
1 //Example 15.9
2 //Trapezium Method
3 // Page no. 516
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*y^2')
6 y = 1;
7 h=0.2;
8 y2 = poly(0, 'y2')
9 \text{ for } i=1:2
10
       x = (i-1)*h;
       x1=x+h
11
       y1 = roots(-y2 + y + h*(f(x,y) + f(x1,y2))/2)
13
       printf('\n Y(%i) = \%g or \%g\n',i,y1(1),y1(2))
14 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.10 Heun Method

```
1 //Example 15.10
2 //Heun Method
3 //Page no. 517
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y*2/x')
6 y = 2;
7 h=0.25;
8 \text{ for } i=1:4
       x=1+(i-1)*h
9
10
       x1=x+h
11
       ye=y+h*f(x,y)
       y=y+h*(f(x,y)+f(x1,ye))/2
12
       printf('\n y(\%g) = \%g\n',x1,y)
13
14 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.11 Midpoint Method

```
1 //Example 15.11
2 // Midpoint Method
3 //Page no. 518
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y+x')
6 y = 1;
7 h = 0.2;
8 printf('i\txi\tyi\tslope1\tslope2\ty(i+1)\n
      ')
9 \text{ for } i=1:3
       x = (i-1)*h
10
11
        s1=f(x,y);
       s2=f(x+h/2,y+s1*h/2);
12
       printf(' \%i\t\%g\t\%g\t\%g\t\%g', i-1, x, y, s1, s2)
13
       y = y + s2 * h;
14
       printf('\t\%g\n',y)
15
16 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.12 Modified Midpoint Method

```
1 //Example 15.12
2 //Modified Midpoint Method
3 //Page no. 519
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y+x')
```

```
6 y = 1;
7 h=0.2;
8 \ Z(1) = y;
9 Z(2)=Z(1)+h*f(0,Z(1))
10 printf('Z(\%i) = \%g', 1, Z(2))
11 for i=2:5
12
       x = (i-1) *h;
       Y(i-1) = (Z(i)+Z(i-1)+h*f(x,Z(i)))/2
13
       Z(i+1)=Z(i-1)+2*h*f(x,Z(i))
14
       printf('\n Y(%i) = \%g\n\n\n Z(%i) = \%g',i-1,Y(i
15
          -1), i, Z(i+1))
16 end
17 printf('\n\n\n y4 = \%g', (4*Y(4)-Y(2))/3)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.13 Single Step Method

,y,f1(x))

```
1 //Example 15.13
2 // Single Step Method
3 //Page no. 521
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2')
7 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=1/(1-x)')
8 y=1; h=0.2;
9 printf('n\tXn\tYn (by single-step method)\tYn (
      computed)\n
      n ')
10 for i=1:6
       x = (i-1) *h
11
12
       if i<6 then
13
            printf(' \%i\t\%.2 f\t\%.5 f\t\t\t\t\%.5 f\n',i-1,x
```

Scilab code Exa 15.14 Second Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.14
2 //Second Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 525
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
7 y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
8 //simple runge kutta method
9 K1=h*f(x,y);
10 K2=h*f(x+h,y+K1);
11 y1=y+(K1+K2)/2
12 printf('\ny(1.1) by simple runge kutta method = \%g\n
     n', y1)
13
14 //euler cauchy method
15 K1=h*f(x,y);
16 K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
17 y1=y+(K1+K2)
18 printf('y(1.1) by euler cauchy method = \%g\n\n',y1)
19
20 //optimal method
21 \text{ K1=h*f(x,y)};
22 K2=h*f(x+2*h/3,y+2*K1/3);
23 y1=y+(K1+3*K2)/4
24 printf('y(1.1) by optimal method = \%g',y1)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.15 Third Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.15
2 //Third Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 526
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
7 / \text{scheme } 1
8 \text{ K1=h*f(x,y)};
9 K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
10 K3=h*f(x+h/2,y-K1+2*K2);
11 y1=y+(K1+4*K2+K3)/6
12 printf('\ny(1.1) by scheme 1 = \%g \setminus n \setminus n', y1)
13
14 //scheme 2
15 K1=h*f(x,y);
16 K2=h*f(x+h/3,y+K1/3);
17 K3=h*f(x+2*h/3,y+2*K2/3);
18 y1=y+(K1+3*K3)/4
19 printf('\ny(1.1) by scheme 2 = \%.7 \text{ f} \cdot \text{n} \cdot \text{n}', \text{y1})
```

Scilab code Exa 15.16 Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.16
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 528
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
7 K1=h*f(x,y);
8 K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
9 K3=h*f(x+h/2,y+K2/2);
10 K4=h*f(x+h,y+K3);
11 disp(K4, 'K4 = ',K3, 'K3 = ',K2, 'K2 = ',K1, 'K1 = ')
12 y1=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
13 printf('\ny(1.1) = %.8 f\n\n',y1)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.17 New Variant of Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.17
2 //New Variant of Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 530
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
7 K1=h*f(x,y);
8 K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
9 K3=h*f(x+h/2,y+K2/2);
10 K4=h*f(x+h,y+K3);
11 K5=h*f(x+3*h/4,y+(5*K1+7*K2+13*K3-K4)/32)
12 disp(K5, 'K5 = ',K4, 'K4 = ',K3, 'K3 = ',K2, 'K2 = ',K1, 'K1 = ')
13 y1=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K5)/6
14 printf('\ny(1.1) = %.8 f\n\n',y1)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.18 Runge Kutta Merson Method

```
1 //Example 15.18
   2 //Runge Kutta Merson Method
   3 //Page no. 532
   4 clc; clear; close;
   5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
   6 y=1; x=0; h=0.1;
   ')
             for i = 0:14
   9
                                     K1=h*f(x,y);
10 K2=h*f(x+h/3,y+K1/3);
11 K3=h*f(x+h/3,y+(K1+K2)/6);
12 K4=h*f(x+h/2,y+(K1+3*K3)/8);
13 K5=h*f(x+h,y+(K1-3*K3+4*K4)/2)
14 y1=y+(K1+4*K4+K5)/6
15 printf ('\n %i\t%.3 f\t%.3 f\t%
                               .3 \text{ f} \t\% .3 \text{ f}',i,x,y,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5,y1)
16 y = y1;
17 x=x+h;
18 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.19 Runge Kutta Fehlberg Method

```
1 //Example 15.19
2 //Runge Kutta Fehlberg Method
3 //Page no. 535
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
```

```
7 K1=h*f(x,y);
8 K2=h*f(x+h/4,y+K1/4);
9 K3=h*f(x+3*h/8,y+3*(K1+3*K2)/32);
10 K4=h*f(x+12*h/13,y+1932*K1/2197-7200*K2/2197+7296*K3
      /2197);
11 K5=h*f(x+h,y+439*K1/216-8*K2+3680*K3/513-845*K4
      /4104)
12 K6=h*f(x+h/2,y-8*K1/27+2*K2-3544*K3/2565+1859*K4
      /4104 - 11 * K5/40
13 disp(K6, 'K6 = ', K5, 'K5 = ', K4, 'K4 = ', K3, 'K3 = ', K2, 'K2
      = ', K1, 'K1 = ')
14 y1=y+(25*K1/216+1408*K3/2565+2197*K4/4104-K5/5)
15 y11=y+(16*K1/135+6656*K3/12825+28561*K4/56430-9*K5
      /50+2*K6/55)
16 printf('\ny(1.1) = \%.9 \text{ f} \cdot \text{n} \cdot \text{n}',y1)
17 printf('\ny^(1.1) = \%.9 f\n\n',y11)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.20 Carp Karp Runge Kutta Method

```
11 for l=1:5
12
        K(1) = h * f(x,y);
13 for i=2:6
14
        k=0;
15
        for j=1:i-1
16
              k=k+v(i,j)*K(j)
17
         end
        K(i)=h*f(x+U(i)*h,y+k)
18
19 end
20 k = 0;
21 for i=1:6
22
        k=k+a(i)*K(i)
23 end
24 y 1 = y + k;
25 k=0;
26 \text{ for } i=1:6
27
        k=k+a1(i)*K(i)
28 end
29 y11=y+k;
30 \text{ for } i=1:6
31
        printf ('K%i = \%.9 \text{ f} \setminus \text{n',i,K(i)})
32 end
33 printf ('\ny(1.1) = Y\%i = \%.9 \text{ f} \setminus n',1,y1)
34 printf('y~(1.1) = Y\%i~ = \%.9 f n',1,y11)
35 y = y1;
36 printf('\n\n'n')
37 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.21 Implicit Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.21
2 //Implicit Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 539
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1; x=1; h=0.1; printf('\n')
7 U=[0,1/5];
8 v=[0,0;1/2,1/2];
9 a2=1;
10 K(1)=h*f(x,y);
11 K(2)=(x+h/2-y-K(1)/2)/(1/h-1/2)
12 y1=y+(K(1)+a2*K(2))
13 printf('\ny(1.1) = %.9 f\n\n',y1)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.22 Linear Multi Step Method

```
1 //Example 15.22
2 //Linear Multi Step Method
3 //Page no. 540
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
6 y(1)=1; y(2)=1; x(1)=0; h=0.1;
7 printf('n \times X n \times t \times Y n \times t \times f n \times n
        0 \ t\%g \ t\ t\%.3 \ f\ t\ t\%.3 \ f\ n, x(1), y(1), f(x(1), y(1)))
8 \text{ for } i=2:11
9
        x(i) = (i-1) *h;
        y(i+1) = (-y(i)-y(i-1)+h*(f(x(i),y(i))+f(x(i-1),y(i)))
10
            i-1))))/2;
        printf(' \%i \t\%.3 f \t\t\%.3 f \t\%.3 f \n',i-1,x(i),y(
11
            i),f(x(i),y(i)))
12 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.23 Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 15.23
2 // Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 544
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y+exp(x)')
6 h = 0.5;
7 y=[1,1.824,3.718,7.722]
8 \text{ for } i=1:4
9
       x = (i-1)*h;
       f1(i)=f(x,y(i));
10
        printf('\nf\%i = \%g',i-1,f1(i))
11
12 end
13 y41=y(1)+4*h*(2*f1(4)-f1(3)+2*f1(2))/3
14 f4=f(x+h,y41);
15 y4=y(3)+h*(f4+4*f1(4)+f1(3))/3
16 printf('\n\n\nPredictor = %.9 f\n\n',y41)
17 printf ('Evaluator = \%.9 \text{ f} / \text{n} / \text{n}',f4)
18 printf('Corrector = \%.9 f', y4)
```

Scilab code Exa 15.24 Improved Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 15.24
2 //Improved Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 546
4 clc; clear; close;
```

```
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y-x^2')
    7 y(1)=1; h=0.25; x=0;
   +1) \ n
                                  n ')
   9 f1(1)=f(x,y(1));
10 for i=1:3
                                          K1=h*f(x,y(i));
11
                                           K2=h*f(x+2*h/3,y(i)+2*K1/3);
12
                                           y(i+1)=y(i)+(K1+3*K2)/4
13
                                           printf(' %i \times .3 f \times 
14
15
                                           x = x + h
16
                                           f1(i+1) = f(x,y(i+1))
17 \text{ end}
18 Y31=0
19 for i=3:10
                                           Y41=y(i-2)+4*h*(2*f1(4)-f1(3)+2*f1(2))/3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           //
20
                                                             predictor
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         //modifier
21
                                           m4 = Y41 + 28*(y(i+1) - Y31)/29
                                           v4=f(x+h,m4)
22
                                                                                                                                                    //evaluator
                                           Y4=y(i)+h*(v4+4*f1(4)+f1(3))/3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  //corrector
23
                                           printf(' %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\
24
                                                           t\%.3 f \t\%.3 f \n',i,x,y(i+1),f1(4),Y31,y(i+1),
                                                           Y41, m4, v4)
25
                                           y(i+2) = Y4
26
                                          Y31 = Y41;
                                           f1(2)=f1(3);
27
                                           f1(3)=f1(4);
28
                                           f1(4) = f(x+h, y(i+2))
29
30
                                           x = x + h
31 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.25 Hamming Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 15.25
      2 //Hamming Predictor Corrector Method
      3 //Page no. 548
     4 clc; clear; close;
      6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y-x^2')
      7 v(1)=1; h=0.25; x=0;
      8 printf('n \times tXn \times tYn \times tfn \times tY \cdot n \times tYc(n) \times tY \cdot n+1 \times tm(n+1) \times tv(n+1) \times tv(
                                                    n+1)\tYc(n+1)\n
                                                   n')
      9 f1(1)=f(x,y(1));
10 for i=1:3
11
                                                                K1=h*f(x,y(i));
                                                               K2=h*f(x+2*h/3,y(i)+2*K1/3);
12
                                                               y(i+1)=y(i)+(K1+3*K2)/4
13
                                                                printf(' %i \times .3 f \times 
14
                                                                                          ))
15
                                                                x = x + h
                                                                f1(i+1)=f(x,y(i+1))
16
17 \text{ end}
18 Y31=y(4); Yc=0
19 for i=3:10
20
                                                                Y41=y(i-2)+4*h*(2*f1(4)-f1(3)+2*f1(2))/3
                                                                                           predictor
                                                               m4 = Y41 + 112 * (Y31 - Yc) / 121
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               //modifier
21
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  //evaluator
22
                                                                v4=f(x+h,m4)
                                                                Y4c = (9*y(i+1)-y(i-1))/8+3*h*(v4+2*f1(4)-f1(3))/8
23
                                                                                                                                        //corrector
                                                                Y4=Y4c+9*(Y41-Y4c)/121
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         //final value
24
                                                                 printf(' %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\
25
                                                                                        t\%.3 f \t\%.3 f \t\%.3 f \n', i, x, y (i+1), f1 (4), Y31, Yc,
                                                                                         Y41, m4, v4, Y4c)
                                                                y(i+2) = Y4
26
27
                                                                Y31 = Y41;
                                                                f1(2)=f1(3);
28
```

```
29 f1(3)=f1(4);
30 f1(4)=f(x+h,y(i+2))
31 Yc=Y4c
32 x=x+h
33 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.26 Multi Valued Method

22

23

break

end

```
1 //Example 15.26
2 // Multi Valued Method
3 //Page no. 553
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=2*x^2-y')
7 h=0.1; x=0; y=-1;
8 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=4*x-f1(x,y)')
9 deff('y=f3(x,y)', 'y=4-f2(x,y)')
10 B=[1,1,1,1;0,1,2,3;0,0,1,3;0,0,0,1];
11 y0=[y;h*f1(x,y);h^2*f2(x,y)/2;h^3*f3(x,y)/6]
12 y01 = y0;
13 r = [0;1;3/4;1/6]
14
15 \operatorname{disp}(r, 'If r = ')
16 printf('\nn
      nx = 0 \setminus t \setminus tx = 0.1 \setminus t \setminus t \setminus tx = 0.2 \setminus n \setminus t')
17 for i=1:2
        y11 = B * y01
18
        s(i)=h*(f1(x+h,y11(1)))-y11(2)
19
        y1 = y11 + s(i) *r
20
21
        if i==2 then
```

```
24
           y2=y1;
25
           y22 = y11;
           y01 = y1
26
27 end
28 printf('\t
                          (s = \%.5g) \setminus t \setminus t (s = \%.9f) \setminus n
               Y0 \setminus t \setminus t
                              Y' i \setminus t \setminus t
                                              Y1 \setminus t \setminus t
                                                             Y'2 \setminus t \setminus t
                                                                              Y2 \setminus n
         n
         n',s(1),s(2))
29 \text{ for } i=1:4
           printf('\%.5f \t\%.5f \t\%.5f \t\%.5f \t\%.5f \t\%.5f \t\%.
30
                ),y22(i),y2(i),y11(i),y1(i))
31 end
32 y0=[y;h*f1(x,y);h^2*f2(x,y)/2;h^3*f3(x,y)/6]
33 \text{ y01=y0};
34 r = [5/12; 1; 3/4; 1/6]
35 \text{ disp}(r, 'If r = ')
36 printf('\n\n
         nx = 0 \setminus t \setminus t \setminus tx = 0.1 \setminus t \setminus t \setminus tx = 0.2 \setminus n \setminus t')
37
   for i=1:2
38
           y11 = B * y01
39
           s(i)=h*(f1(x+h,y11(1)))-y11(2)
           y1 = y11 + s(i) *r
40
           if i==2 then
41
42
                  break
43
           end
           y2=y1;
44
           y22 = y11;
45
46
           y01 = y1
47 end
                          (s = \%.5g) \ t \ t (s = \%.9f) \ n
48 printf('\t
               Y0 \setminus t \setminus t
                              Y' i \setminus t \setminus t
                                              Y1 \setminus t \setminus t
                                                             Y'2 \setminus t \setminus t
                                                                              Y2 \setminus n
         n
         n',s(1),s(2))
49 \text{ for } i=1:4
           printf('\%.5 f \t\%.5 f \t\%.5 f \t\%.5 f \t\%.5 f \n', y0(i)
50
```

```
),y22(i),y2(i),y11(i),y1(i))
51 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.27 First order ODE

```
1 //Example 15.27
    2 //First order ODE
     3 //Page no. 558
    4 clc; clear; close;
    6 deff('y=f1(x,y1,y2)', 'y=y1*y2+x')
     7 deff('y=f2(x,y1,y2)', 'y=y1-x')
    8 h=0.2; x=0; y1=0; y2=1;
    9 //heun method
10 printf('Heun Method:\n\n x\ty1\ty2\n
11 Y = [y1; y2]
12 for i=1:8
13
14
                                                    F = [f1(x, Y(1), Y(2)); f2(x, Y(1), Y(2))]
                                                    Y1 = Y + h * F
15
16
                                                   x = x + h;
                                                    F1 = [f1(x, Y1(1), Y1(2)); f2(x, Y1(1), Y1(2))]
17
18
                                                   Y = Y + (h/2) * (F + F1)
                                                    printf (' \%g \times .3 f \times
19
20
21 end
22
23
                  //classical runge kutta method
24 printf('\n\n\n Classical Runge Kutta Method:\n\n \n\tx
                                          \t Yn \t K1 \t K2 \t K3 \t K4 \t Y(n+1) \n
                                          n ')
```

```
25 \quad Y = [y1;y2]; x = 0;
26 \text{ for } i=1:6
27
        K1=h*[f1(x,Y(1),Y(2));f2(x,Y(1),Y(2))]
        K2=h*[f1(x+h/2,Y(1)+K1(1)/2,Y(2)+K1(2)/2);f2(x+h)]
28
           /2, Y(1) + K1(1)/2, Y(2) + K1(2)/2)
29
        K3=h*[f1(x+h/2,Y(1)+K2(1)/2,Y(2)+K2(2)/2);f2(x+h)]
           /2, Y(1) + K2(1)/2, Y(2) + K2(2)/2)
        K4=h*[f1(x+h,Y(1)+K3(1),Y(2)+K3(2));f2(x+h,Y(1)+K3(2))]
30
           K3(1), Y(2) + K3(2)
        Y1=Y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
31
        printf('%i\t%.2f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\
32
           t\%.3 f \ h \ t\%.3 f \ t\%.3 f \ t\%.3 f \ t\%.3 f \ t\%.3 f
           \n
           n',i-1,x,Y(1),K1(1),K2(1),K3(1),K4(1),Y1(1),Y
           (2), K1(2), K2(2), K3(2), K4(2), Y1(2))
33
        Y = Y1;
34
        x = x + h
35 end
```

Scilab code Exa 15.28 Differential Equation

Chapter 16

Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations Boundary Value Problems

Scilab code Exa 16.1 Outline of Linear Shooting Method

```
1 //Example 16.1
2 //Outline of Linear Shooting Method
3 //Page no. 572
4 clc; close; clear;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2');
7 h=0.5; X0=0; Y0=1; Z1=[-1, -1.5, -1.1771]; i=1; Y1=Y0;
8 \text{ for } j=1:3
9
       Z0 = Z1(i);
        i=i+1
10
        Y0 = 1;
11
12
        for n=1:2
            printf ('\nFor n = \%i \setminus n
13
                                            ----\n', n-1)
             K1(1) = h * Z0;
14
```

```
15
            printf('\n K11 = \%g', K1(1));
            K1(2) = h*f(Y0);
16
            printf('\n K12 = \%g', K1(2));
17
            K2=h*f(Y0+K1(2))
18
19
            printf ('\n K22 = \%g', K2);
20
            Z0 = Z0 + (K1(2) + K2)/2
            printf('\n Z\%i = \%g',n,Z0);
21
            K2=h*Z0;
22
            printf ('\n K21 = \%g', K2);
23
            Y0 = Y0 + (K1(1) + K2)/2
24
            printf('\n Y%i = %g',n,Y0);
25
            printf('\n\n\n')
26
27
             if n==1 then
28
                 Y2 = Y0
29
            end
30
        end
        printf('\n\n')
31
32 end
33 printf ('Hence the solution is y(\%g) = \%i, y(\%g) = \%
                   y(\%g) = \%.1 f', X0, Y1, X0+h, Y2, X0+2*h, Y0)
      .4 f
```

Scilab code Exa 16.2 Linear Shooting Method

```
1 //Example 16.2
2 //Linear Shooting Method
3 //Page no. 576
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y,y1)', 'y=-x*y1+x^2*y+2*x^3')
7 deff('y=F1(x,y,y1)', 'y=-x*y1+x^2*y+2*x^3')
8 deff('y=F2(x,y,y1)', 'y=-x*y1+x^2*y')
9 a=0; b=1;
10 y0=1; y1=-1; n=5;
```

```
11 h = (b-a)/n
12 y=y0; y01=0; x=a;
13 for i=0:5
14
        yi1(1,i+1)=y
15
        K1 = h * y01;
16
        R1=h*F1(x,y,y01);
17
        K2=h*(y+R1/2);
        R2=h*F1(x+h/2,y+K1/2,y01+R1/2)
18
19
        K3=h*(y01+R2/2)
        R3=h*F1(x+h/2,y+K2/2,y01+R2/2)
20
21
        K4 = h * (y + R3)
22
        R4=h*F1(x+h,y+K3,y01+R3)
23
        y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
24
        y01 = y01 + (R1 + 2 * R2 + 2 * R3 + R4) / 6
25
        x = x + h
26 \, \text{end}
27 y=0; y01=1; x=a;
28 \text{ for } i=0:5
29
        yi2(1,i+1)=y
30
        K1 = h * y01;
31
        R1=h*F2(x,y,y01);
32
        K2=h*(y+R1/2);
        R2=h*F2(x+h/2,y+K1/2,y01+R1/2)
33
34
        K3=h*(y01+R2/2)
        R3=h*F2(x+h/2,y+K2/2,y01+R2/2)
35
36
        K4 = h * (y + R3)
37
        R4=h*F2(x+h,y+K3,y01+R3)
38
        y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
39
        y01 = y01 + (R1 + 2 * R2 + 2 * R3 + R4) / 6
40
        x = x + h
41 end
42 for i=1:6
43
        yi(i)=yi1(1,i)+((y1-yi1(6))/yi2(6))*yi2(i)
44 end
45 y=1; x=a; y01=y1
46 \text{ for } i=0:5
        yir(1,i+1)=y;
47
        K1=h*y01;
48
```

```
R1=h*f1(x,y,y01);
49
        K2=h*(y+R1/2);
50
        R2=h*f1(x+h/2,y+K1/2,y01+R1/2)
51
        K3=h*(y01+R2/2)
52
53
        R3=h*f1(x+h/2,y+K2/2,y01+R2/2)
54
        K4 = h * (y + R3)
        R4=h*f1(x+h,y+K3,y01+R3)
55
        y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
56
        y01 = y01 + (R1 + 2 * R2 + 2 * R3 + R4) / 6
57
        x = x + h
58
59 end
60 \text{ x=a};
61 printf('\n
      n \setminus tx')
62 \text{ for } i=1:6
        printf('\t\%.1f\t',x)
63
64
        x = x + h
65 end
66 printf('\n')
67 \text{ for } i=1:6
        printf('\t\%.4f\t',yi(i))
68
69 end
70 printf(' \ n
                    by RK')
71 for i=1:6
        printf('\t\%.4f\t',yir(i))
72
73 end
74 printf('\n
       ')
75 printf('\n\n\nNote: Computation error in calculation
        of values by RK method performed in book')
```

Scilab code Exa 16.3 Multiple Shooting Method

```
1 //Example 16.3
2 // Multiple Shooting Method
3 // Page no. 577
4 clc; close; clear;
6 h=0.25; x=0; y1=0;
7 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=-(4*h^2)/(1+x)^2')
8 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=-2*(1+(h^2)/(1+x)^2)')
9
10 for i=1:4
11
        x = x + h
12
        B(i)=f(x);
13
       for j=1:4
14
            if i==4 & i==j
                 A(i,j)=f1(x)+1/4
15
                 A(i,j-1)=2
16
17
            elseif j==i then
18
                 A(i,j)=f1(x)
19
                 A(i,j+1)=1
                 if j-1~=0 then
20
21
                      A(i, j-1)=1
22
                 end
23
            end
24
        \verb"end"
25 end
26 y = inv(A) *B
27 disp(B,"B =",A,'A = ')
28 printf('\n\n\ x :')
29 \text{ for } i=1:5
30
        printf ('\t\%.2 f',x)
31
       x = x + h
32 end
33 x=0; printf('\n y :\t%.2f',y1);
34 \text{ for } i=1:4
        printf('\t%.4f',y(i))
35
36 end
```

Scilab code Exa 16.4 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 16.4
2 // Finite Difference Method
3 // Page no. 582
4 clc; close; clear;
6 x=0; h=0.25; q=-1; Y(1)=-2; Y(5)=1;
7 printf('\n i\txi\tYi\tpi\tqi\tri\n
      ')
  for i=1:5
       r(i) = -x^2
       if i>1 & i<5 then
10
           printf(' %i\t\%g\t\%s\t\%g\t\%i\t\%g\n',i-1,x,"?"
11
              ,x,q,r(i))
12
       else
           13
              ),x,q,r(i))
14
       end
15
       x = x + h
16 \text{ end}
17 x = 0;
18 printf('
      ')
19 for i=1:3
20
       x = x + h
21
       for j=1:3
22
           if i==j then
23
               A(i,j)=2+h^2*q
           elseif i<j & abs(i-j)~=2</pre>
24
```

```
A(i,j) = -1 + h * x/2
25
26
             elseif i > j \& abs(i-j)^{-2}
27
                  A(i,j) = -1 - h * x/2
28
             end
29
        end
30
        if i==3 then
             B(i) = -h^2 * r(i+1) + (-h * x/2+1) * Y(1+2*(i-1))
31
32
        else
             B(i) = -h^2 * r(i+1) + (h*x/2+1) * Y(1+2*(i-1))
33
34
        end
35
        B(i) = (-1)^{(i+1)} *B(i)
36 \, \text{end}
37 \text{ disp}(B, "B =", A, 'A = ')
38 y = inv(A) *B
39 \text{ for } i=1:3
        Y(i+1) = y(i)
40
41 end
42 x = 0;
43 disp("The Solution is :",B,"B =",A,'A = ')
44 printf(' x :')
45 for i=1:5
        printf('\t \%.2 f',x)
46
47
        x = x + h
48 end
49 x=0; printf('\n y :');
50 for i=1:5
        printf('\t%.3f',Y(i))
51
52 end
```

Scilab code Exa 16.5 Non Linear Problem

```
1 //Example 16.52 //Non Linear Problem
```

```
3 //Page no. 584
4 clc; close; clear;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=2/(1+x)')
7 Y = [1, 0.75, 0.75, 0.75, 0.5]; h = 0.25
8 A = [-2, 1, 0; 1, -2, 1; 0, 1, -2]; A_1 = inv(A)
9 \operatorname{disp}(A_1, "Inverse \text{ of } A = ", A, "A = ")
10 printf('\nThe Solution of the system is: \n\n
       Iteration \t Y0\t Y1\t Y1\t Y2\t Y3\t
                                                             Y4 \ n
       ')
11 for i=0:6
12
        printf('\n
                          %i',i)
13
        for j=1:5
             if j < 4 & i~=0 then</pre>
14
15
                 Y(j+1)=y(j)
             end
16
17
             printf('\t \t \.4 f', Y(j))
18
        end
19
        x = 0;
20
        for j=1:3
21
             x = x + h
22
             if j~=2 then
                 B(j)=h^2*f(x)*Y(j+1)^2-Y(1+2*(j-1))
23
24
             else
25
                  B(j)=h^2*f(x)*Y(j+1)^2
26
             end
27
        end
        y = A_1 + B
28
29 end
```

Scilab code Exa 16.6 Collocation Method

```
1 //Example 16.6
 2 // Collocation Method
 3 //Page no. 589
4 clc; close; clear;
 6 h1=0.000001; h=0.25; x=0;
7 Y(1) = 0; Y(5) = 0;
8 deff('y=p(x)', 'y=1')
9 deff('y=q(x)', 'y=-2/(1+x)^2')
10 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=(2*x-4)/(1+x)^4')
11 deff('y=fi(x,j)','y=(1-x)*x^j')
12 deff('y=f1(x,y)','y=(-x+y)/h1') //function for
       differentiation
13 for i=1:4
14
        x = x + h
15
        for j=1:4
             A(i,j)=p(x)*f1(f1(fi(x,j),fi(x+h1,j)),f1(fi(x,j),fi(x+h1,j))
16
                 x+h1, j), fi(x+2*h1, j)))+f1(p(x), p(x+h1))*
                 f1(fi(x,j),fi(x+h1,j))+q(x)*fi(x,j)
17
        end
18 \text{ end}
19 x = 0;
20 \text{ for } i=1:4
21
        x = x + h
22
        B(i)=f(x)
23 end
24 disp(B, 'B = ', A, "A = ")
25 \quad C = inv(A) *B
26 x = 0;
27 \text{ for } i=2:4
28
        x = x + h;
29
        for j=1:4
30
             Y(i)=Y(i)+C(j)*fi(x,j)
31
        end
32 end
33 disp(Y, "Solution Matrix Y = ")
```

Chapter 18

Numerical Solutions of Parabolic Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 18.4 Forward Difference Method

```
1 //Example 18.4
2 //Forward Difference Method
3 //Page no. 624
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 h=0.2; k=0.02;
7 r=k/h^2;
8 printf('\n j\tt\t|\ti -->\t')
9 for i=0:5
10 printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n |\t|\tx -->\t')
13 for i=0:5
14 printf('%.3 f\t',(i)/5)
15 end
```

```
16 printf('\n
      ')
  for j=1:6
17
       printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t|\t\t',j-1,(j-1)/50)
18
19
       for i=1:6
            if i==1 | i==6 then
20
                u(j,i)=0;
21
22
            elseif j==1 then
                u(j,i) = sin(\%pi*(i-1)/5)
23
24
            else
                u(j,i)=(u(j-1,i-1)+u(j-1,i+1))/2
25
26
            end
            printf('%.3f\t',u(j,i))
27
28
       end
29 end
```

Scilab code Exa 18.5 Bender Schmidt Method

```
1 //Example 18.5
2 //Bender Schmidt Method
3 // Page no. 625
4 clc; clear; close;
6 h=0.1; k=0.005;
7 r=k/h^2;
                  | \ ti \ --> \ t
8 printf('\n j
9 \text{ for } i=0:10
       printf(' %i\t',i)
10
11 end
12 printf('\n | | \ tx --> \ '')
13 for i=0:10
       printf('%.3 f\t',(i)/10)
14
```

```
15 end
16 printf('\n
      ')
17 for j=1:9
18
       printf('\n %i |\t\t',j-1)
       for i=1:11
19
20
            if i==1 | i==11 then
                u(j,i)=0;
21
22
            elseif j==1 then
                u(j,i)=sin(%pi*(i-1)/10)
23
24
                u(j,i)=u(j-1,i)/2+(u(j-1,i-1)+u(j-1,i+1)
25
                   )/4
26
            printf(\%.3 f \ t', u(j,i))
27
28
       end
29 end
```

Scilab code Exa 18.6 Crank Nicolson Method

```
1 //Example 18.6
2 //Crank Nicolson Method
3 //Page no. 631
4 clc; clear; close;
5 h=1/2; k=1/8;
6 \text{ r=k/h^2};
7 for i=1:2:3
8
       for j=1:9
            if i==1 \mid j==1 then
9
10
                u(i,j)=0;
11
            end
12
            if i==3 then
```

```
u(i,j)=(j-1)/8
13
              end
14
15
         end
16 \text{ end}
17 a=[3,-1,0;-1,3,-1;0,-1,3];
18 \quad a = inv(a);
19 for j=2:9
              u(2,j)=(u(1,j-1)+2*u(2,j-1)+u(3,j-1)+u(1,j)+
20
                 u(3,j))/6
21 end
22 u=u,
23 printf('\nfor h = 1/2\n\n')
24 printf('i \setminus j --> ')
25 for i=1:3
        \textbf{printf} (\ ' \backslash t\%i \backslash t\ ', \textbf{i})
26
27 \text{ end}
28 printf('\n
       n ')
29 for i=1:9
30
        printf('\n %i',i)
         for j=1:3
31
              printf('\t %.9f',u(i,j))
32
33
         end
34 end
35
36
37
38
39 h=1/4; k=1/8;
40 \text{ r=k/h^2};
41 for i=1:4:5
42
        for j=1:9
              if i==1 \mid j==1 then
43
                   u(i,j)=0;
44
45
              end
              if i==5 then
46
                   u(i,j)=(j-1)/8
47
```

```
48
              end
49
         end
50 end
51 a = [3, -1, 0; -1, 3, -1; 0, -1, 3];
52 \quad a=inv(a);
53 \text{ for } j=2:9
54
              b=[u(1,j-1)-u(2,j-1)+u(3,j-1)+u(1,j);u(2,j)]
                  -1) -u (3, j -1) +u (4, j -1); u (3, j -1) -u (4, j -1) +u
                  (5,j-1)+u(5,j)
55
         x=a*b
         u(2,j)=x(1);u(3,j)=x(2);u(4,j)=x(3);
56
57 end
58 u=u
59 printf('\langle n \rangle n \rangle n \rangle n for h = 1/4 \langle n \rangle n')
60 printf('i \setminus j --> ')
61 for i=1:5
         printf('\t\%i\t',i)
62
63 end
64 printf('\n
       n ')
65 \text{ for } i=1:9
         printf('\n %i',i)
66
         for j=1:5
67
              printf('\t %.9f',u(i,j))
68
69
         end
70 end
```

Scilab code Exa 18.7 Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 18.7
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 637
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=4*x-4*x^2')
6 h=0.2; k=0.04;
7 \text{ r=k/h^2};
8 printf('\n k \setminus t \mid ti \longrightarrow t')
9 for i=0:5
        printf('\%i\t',i)
10
11 end
12 printf('\n | \ t | \ tx \longrightarrow \ ')
13 for i=0:5
        printf(\%.2 f t',(i)/5)
14
15 end
16 printf('\n
       ')
  for k=1:7
17
        printf('\n %i\t|\t\t',k-1)
18
19
        for i=1:6
20
             if i==1 | i==6 then
21
                  u(k,i)=0;
22
             elseif k==1 then
                  u(k,i)=f((i-1)/5)
23
24
             else
25
                  u(k,i)=(u(k-1,i-1)+u(k-1,i+1))/2
26
             printf(\%.2 f \ t, u(k,i))
27
28
        end
29 \quad {\tt end}
```

Scilab code Exa 18.8 ADI Method

```
1 //Example 18.82 //ADI Method
```

```
3 //Page no. 642
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \text{ for } i=1:4
7
        for j=1:5
8
            P(i,j)=20
9
        end
10 \text{ end}
11 r=1; k=0;
12 for i=1:6
13
        v1(i) = 20
14
        u1(i)=20
15 end
16 P1
      = [25,30,35,50,60;35,0,0,0,70;45,0,0,0,80;60,70,80,100,90]
17 for i=1:4
        \texttt{printf('} \backslash n')
18
19
        for j=1:5
            printf('%i\t',P(i,j))
20
21
        end
22
        if i==2 then
             printf('-->')
23
24
        end
        printf('\t')
25
26
        for j=1:5
27
             printf('%i\t',P1(i,j))
28
             if i>1 & i<4 & j>1 & j<5 then
29
                 P1(i,j)=P(i,j)
30
             end
31
        end
32 end
33 P1v=P1; P1h=P1;
34 for i=1:6
        for j=1:6
35
             if i==j then
36
37
                 Av(i,j)=1+2*r
             elseif abs(i-j)==1 & i+j^{-}=5 & i+j^{-}=9
38
```

```
Av(i,j)=-r
39
            end
40
41
        end
42 end
43 for i=1:6
44
       for j=1:6
            if i==j then
45
                 Ah(i,j)=1+2*r
46
            elseif abs(i-j)==1 \& i+j^{-}=7
47
                 Ah(i,j)=-r
48
49
            end
50
        end
51 end
52 n=8
53 \text{ for } 1=1:n
       k=0;
54
55 \text{ for } j=0:2
       for i=1:2
56
            if i==1 then
57
                 Bv(i+j+k)=r*P1h(i+1,j+1)+(1-2*r)*P1h(i
58
                    +1, j+2)+r*P1h(i+1, j+3)+r*P1h(i, j+1)
59
            else
                 Bv(i+j+k)=r*P1h(i+1,j+1)+(1-2*r)*P1h(i
60
                    +1, j+2)+r*P1h(i+1, j+3)+r*P1h(i+2, j+1)
            end
61
62
        end
63
       k=k+1;
64 end
65 \text{ k=0};
66 Bh=[r*30+(1-2*r)*v1(1)+r*v1(4)+r*35;r*35+(1-2*r)*v1
      (3)+r*v1(5);r*v1(1)+(1-2*r)*v1(2)+r*v1(3)+r*(70);
      r*v1(1)+(1-2*r)*v1(2)+r*(70+45);r*v1(3)+(1-2*r)*
      v1(4)+r*80; r*v1(5)+(1-2*r)*v1(6)+r*(100+80)
         for i=1:6
67
             v(i,1)=v1(i)
68
69
         end
70
         for i=1:6
             u(i,1)=u1(i)
71
```

```
72
         end
         v1 = inv(Av) *Bv
73
74
         u1 = inv(Ah)*Bh
75
         k=1;
76
         for i=2:3
77
              for j=2:4
                  P1h(i,j)=u1(i+j+k-4)
78
79
              end
80
              k=k+2
81
         end
82
         k=0;
83
         for j=2:4
84
              for i=2:3
                  P1v(i,j)=v1(i+j+k-3)
85
86
              end
              k=k+1
87
88
         end
89 end
   printf('\n\n\nResults for Vertical Transverse in
90
       Celsius :\n')
91
   for i = 1:7
        printf('\n')
92
        if i==1 then
93
             printf('Itr -->')
94
             for j=1:n
95
             printf('\t
                          \%i', j-1)
96
97
        end
        printf('\n
98
           ')
99
        else
             printf(' v%i',i-1)
100
101
             for j=1:n
             printf('\t\%.2f',v(i-1,j))
102
             end
103
104
        end
105 end
106 printf('\n\n\n nResults for Horizontal Transverse in
```

```
Celsius :\n')
107 for i=1:7
          printf('\n')
108
           if i==1 then
109
                printf('Itr -->')
110
                for j=1:n
111
                printf('\t
                                 \%i',j-1)
112
113
           \quad \text{end} \quad
           \texttt{printf('} \backslash n
114
              ')
           else
115
                \label{eq:printf} \mbox{printf('} \mbox{$u\%$i',i-1)$}
116
                for j=1:n
117
                118
119
120
           \quad \text{end} \quad
121 end
```

Chapter 19

Numerical Solutions of Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 19.3 Simple Explicit Method

```
1 //Example 19.3
2 //Simple Explicit Method
3 //Page no. 658
4 clc; clear; close;
6 c=-2; dt=0.07; dx=0.2;
7 r = abs(c)*dt/dx;
8 printf('\n x \in ti \in t = --> t')
9 for i=0:6
       10
11 end
12 printf('\n | t | t | t --> t')
13 for i=0:6
       printf('%.3f \setminus t',i*dt)
14
15 end
```

```
16 printf('\n
      ')
  for j=1:6
17
       printf('\n %.1 f\t%i\t|\t\t',(j-1)*dx,j-1)
18
19
       for i=1:7
            if i==1 then
20
                u(j,i)=0;
21
22
            elseif j==1 then
23
                u(j,i)=1
24
            else
25
                u(j,i)=(1-r)*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i-1)
26
            end
            printf('%.3f\t',u(j,i))
27
28
       end
29 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.4 Simple Implicit Method

```
1 //Example 19.4
2 //Simple Implicit Method
3 //Page no. 659
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 c=-2; dt=0.07; dx=0.2;
7 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
8 printf('\n x\ti\t|\tj -->\t')
9 for i=0:6
10 printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n |\t|\t|\tt -->\t')
13 for i=0:6
14 printf('%.3 f\t',i*dt)
```

```
15 end
16 printf('\n
      ')
17 for j=1:6
18
        printf('\n \%.1 f\t\%i\t|\t\t',(j-1)*dx,j-1)
       for i=1:7
19
20
            if i==1 then
21
                u(j,i)=0;
            elseif j==1 then
22
                 u(j,i)=1
23
24
            else
25
                 u(j,i)=(1/(1+r))*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i)/(1+r)
                   r)
26
            end
            printf(\%.3 f \ t', u(j,i))
27
28
        end
29 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.5 Lax Wendroff Method

```
1 //Example 19.5
2 //Lax Wendroff Method
3 //Page no. 660
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 c=-2; dt=0.07; dx=0.2;
7 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
8 printf('\n x\ti\t|\tj -->\t')
9 for i=0:6
10 printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n |\t|\t|\tt -->\t')
```

```
13 for i=0:6
        printf('%.3 f\t',i*dt)
15 end
16 i = 1;
17 printf('\n
       ')
18 for j=1:7
19
        for i=1:6
             if j==1 then
20
                 u(i,j)=0;
21
22
                 u(i+1,j)=0;
23
             elseif i==1 then
24
                 u(i,j)=1
25
             else
                 u(i,j)=r*(r-1)*u(i+1,j-1)/2+(1-r^2)*u(i,j)
26
                    j-1)+r*(1+r)*u(i-1,j-1)/2
27
             end
28
        end
29 end
30 \text{ for } i=1:6
        printf('\n %.1 f\t%i\t1 | \ t\t1 ',(i-1)*dx,i-1)
31
        for j=1:7
32
            printf(\%.3 f \ t', u(i,j))
33
34
        end
35 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.6 Wendroff Method

```
1 //Example 19.6
2 //Wendroff Method
3 //Page no. 661
4 clc; clear; close;
```

```
5
6 c=2; k=0.07; h=0.2;
7 a=(h+k*c)/(h-k*c)
8 printf('\n x \in ti \in t = --> t')
9 \text{ for } i=0:6
10
        printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n | \ t | \ t | \ --> \ ')
13 for i=0:6
       printf ('\%.3 f\t',i*k)
15 end
16 printf('\n
      ')
17 for i=1:6
        printf('\n %.1 f\t%i\t1 | \t t\t1', (i-1)*h,i-1)
18
19
        for j=1:7
20
            if j==1 then
                 u(i,j)=0;
21
22
            elseif i==1 then
23
                 u(i,j)=1
24
            else
                 u(i,j)=u(i-1,j-1)+(u(i,j-1)-u(i-1,j))/a
25
26
            end
            printf(\%.3 f \ t', u(i,j))
27
28
        end
29 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.7 Leapfrog Method

```
1 //Example 19.7
2 //Leapfrog Method
3 //Page no. 662
```

```
4 clc; clear; close;
6 c=2; k=0.07; h=0.2;
7 r=c*k/h
8 printf('\n x \in ti \in t = --> t')
9 for i=0:6
       printf('\%i\t',i)
10
11 end
12 printf('\n | \t | \t | \t --> \t')
13 for i=0:6
        printf (\%.3 f t, i*k)
14
15 end
16 printf('\n
      ')
17
18 for j=1:7
19
        for i=1:6
20
            if j == 1 | j == 2 & i ~= 1 then
                 u(i,j)=0;
21
22
                 u(i+1,j)=0;
23
             elseif i==1 then
24
                 u(i,j)=1
25
            else
                 u(i,j)=u(i,j-2)-r*(u(i+1,j-1)-u(i-1,j-1)
26
27
             end
28
        end
29 \text{ end}
30 \text{ for } i=1:6
        printf('\n \%.1 f\t\%i\t|\t\t',(i-1)*h,i-1)
31
        for j=1:7
32
            printf(\%.3 f \ t', u(i,j))
33
34
        end
35 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.8 Variable Coefficients

```
1 //Example 19.8
2 // Variable Coefficients
3 //Page no. 663
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 //simple explicit method
7 printf('\nSimple Explicit Method:\n')
8 dt=0.05; dx=0.2;
9 x = 0;
10 printf('\n i\t x\t r t \mid t = --> t')
11 for i=0:6
        printf(' %i\t',i)
12
13 end
14 printf('\n \t\t\t\\t\-->\t')
15 for i=0:6
        \textbf{printf} (\ ^{\prime}\%.3\ f \setminus t\ ^{\prime}, \texttt{i*dt})
16
17 \text{ end}
18 printf('\n
      ')
  for j=1:6
19
20
        r = sqrt(1+2*x)*dt/dx;
        printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t|\t\t',(j-1),x,r)
21
22
        for i=1:7
            if i==1 then
23
24
                 u(j,i)=0;
25
            elseif j==1 then
26
                 u(j,i)=1
27
            else
                 u(j,i)=(1-r)*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i-1)
28
```

```
29
            end
30
            printf (\%.3 f t, u(j,i))
31
32
        end
33
        x = x + dx
34 end
35
36
37 //simple implicit method
38 printf('\n\nSimple Implicit Method:\n')
39 c=-2; dt=0.05; dx=0.2; x=0
40 printf('\n i\t x t r t | tj --> t')
41 for i=0:6
        \texttt{printf('} \ \%i \backslash t \ ', \texttt{i)}
42
43 end
44 printf('\n \t\t\t\t\t\.')
45 \text{ for } i=0:6
       \textbf{printf} (\ \ \%.3 \ f \setminus t \ \ \texttt{',i*dt})
46
47 end
48 printf('\n
      ')
  for j=1:6
49
        r = sqrt(1+2*x)*dt/dx;
50
        51
        for i=1:7
52
            if i==1 then
53
54
                 u(j,i)=0;
            elseif j==1 then
55
                 u(j,i)=1
56
57
            else
                 u(j,i)=(1/(1+r))*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i)/(1+r)
58
                    r)
59
            printf('%.3f\t',u(j,i))
60
61
        end
62
        x = x + dx
63 end
```

```
64
65
66 //wendroff method
67 printf('\n\n Wendroff Method:\n')
68 k=0.05; h=0.2;
69 x = 0.1;
70 printf('\n i\t x\t c\t a\t|\tj -->\t')
71 \text{ for } i=0:6
        printf(' %i\t',i)
72
73 end
74 printf('\n \t\t\t\t\\t\->\t')
75 \text{ for } i=0:6
76
        printf (\%.3 \text{ f} \text{ t}, i*k)
77 end
78 printf('\n
      ')
79
  for i=1:6
80
       c = sqrt(1+2*x);
        a=(h+k*c)/(h-k*c)
81
82
        printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t|\t\t',(i-1),x-
           h/2,c,a)
83
       for j=1:7
            if j==1 then
84
85
                 u(i,j)=0;
86
                 u(i+1,j)=0;
87
            elseif i==1 then
88
                 u(i,j)=1
89
            else
                 u(i,j)=u(i-1,j-1)+(u(i,j-1)-u(i-1,j))/a
90
91
            printf('%.3f\t',u(i,j))
92
93
        end
94
       x = x + h
95 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.9 Inhomogeneous 1st Order Hyperboolic Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 19.9
2 //Inhomogeneous 1st Order Hyperboolic Differential
      Equation
3 //Page no. 665
4 clc; clear; close;
6 //simple explicit method
7 printf('\n\nBy Simple Explicit Method:\n')
8 c=-2; dt=0.07; dx=0.2;
9 r = abs(c)*dt/dx;
10 printf('\n i\tx\t|\tj -->\t')
11 for i=0:6
       printf(' %i\t',i)
12
13 end
14 printf('\n | \t | \t | \t --> \t')
15 \text{ for } i=0:6
       printf(\%.3 f \ t\%, i*dt)
16
17 \text{ end}
18 printf('\n
      ')
19 x = 0;
20 \text{ for } j=1:6
        printf('\n %i\t%.1f\t|\t\t',j-1,x)
21
22
       for i=1:7
23
            if i==1 then
24
                 u(j,i) = exp(-x);
            elseif j==1 then
25
                 u(j,i)=1
26
```

```
27
            else
                u(j,i)=(1-r)*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i-1)+dt*2*
28
29
            end
30
            printf('%.3f\t',u(j,i))
31
        end
32
       x = x + dx
33 end
34
35
36 //simple implicit method
37 printf('\n\nBy Simple Implicit Method:\n')
38 c=-2; dt=0.07; dx=0.2;
39 \text{ r=abs}(c)*dt/dx;
40 printf('\n i\tx\t|\tj -->\t')
41 for i=0:6
       printf(' %i\t',i)
42
43 end
44 printf('\n | t | t | t --> t')
45 for i=0:6
46
       printf ('\%.3 f\t',i*dt)
47 end
48 printf('\n
      ')
49 x = 0;
50 \text{ for } j=1:6
        printf('\n %i\t%.1f\t|\t\t',j-1,x)
51
52
        for i=1:7
            if i==1 then
53
                u(j,i) = exp(-x);
54
            elseif j==1 then
55
                u(j,i)=1
56
57
            else
                 u(j,i)=(1/(1+r))*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i)/(1+r)
58
                    r)+dt*2*x
59
            end
            printf('%.3f\t',u(j,i))
60
```

```
61
        end
62
        x = x + dx
63 end
64
65
66 //wendroff method
67 printf('\n\nBy Wendroff Method:\n')
68 c=2; k=0.07; h=0.2;
69 a=(h+k*c)/(h-k*c)
70 printf('\n x \in ti \in t = --> t')
71 for i=0:6
        printf('\%i\t',i)
72
73 end
74 printf('\n | \t | \t | \t --> \t')
75 \text{ for } i=0:6
        printf (\%.3 f t, i*k)
76
77 end
78 printf('\n
       ')
79 x = 0;
80 \text{ for } i=1:6
        printf('\n \%.1 \text{ f} \text{ t}\%\text{i} \text{ t} \text{ t} \text{ t}',x,i-1)
81
82
        for j = 1:7
             if j==1 then
83
84
                  u(i,j) = exp(-x);
85
              elseif i==1 then
86
                  u(i,j)=1
87
             else
                  u(i,j)=u(i-1,j-1)+(u(i,j-1)-u(i-1,j))/a
88
                      +(2*h*k)*(x+h/2)/(a*(h+c*k))
89
             end
90
             printf('%.3f\t',u(i,j))
91
        end
92
        x = x + h
93 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.10 Non Linear 1st Order Hyperboolic Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 19.10
2 //Non Linear 1st Order Hyperboolic Differential
      Equation
3 //Page no. 667
4 clc; clear; close;
6 c=-2; k=0.05; h=0.2;
7 r = abs(c) * k/h;
8 printf('\n i\t x\t|\tj -->\t')
9 \text{ for } i=0:6
       printf(' %i\t',i)
10
11 end
12 printf('\n | \ t | \ t | \ t = --> \ ')
13 for i=0:6
       printf (\%.3 f t, i*k)
14
15 end
16 i = 1;
17 x = 0;
18 printf('\n
      ')
  for j=1:7
19
20
       for i=1:6
            if j==1 then
21
22
                 u(i,j) = exp(-x);
23
                 u(i+1,j) = exp(-(x+h));
24
            elseif i==1 then
                 u(i,j)=1
25
26
            else
```

```
27
                 u(i,j)=u(i,j-1)-k*(u(i+1,j-1)^2-u(i-1,j)
                    -1)^2/(4*h)+k^2*((u(i+1,j-1)+u(i,j))
                    -1))*(u(i+1,j-1)^2-u(i,j-1)^2)-(u(i,j-1)^2)
                    -1)+u(i-1,j-1))*(u(i,j-1)^2-u(i-1,j)
                    -1)^2))/(8*h^2)
28
        end
29
       x = x + h
30
        end
31 end
32 x = 0;
33 for i=1:6
       printf('\n %i\t%.1f\t|\t\t',i-1,x)
34
35
        for j=1:7
            printf(\%.3 f \ t', u(i,j))
36
37
        end
38
        x = x + h
39 end
```

Scilab code Exa 19.11 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 19.11
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 670
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=sin(%pi*x)')
6 deff('y=g(x)', 'y=0')
7 a=1; b=1; c=1; n=5; m=10;
8 h=a/n; k=b/m; r=c*k/h;
9 r1=r^2; r2=r1/2; s1=1-r1; s2=2*(1-r2)
10 printf('\n i ')
11 for i=1:n
12 printf('\t %i',i)
13 end
```

```
14 printf('\n
      nfi')
15 \text{ for } i=1:n
16
        f1(i)=f(h*(i-1))
17
        printf('\t%.3f',f1(i))
18 \text{ end}
19 printf('\ngi')
20 \text{ for } i=1:n
        g1(i)=g(h*(i-1))
21
        printf('\t \%g',g1(i))
22
23 end
24 printf('\n\n'n i / j ---> ')
25 \text{ for } i=1:m
        printf('\t %i',i)
26
27 \text{ end}
28 printf('\n
       ')
29 for j = 1 : m
30
        for i=1:n
             if i==1 | i==n then
31
32
                 u(i,j)=0;
33
             elseif j==1
                 u(i,j)=f1(i)
34
             elseif j==2
35
                 u(i,j)=s1*f1(i)+k*g1(i)+r2*(f1(i+1)+f1(i))
36
                     -1))
37
             else
                 u(i,j)=s2*u(i,j-1)+r1*u(i-1,j-1)+u(i+1,j
38
                     -1)-u(i,j-2)
39
             end
40
41
        end
42 end
43 for i=1:n
        printf(' \ n \%i \ t', i)
44
        for j=1:m
45
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} 46 & & \texttt{printf('\backslash t\%.3\,f',u(i,j))} \\ 47 & & \texttt{end} \\ 48 & & \texttt{end} \end{array}
```

Scilab code Exa 19.12 Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations

```
1 //Example 19.12
2 // Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations
3 //Page no. 673
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=12*x')
6 Ua(1) = 0.25;
7 \text{ Ua}(2) = 0.75
8 A = [1, -2; 1, 2];
9 x1=inv(A)*Ua;
                               Tb = \%g', x1(1), x1(2)
10 printf ('Xb = \%g
                        and
11 A = [2, -1; 2, 1];
12 B = [-7.5; -8.5];
13 x2=inv(A)*B;
14 printf('\nn Pb = %g
                                     Qb = \%g', x2(1), x2(2))
                              and
15 \times 1(1) = x1(1) - Ua(1)
16 \quad du = x1' \times x2
17 printf('\n'n dU = %g',du)
18 Ub=f(Ua(1))+du;
19 printf('\n\n Modified Ub = \%g', Ub)
```

Scilab code Exa 19.13 Hyperbolic Differential Equations in 2D or 3D

```
1 //Example 19.13
```

```
2 // Hyperbolic Differential Equations in 2D or 3D
3 // Page no. 675
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*(2-x)*y*(2-y)')
7 c2=3; k=0.4; h=0.4; c2=3; s2=0.5
8 for 1=0:11
9
        if l==0 then
            printf('\n t = \%i\n\n i\t x\t |\t j -->\t',1)
10
        for i=0:5
11
            printf('\%i\t',i)
12
13
       printf('\n \mid t \mid t \mid ty -->\t')
14
        for i=0:5
15
16
             printf (\%.3 f t, i*k)
17
        end
18
       x = 0;
19
         printf('\n
            ')
20
         for i=1:6
21
             y = 0;
            printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t|\t\t',i-1,x)
22
23
            for j=1:6
24
                  if i==1 | i==6 then
25
                     u(i,j)=0;
26
                 elseif j==1 \mid j==6 then
27
                     u(i,j)=0
28
                 else
29
                     u(i,j)=f(x,y)
30
                 printf('%.3f\t',u(i,j))
31
32
           y = y + k;
33
            end
34
        x = x + h
35 end
36 u2=u;
37 else
```

```
printf('\n\n\n t = \%i\n\n i\t x\t|\tj -->\t',1)
38
        for i=0:5
39
            printf(' %i\t',i)
40
41
        end
        printf(' \mid t \mid t \mid ty --> t')
42
43
        for i=0:5
             printf (\%.3 f t, i*k)
44
45
        end
46
        x = 0;
         printf('\n
47
            ')
48
         for i=1:6
49
             y = 0;
            printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t|\t\t',i-1,x)
50
            for j=1:6
51
52
                  if i==1 | i==6 then
53
                     u(i,j)=0;
54
                 elseif j==1 \mid j==6 then
55
                     u(i,j)=0
56
                 elseif l==1
                     u(i,j)=s2*(u1(i+1,j)+u1(i-1,j)+u1(i,j)
57
                        j+1)+u1(i,j-1)-4*u1(i,j))+2*u1(i,
                        j)
58
                 else
                     u(i,j)=s2*(u1(i+1,j)+u1(i-1,j)+u1(i,
59
                        j+1)+u1(i,j-1)-4*u1(i,j))+2*u1(i,
                        j)-u2(i,j)
60
            end
                 printf('%.4f\t',u(i,j))
61
62
           y = y + k;
63
            end
64
        x = x + h
65
        end
66 end
67 if 1>1 then
68
       u2=u1
69 end
```

```
70 \text{ u1=u};
```

71 end

Chapter 20

Numerical Solutions of Elliptical Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 20.1 Direct Method

```
1 //Example 20.1
2 // Direct Method
3 // Page no. 682
4 clc; clear; close;
5 h=1/3;
6 \quad A = [-4, 1, 1, 0; 1, -4, 0, 1; 1, 0, -4, 1; 0, 1, 1, -4]
7 x = 0;
8 \text{ for } i=1:4
        x = x + h
10
        if i==4 then
11
             B(i,1)=0
12
        else
             B(i,1) = -1*sin(x*\%pi)^2
13
14
        end
15 end
```

```
16 disp(A, 'A = ')
17 disp(B, 'B = ')
18 U=inv(A)*B
19 disp(U, 'U = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 20.2 Five Point Formula

```
1 //Example 20.2
2 // Five Point Formula
3 // Page no. 683
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \quad A = [-4,1,1,0;1,0,-4,1;1,-4,0,1;0,1,1,-4];
7 B = [-25; -150; -25; -150];
8 u1=inv(A)*B;
9 j=0; k=1
10 for i=1:4
11
       j=j+1;
       printf('\nu%i%i = %g\n',k,j,u1(i))
12
       if i==2 then
13
14
            j=0; k=2
15
       end
16 \, \text{end}
17 printf('\n U = \n')
18 for i=1:4
19
       printf('\n')
20
       for j=1:4
21
            if j==1 then
22
                u(i,j)=0
23
            elseif j==4
24
                u(i,j)=100
            elseif (i==1 | i==4) & j==2
25
26
                u(i,j) = 25
```

Scilab code Exa 20.3 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 20.3
2 // Finite Difference Method
3 // Page no. 685
4 clc; clear; close;
6 printf('Itr\t\t U11\t\t U21\t\t U12\t\t U22\n
      n ')
  for i=1:4
8
       for j=1:4
9
           if j==1 then
                u(i,j)=0
10
           elseif j==4
11
12
                u(i,j)=100
            elseif (i==1 | i==4) & j==2
13
14
                u(i,j)=25
           elseif i==1 | i==4
15
16
                u(i,j)=u(i,j-1)*2
17
            else
18
                u(i,j)=0
19
            end
20
       end
```

```
21 end
 22 \text{ for } k=0:17
                                                                                                                                    printf(' \%i \setminus t \setminus t\%.3 f 
 23
                                                                                                                                                                                   k,u(3,2),u(3,3),u(2,2),u(2,3))
 24
                                                                                                                                  for i=3:-1:2
 25
                                                                                                                                                                                                              for j=2:3
 26
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           u1(i,j)=(u(i,j+1)+u(i,j-1)+u(i-1,j)+u(i
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            +1,j))/4
 27
                                                                                                                                                                                                                end
 28
                                                                                                                                    end
 29
                                                                                                                                    for i=3:-1:2
                                                                                                                                                                                                              for j=2:3
 30
 31
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       u(i,j)=u1(i,j)
 32
                                                                                                                                                                                                              end
 33
                                                                                                                                    end
 34 end
 35 \text{ disp}(u, 'U = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 20.4 Seven Point Formula

```
1 //Example 20.4
2 //Seven Point Formula
3 //Page no. 686
4 clc; clear; close;
5 printf('Itr\t\t U111\t\t U211\t\t U121\t\t U221\n
      n ')
6 \text{ for } i=1:4
7
       for j=1:4
            for k=3:-1:1
8
9
                if k==3 then
10
                    u(i,j,k)=100
                elseif (i==1 | i==4 | j==1 | j==4) & k
11
```

```
==2
12
                   u(i,j,k) = 300
               elseif k==2
13
14
                   u(i,j,k)=0
15
               elseif (i==1 | i==4 | j==1 | j==4) & k
16
                   u(i,j,k) = 500
17
               else
                   u(i,j,k) = 700
18
19
               end
20
           end
21
       end
22 \text{ end}
23 k = 2
24 for 1=0:14
       25
          1, u(3,2,2), u(3,3,2), u(2,2,2), u(2,3,2))
26
       for i=3:-1:2
           for j=2:3
27
               u1(i,j)=(u(i,j+1,k)+u(i,j-1,k)+u(i-1,j,k)
28
                  )+u(i+1,j,k)+u(i,j,k+1)+u(i,j,k-1))/6
29
           end
30
       end
       for i=3:-1:2
31
32
           for j=2:3
               u(i,j,2)=u1(i,j)
33
34
           end
35
       end
36 end
```

Scilab code Exa 20.5 Nine Point Formula

```
1 //Example 20.5
```

```
2 // Nine Point Formula
3 //Page no. 688
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 printf('Itr\t\t U11\t\t U12\t\t U21\t\t U22\n
     n ')
  for i=1:4
8
       for j=1:4
9
           if j==1 then
               u(i,j)=0
10
           elseif j==4
11
12
               u(i,j) = 100
           elseif (i==1 | i==4) & j==2
13
14
               u(i,j)=25
15
           elseif i==1 | i==4
               u(i,j)=u(i,j-1)*2
16
17
           else
               u(i,j)=0
18
19
           end
20
       end
21 end
22 \quad for \quad k=0:17
       23
         k, u(3,2), u(2,2), u(3,3), u(2,3)
       for i=3:-1:2
24
25
           for j=2:3
26
               u1(i,j)=(u(i+1,j-1)+u(i-1,j-1)+u(i+1,j
                  +1)+u(i-1,j+1)+4*(u(i,j+1)+u(i,j-1)+u
                  (i-1,j)+u(i+1,j)))/20
27
           end
28
       end
29
       for i=3:-1:2
30
           for j=2:3
               u(i,j)=u1(i,j)
31
32
           end
33
       end
34 end
```

```
35 disp(u, 'The Solution of the System is = ')
```

Scilab code Exa 20.6 Five Point Formula

```
1 //Example 20.6
2 // Five Point Formula
3 // Page no. 689
4 clc; clear; close;
6 h=0.25; k=0.25; y=1; x=0;
7 \text{ deff}('x=f(y)', 'x=y^3')
8
9 \text{ for } i=1:5
10
        x = 0;
        printf(' \n\%g\t | ',y)
11
12
        for j=1:5
13
             if (i==1 | i==5)
14
                  u(i,j)=f(x)
15
             elseif j==5
                  u(i,j)=f(x)
16
17
             else
18
                  u(i,j)=0
19
             end
20
             x = x + k;
             printf('\%f \setminus t', u(i,j))
21
22
        end
23
        y = y - h
24 end
25 printf('\nt
      n ')
26 x = 0;
        for j=1:5
27
```

```
printf('\t \%g\t',x)
28
29
            x = x + k
30
        end
31 printf('\n\n\n Itr\t U11\t U12\t U13\t U21\t U22\t
      U23 \ t \ U31 \ t \ U32 \ t \ U33 \ n
      n ')
32
33
  for 1=0:20
34
       y = 0;
                   \%i\t\%.3 f\t\%.3 f\t\%.3 f\t\%.3 f\t\%.3 f
35
        printf('
           t\%.3 f t\%.3 f t\%.3 f n',1,u(4,2),u(4,3),u(4,4),
           u(3,2),u(3,3),u(3,4),u(2,2),u(2,3),u(2,4))
        for i=4:-1:2
36
37
            y = y + k
38
            for j=2:4
                 u1(i,j)=(u(i,j+1)+u(i,j-1)+u(i-1,j)+u(i
39
                    +1,j)-h^2*y)/4
40
            end
41
        end
42
        for i=4:-1:2
43
            for j=2:4
                 u(i,j)=u1(i,j)
44
45
            end
46
        end
47
  end
```

Scilab code Exa 20.7 Laplace Distribution

```
1 //Example 20.7
2 //Laplace Distribution
3 //Page no. 694
4 clc; clear; close;
```

```
5
6 dr=3; r0=4; dth=\%pi/4;
7 deff('y=f(u1,u2,u3,u4)', 'y=(u1+u3+(dr*(u3-u1))/(2*r0
      +(u^2+u^4)*(dr/(r^0*dth))^2)/(2*(1+(dr/(r^0*dth))^2)
      ) ')
                    //laplace distribution
8 for i=1:8
       U(i) = 0;
10 \, \text{end}
11 printf('Itr\t
                    U1\t U2\t U3\t U4\t U5\t U6\t
      U7 \setminus t
           U8\n
      ')
12
  for 1=0:15
       printf('\n
                     %i',1)
13
14
       for i=1:8
            if i==1 then
15
                u1(i)=f(100,U(8),40,U(i+1))
16
17
            elseif i==8
                 u1(i)=f(100,U(i-1),40,U(1))
18
19
            else
20
                u1(i)=f(100,U(i-1),40,U(i+1))
21
            end
22
23
       end
       for i=1:8
24
25
            U(i)=u1(i)
26
            printf('\t%.3f',U(i))
27
       end
28 end
```

Scilab code Exa 20.8 Spherical Coordinate System

```
1 //Example 20.8
```

```
2 //Spherical Coordinate System
  3 //Page no. 697
  4 clc; clear; close;
  5 deff('y=cot(x)', 'y=1/tan(x)')
  6 dr=5; r0=50; dth=\%pi/4; dfi=\%pi/4; N=-10; Z=60; Nb=0; Zt
                     =70:
  7 deff('y=f(u1,u2,u3,u4,u5,u6,th0)', 'y=((u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(u1+u3)/dr^2+(
                    u3-u1)/(r0*dr)+(u2+u4)/(r0*dth)^2+(u2*cot(th0)/(
                     r0^2*dth)+(u5+u6)/(r0*sin(th0)*dfi)^2)/(2/dr
                      ^2+2/(r0*dth)^2+cot(th0)/(r0^2*dth)+2/(r0*sin(th0)
                     )*dfi)^2)')
                                                                                                //laplace distribution in
                     spherical coordinate
  8 T1=40; T2=20; H1=35; H2=10; B1=5; B2=0; t1=240; t2=180; b1
                     =100; b2=80; h1=210; h2=150
  9 printf('\n
                    n ')
10 s = ["T", "H", "B", "t", "h", "b"];
11 for i=1:8
12
                          if i < 4 \mid i > 6 then
13
                                        T(1,i)=T1;
                                        H(1,i) = H1;
14
15
                                        B(1,i) = B1;
                                        b(1,i)=b1;
16
17
                                        t(1,i)=t1;
18
                                        h(1,i)=h1;
19
                         else
20
                                        T(1,i)=T2;
21
                                        H(1,i) = H2;
22
                                        b(1,i)=b2;
23
                                        B(1,i) = B2;
24
                                        t(1,i)=t2;
25
                                        h(1,i)=h2;
26
                          end
27 end
28 h(1)=0;h(2)=0;
29 Al = [T; H; B; t; h; b]
30 \text{ for } i=1:6
```

```
31
        if i==1 then
32
             printf('Temperature Distribution in Outer
                Sphere\n')
             printf('
33
                n ')
34
        end
35
        if i==4 then
             printf('\nTemperature Distribution in Inner
36
                Sphere\n')
             printf('
37
                n')
38
        end
        printf('\nPoint : ')
39
        for j=1:8
40
                 printf('\t\%s\%i',s(i),j)
41
42
        end
        printf('\nTemperature : ')
43
44
        for j=1:8
             if (j==1 | j==2) & i==5 then
45
                 printf('\t%s',"?")
46
             else
47
                 printf('\t\%i',Al(i,j))
48
49
             end
50
        end
51
        printf('\n
           ')
52 end
53 \text{ th0}=10^{-30}
54 Uh1=f(1000, Al(5,8), Al(2,1), Al(5,2), Al(6,1), Al(4,1),
      th0)
55 \text{ disp}(Uh1, 'Uh1 = ')
56 \text{ th0=}\%\text{pi/4};
57 Uh2=f(1000, Uh1, Al(2,2), Al(5,3), Al(6,2), Al(4,2), th0)
58 \text{ disp}(Uh2, 'Uh2 = ')
```

Chapter 21

Advances in Numerical Methods Using Parallel Computing Paradigm

Scilab code Exa 21.1 Parallel Bisection Method

```
12
13
       h=(b-a)/5;
14
        y(1) = f(a);
        x(1) = a;
15
16
        printf(' \%i\t\%g\t\%g\t\%f\t\%f',i,a,b,h,x(1))
17
        for j=2:6
            x(j)=x(j-1)+h;
18
19
            y(j)=f(x(j));
            if (y(j-1)*y(j)<0)
20
                      a=x(j-1);
21
22
                      b=x(j);
23
24
            printf('\t\%f',x(j))
25
        end
        printf('\n\t\t\t\t\t')
26
27
        for j=1:6
            printf('\%f\t',y(j))
28
29
        end
30
        printf('\n')
31
32
        i=i+1;
33 end
```

Scilab code Exa 21.2 Lagrange Interpolation in Parallel Computing

```
1 //Example 21.2
2 //Lagrange Interpolation in Parallel Computing
3 //Page no. 723
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 xi=[-1,0,2,5];
7 yi=[9,5,3,15];
8 s=["x=1","n=4","Data:","(-1,9)","(0,5)","(2,3)","
```

```
(5, 15)"]
9 \text{ for } i=1:4
        printf('\tProcessor\t')
10
11 end
12 printf('\n')
13 for i=1:4
        printf('\t N\%i\t\t',i)
14
15 end
16 printf('\n')
17 for i=1:7
18
        for j=1:4
                                %s\t\t',s(i))
19
            printf('
20
        end
        printf('\n')
21
22 \text{ end}
23
24 x = 1; T = 0;
25 \text{ for } k=0:3
26
        p=yi(k+1)
        for j=0:3
27
28
             if(j^=k)
                 p=p*((x-xi(j+1))/(xi(k+1)-xi(j+1)))
29
30
             end
31
        end
32
        T=T+p;
        printf('\nT(\%i) = \%g', k+1, p)
33
34 end
35 printf('\nnT = \%g',T)
```

Scilab code Exa 21.3 Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule in Parallel Computing

```
1 //Example 21.3
```

```
2 //Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule in Parallel
      Computing
3 // Page no. 726
4 clc; close; clear;
5 n=8; a=0; b=8;
6 h=(b-a)/n
7 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+x)')
8 for i=0:8
9
        x(i+1)=i;
        y(i+1) = f(x(i+1))
10
11 end
12 printf('xi\t')
13 for i=1:9
        printf('\%i\t'',x(i))
14
15 end
16 printf('\n yi\t')
17 for i=1:9
        printf('1/\%i \setminus t',i)
19 end
20
21 //trapezoidal rule
22 S = 0;
23 for i=1:9
        if (i == 1 | i == 9)
24
25
            S=S+y(i)
26
        else
27
            S=S+2*y(i)
28
        end
29 end
30 S = S * h/2
31 printf('\n\nTrapezoidal Rule Sum = \%g',S)
32
33 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
34 \text{ S=0};
35 \text{ for } i=1:9
        if (i == 1 | i == 9)
36
37
            S=S+y(i)
        elseif (((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
38
```

Scilab code Exa 21.4 Parallel Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 21.4
2 // Parallel Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 730
4 clc; close; clear;
6 \quad A = [3, 2; 6, 2];
7 B = [2;3];
8 \times (1) = 1/4;
9 \times (2) = 1/5;
10 e = 0.002;
11 old(1)=x(1);
12 old(2)=x(2);
13 new(1) = old(1);
14 \text{ new}(2) = \text{old}(2);
15 printf('\t\tProcess 1\t\tProcess 2\n Itr\t\told\
       tnew1 \setminus t \setminus told2 \setminus tnew2 \setminus n \setminus n')
16 printf(' \%i\t\t\%g\t\%g\t\t\%g\t\%g\n',0,old(1),new(1),
       old(2), new(2))
17 for i=1:4
        printf(' %i',i)
18
19
         for j=1:2
20
              k=0;
21
              for l=1:j-1
```

```
22
                   k=k-(A(j,1)*old(1));
23
              \quad \text{end} \quad
24
              m = 0;
              for 1 = j + 1 : 2
25
26
                   m=m-(A(j,1)*old(1));
27
              end
28
              new(j) = (B(j)+k+m)/A(j,j)
              printf('\t \t \%.5g\t \%.5g',old(j),new(j))
29
30
         end
         printf('\n')
31
         old(1) = new(1)
32
         old(2) = new(2)
33
34 end
```

Scilab code Exa 21.5 Poissons Partial Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 21.5
2 // Poissons Partial Differential Equation
3 // Page no. 733
4 clc; clear; close;
6 \text{ s=["st","nd","rd"]}
7 \text{ for } i=4:20
8
        s(i)="th"
9 end
10 h=0.25; deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3'); y=1; x=0;
11 for i=1:6
12
13
        if i~=6 then
14
             printf('\%g\t|',y)
15
16
             y = y - h;
17
             x = 0;
```

```
18
              for j=1:5
                   if i==1 | i==5 | j==5 then
19
                        P(i,j)=f(x)
20
21
                   else
22
                        P(i,j)=0
23
                   end
              printf('%f\t',P(i,j))
24
25
              x=x+h;
26
              end
27
         else
28
              printf('
                 n \setminus t')
29
              x=0;
              for j = 1:5
30
                                %g\t \ t \ t ',x)
                   printf('
31
32
                   x = x + h
33
              end
34
         end
         printf('\n')
35
36 \text{ end}
37
38 printf('\langle n \rangle n \rangle')
39
40 \text{ for } 1=0:17
41
        y=1;
42
         if 1~=0 then
              printf('After the %i%s Iteration : \n
43
                     \%i',1,s(1),1)
         for i=1:6
44
              if i~=6 then
45
                   printf('\t^{\%}g',y)
46
47
              y = y - h
48
                   for j=1:5
                   printf('\t%.3f',P(i,j))
49
50
                  end
51
              else
```

```
52
                     x=0;
53
                     printf('\t')
                     for j=1:5
54
                          \textbf{printf('}\backslash t\%g',\textbf{x)}
55
56
                          x = x + h
57
                     end
               end
58
               printf('\n')
59
60
          end
         printf('
61
             n ')
62 end
63 y = 0;
64
         for i=4:-1:2
65
               y = y + h
66
               for j=2:4
                     P1(i,j)=(P(i,j+1)+P(i,j-1)+P(i-1,j)+P(i
67
                        +1,j)-h^2*y)/4
68
               end
69
          \quad \text{end} \quad
          for i=4:-1:2
70
               for j=2:4
71
                    P(i,j)=P1(i,j)
72
73
               end
74
          \quad \text{end} \quad
75 end
```

Chapter 22

Numerical Methods Using Neural Networks

Scilab code Exa 22.1 MLP Algorithm

```
1 //Example 22.1
2 //MLP Algorithm
3 // Page no. 748
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+exp(-x))')
6 Wih=[0.1, -0.3; 0.3, 0.4];
7 Who = [0.4; 0.5]
8 i = [0.2, 0.6];
9 t=0.7;
10 a=10;
11 for k=1:3
12
       printf('\n\n After Iteration \%i : \n\n',k)
       disp(Wih, 'Wih = ')
13
14
       disp(Who,'Who = ')
15 \quad a1=i*Wih;
16 \text{ disp}(a1, 'a = ')
17 h=[f(a1(1)),f(a1(2))]
```

```
18 disp(h, 'h = ')
19 b1=h*Who
20 \text{ disp(b1,'b1 =')}
21 \text{ o=f(b1)}
22 \text{ disp}(o, o = ')
23 d=o*(1-o)*(t-o)
24 \text{ disp}(d, 'd = ')
25 \text{ for } j=1:2
          e(1,j)=h(j)*(1-h(j))*d*Who(j)
26
27 end
28 \text{ disp(e,'e =')}
29 \quad dWho=a*h'*d;
30 \text{ disp}(dWho, 'dWho = ')
31 \quad \text{Who=Who+dWho};
32 \text{ dWih=a*i'*e};
33 \operatorname{disp}(\operatorname{dWih}, \operatorname{'dWih} = ')
34 Wih=Wih+dWih;
35 end
```

Scilab code Exa 22.2 MLP

Scilab code Exa 22.3 Bisection Method

17

else

```
1 //Example 22.3
2 // Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 764
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x^2+x-1')
7 printf('N01\tN02\tN11\tN12\tN21\tNet31\tO31\tN41\
      tN42 \n
      n ')
8 NO1
      = [0,1,0.5,0.75,0.875,0.938,0.969,0.984,0.992,0.996,0.998,0.999,1,
9 N02(1)=2
10 \text{ for } i=2:13
11
       N02(i)=1;
12 end
13 for i=1:13
       net31(i) = f(N01(i+1)) * f(N01(i))
14
15
       if net31(i)>0 then
16
            031(i)=1;
```

```
18
                                                          031(i)=0;
19
                                     end
20
                                     N41(i) = (1-031(i))*(N01(i))+031(i)*N01(i+1)
21
                                     N42(i) = (1-031(i))*N01(i+1)+031(i)*N02(i)
22
                                     if i==2 then
23
                                                          printf('%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\
                                                                        t\%.3 f \t\%.3 f \t\%.3 f \n',0,N02(i),f(N01(i)),
                                                                         NO1(i+1),f(NO1(i+1)),net31(i),O31(i),N41(
                                                                         i), N42(i))
24
                                     else
                                     printf ('%.3 f\t%.3 f\t%.3 f\t%.3 f\t%.3 f\t%.3 f\t%.3 f
25
                                                    \t^{6}.3 \ f \ ^{6}.3 \ f \ ^
                                                    +1),f(N01(i+1)),net31(i),031(i),N41(i),N42(i)
                                                    )
26 \text{ end}
27
28 end
29 printf('\n\nTherefore the solution is \%.3 f', N42(13))
```

Scilab code Exa 22.4 Hopfield Neural Network

```
1 //Example 22.4
2 //Hopfield Neural Network
3 //Page no. 766
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A=[1,2,1;-1,1,1;1,0,-1];
7 disp(inv(A), 'Inverse of A = ',A, 'A = ')
8 for i=1:3
9     for j=1:3
10          k=0;
11          for l=1:3
12          k=k+A(i,l)*A(j,l)
```

```
13 end

14 T(i,j)=k;

15 end

16 end

17 disp(T,'T =')
```

Scilab code Exa 22.5 RBF Network

```
1 //Example 22.5
   2 //RBF Network
   3 //Page no. 773
   4 clc; clear; close;
   6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=10*sin(x)')
   7 printf('Input\t\tDesired\t\tNetwork\t\tError\n\t\t
                                Output \ t \ t \ Output \ n
                                n ')
    8 in
                                 = [0.7053, 0.7060, 0.7097, 1.5056, 1.5103, 1.5377, 2.2481, 2.2514, 2.2599,
   9 n
                                 = [6.4828, 6.4883, 6.5164, 9.9786, 9.9816, 9.9944, 7.7926, 7.7718, 7.7180, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9.9816, 9
10 \text{ for } i=1:18
                                        (in(i)),n(i),f(in(i))-n(i))
12 \quad {\tt end}
```

Scilab code Exa 22.7 First Order ODE

```
1 //Example 22.7
2 // First Order ODE
3 // Page no. 783
4 clc; clear; close;
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=(exp(-x^2/2))/(1+x+x^3)')
7 printf('Test Points\tActual Solution \tEstimated
       Solution \setminus tError \setminus n \qquad x \setminus t \setminus twa(x) \setminus t \setminus twt(x) \setminus t \setminus tdw
      (x) \n
      n ')
8 x
      = [0.1054, 0.1091, 0.2693, 0.2703, 0.3067, 0.3088, 0.4268, 0.4284, 0.5098,
9 e
      = [0.1027, 0.1063, 0.2513, 0.2522, 0.2832, 0.2849, 0.3792, 0.3805, 0.4398,
10 \text{ for } i=1:10
11
        printf(' \%.4 f \ \t\%.4 f \ \t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t, x(
           i),(1-f(x(i))),e(i),-e(i)+(1-f(x(i))))
12 end
13 printf('\n\n Experimental result varying from
       calculated result')
```