SOFTWARE **PROJECT** LAB-1



Equation Mastermind

Presented by:

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Roll: 1413

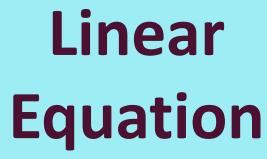
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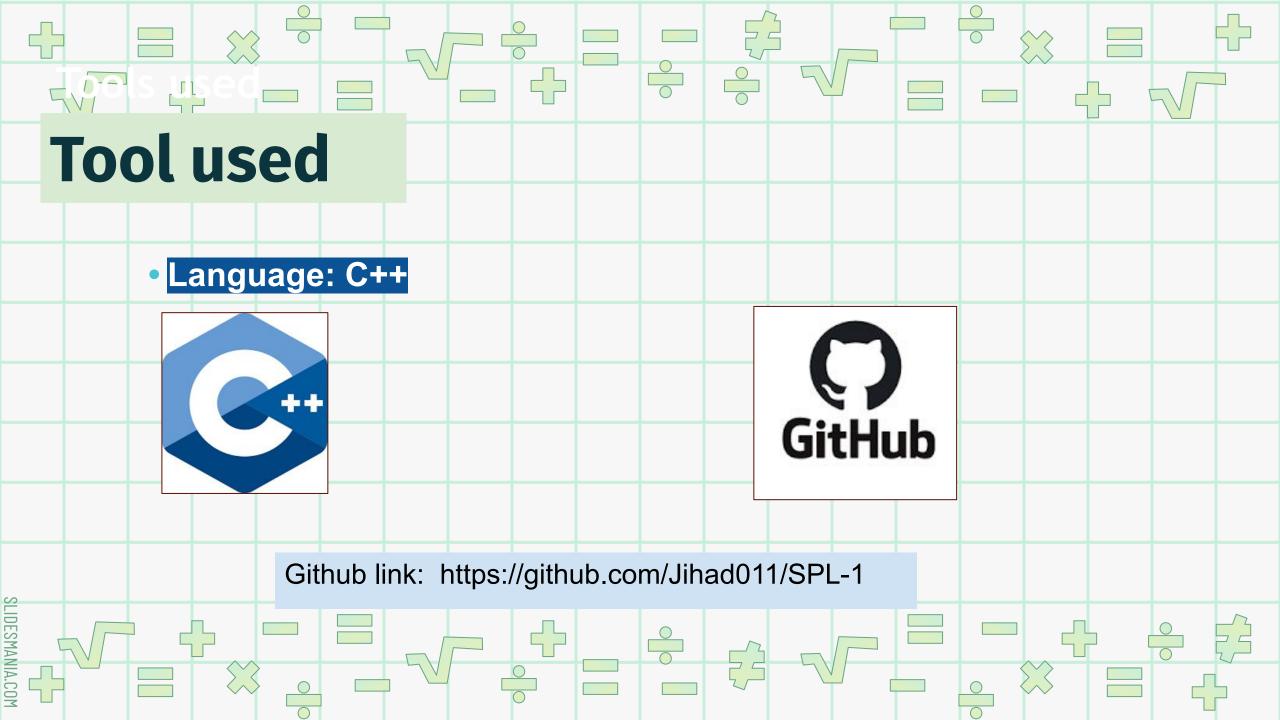
Overview

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Mainly this project will solve two types of problems



Polynomial Equation





- Generally this program will take linear and polynomial equation as input.
- Shows step by step solution process .
- Finally shows output with plotting graph.

Flashback of Equation to Solution

```
int input_controller(string str[])
unsigned int number of variable;
cout<<"\n Number of variables : ";
cin>>number of variable;
           //for consume ENTER
getchar();
cout<<" \nInput expression like (ax+by+cz.....=c)\nINPUT "<<number of variable<<" EQUATIONS \n "<<endl;
for(size t i=0;i<number of variable;i++)</pre>
    getline(cin,str[i]);
return number of variable;
```

Here I take equation as a line of string.

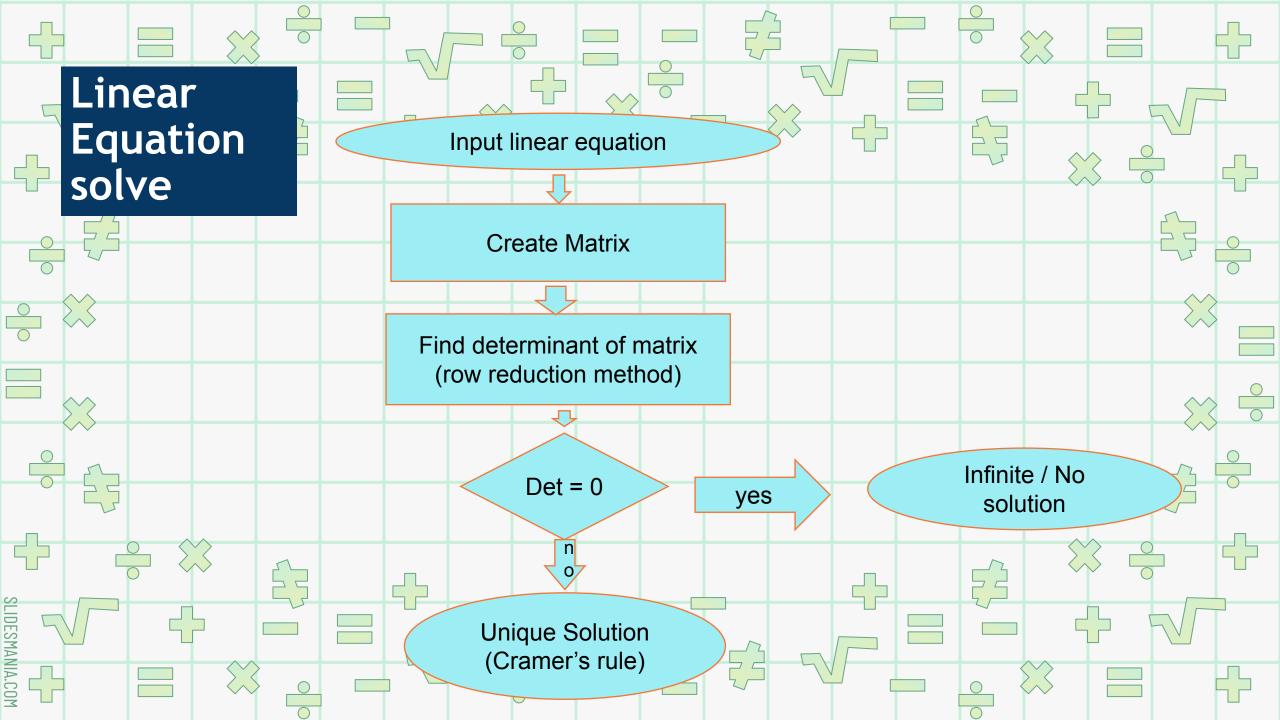
Flashback of Equation to Solution

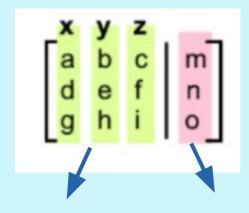
Then tokenizing and parsing the expression, we can extract variables, coefficient, operator, power, fractional point value.

After that I solve this equations using matrix method. Lets see how the method do solve,,,,

Output After tokenizing

```
x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x - 7=0
Term type: Cx^n. Term: 1 x^4
Term type: operator. Term: +
               Term: 3 x^3
Term type: Cx^n.
Term type: operator. Term: +
Term type: Cx^n. Term: 4 x^2
Term type: operator. Term: -
Term type: Cx^n.
              Term: 2 x^1
Term type: operator. Term: -
Term type: constant. Term: 7
Term type: eqaul_sign. Term: =
Term type: constant. Term: 0
```





Coefficient Column Vector Matrix

$$x = \frac{D_x}{D}$$

$$y=rac{D_y}{D}$$

$$z = \frac{D_z}{D}$$

Find Determinant

```
//find determinant of matrix
double determinant matrix(double array[][SIZE], unsigned int number)
    for(size t i=0;i<number;i++)</pre>
        for (size t j=number-1;j>i;j--)
            if(array[j][i]==0)
                continue;
            else{
                if(array[j-1][i]==0)
                    //exchanging rows
                    for(size_t p=0;p<number;p++){</pre>
                        double temp = array[j][p];
                        array[j][p] = array[j-1][p];
                        array[j-1][p]=temp;
                    continue;
```

```
double required_ratio = array[j][i] / array[j-1][i];
            for(size t k=0;k<number ;k++)
                array[j][k] = array[j][k] - required_ratio*array[j-1][k];
//calculate determinant of matrix required portion of matrix
double sum=-1;
for(size_t i=0;i<number;i++)</pre>
    sum*=array[i][i];
```

Sample Input -Output

3 variable

Number of variables: 3

Input expression like (ax+by+cz....=c)
INPUT 3 EQUATIONS

$$x + 3y + 4z = 4$$

 $-x + 3y + 2z = 2$
 $3x + 9y + 6z = -6$

Solution is:

$$x = -2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$z = 3$$

2 variable

Number of variables : 2

Input expression like (ax+by+cz....=c)
INPUT 2 EQUATIONS

$$2x + 3y = 5$$

 $-3x + 4y = -3$

Solution is: x = 0.822222 y = -0.244444

What are the challenges?

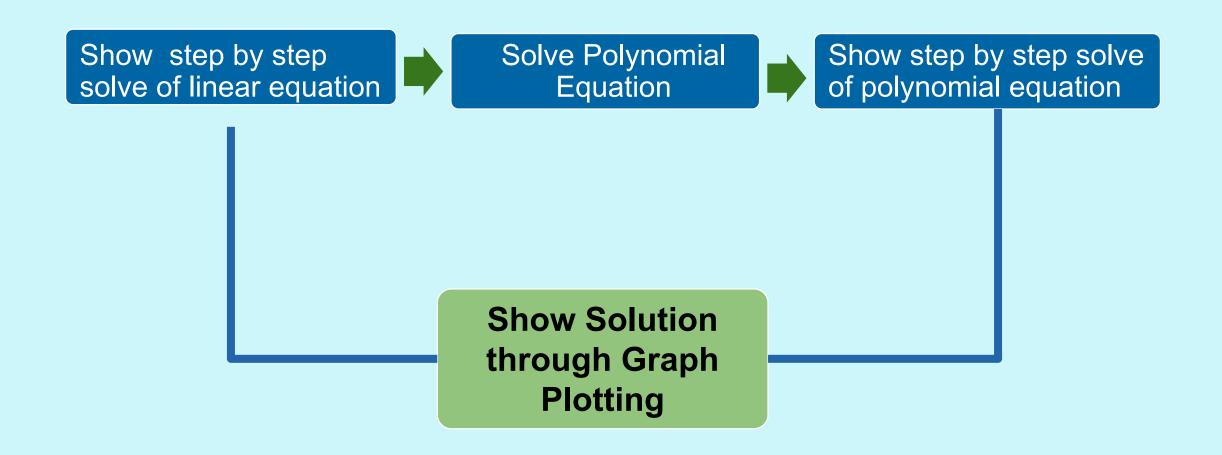
Separate variable and number

Create matrix from equations

Implementing tokenizer, parser, matrix algorithm



Next Target



Solving Polynomial Equations

Solve
$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x = 18$$

Set equation equal to zero.

$$x^3 + 2x^2 - 9x - 18 = 0$$

Factor.

$$(x^{3} + 2x^{2}) + (-9x - 18) = 0$$

$$x^{2}(x+2) + (-9)(x+2) = 0$$

$$(x^{2} - 9)(x+2) = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-3)(x+2) = 0$$

Set each factor equal to zero and solve.

$$(x+3) = 0$$
 $(x-3) = 0$ $(x+2) = 0$
 $x = -3$ $x = 3$ $x = -2$

sample Graph Plotting

