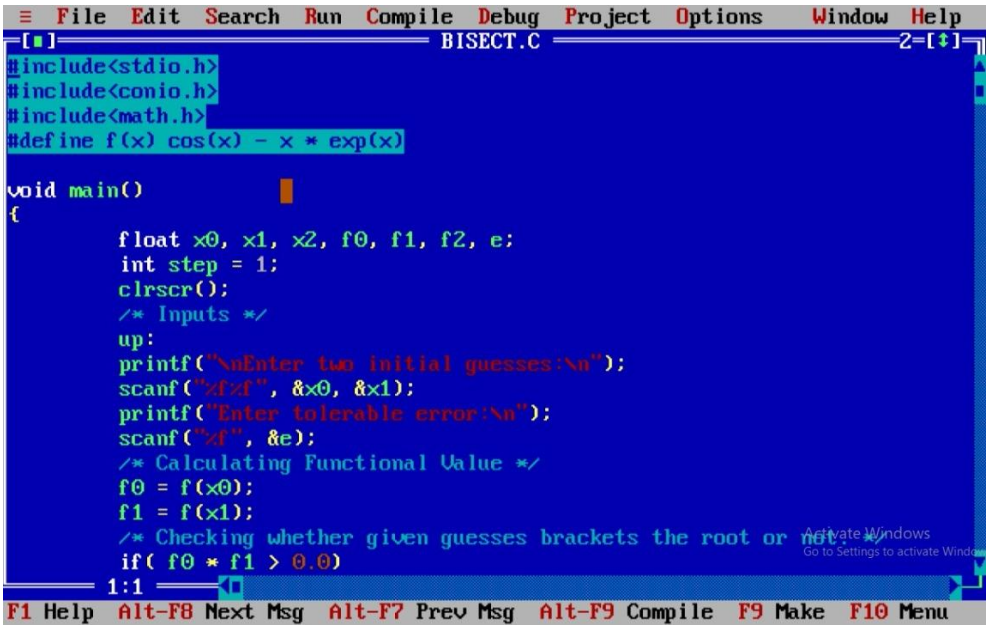
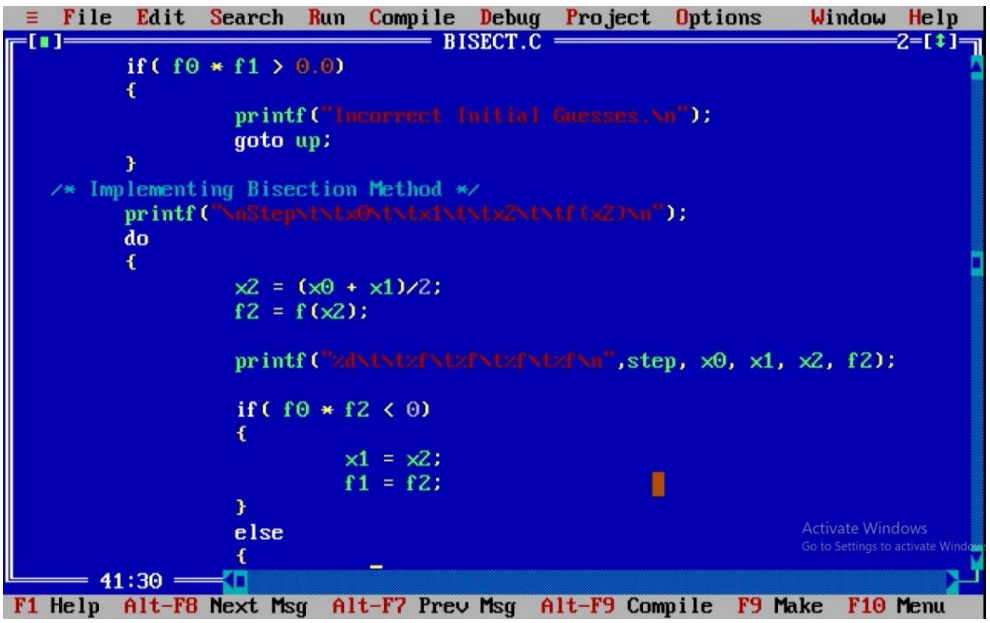
Name: Harsh Nair

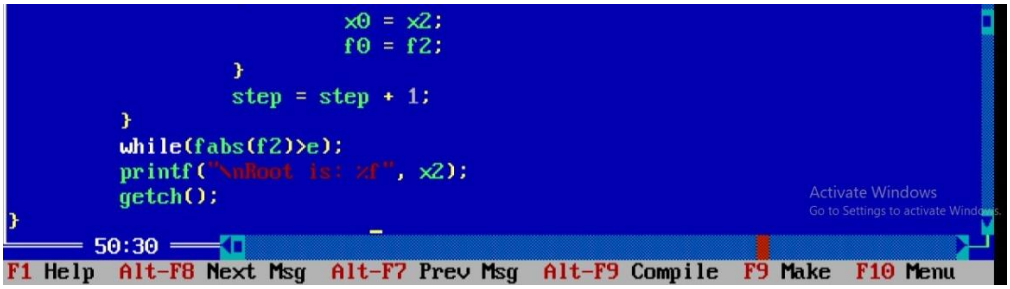
Roll No. FCS2122074

Calculus Practicals

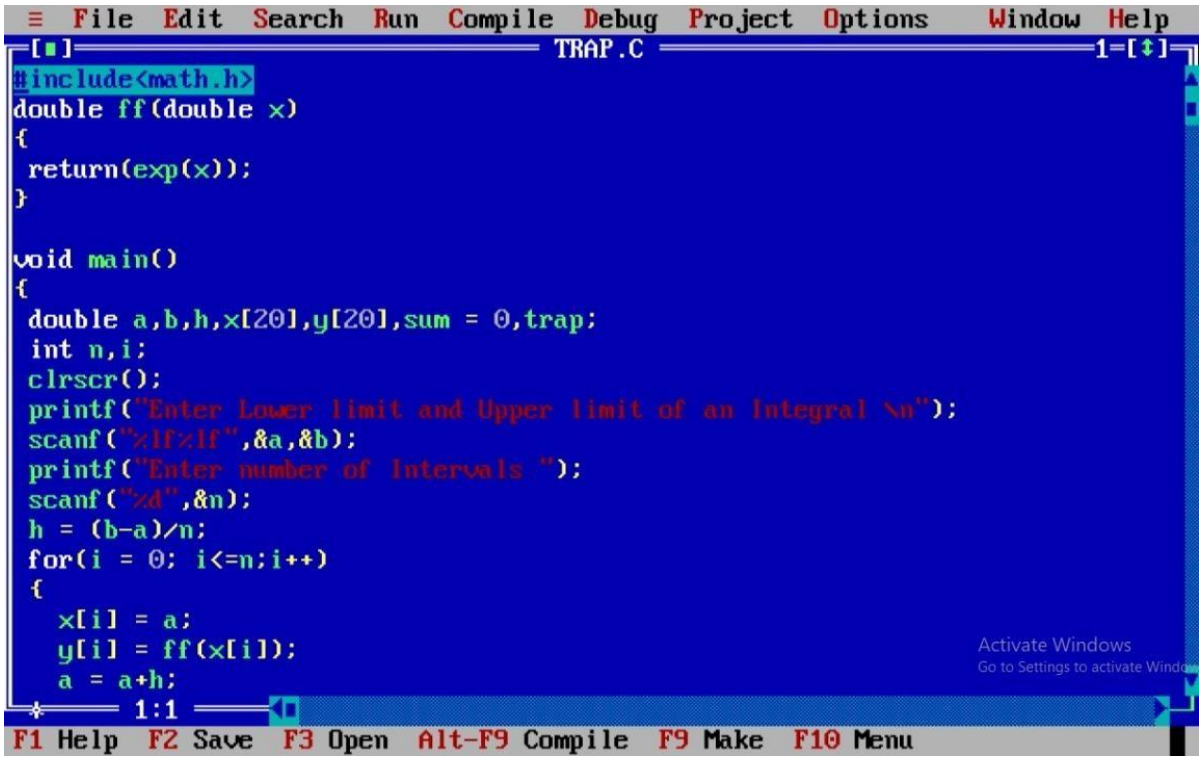
Bisection Method:

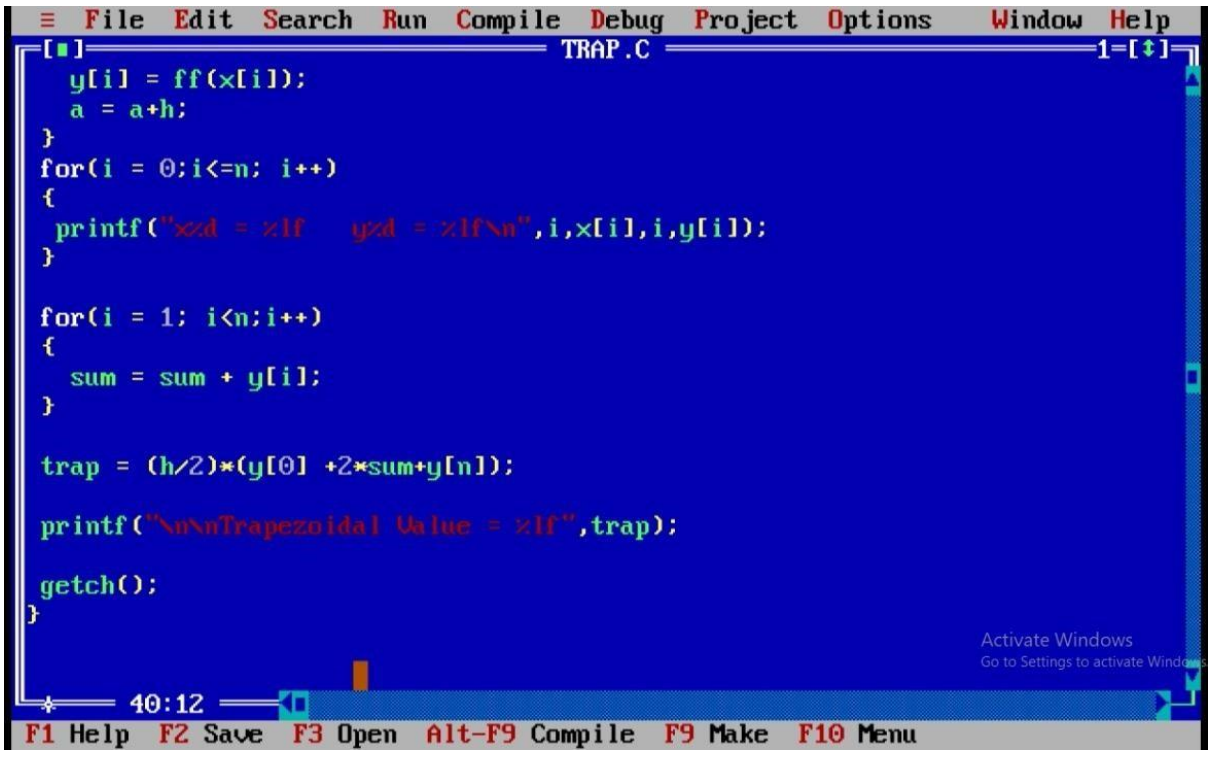




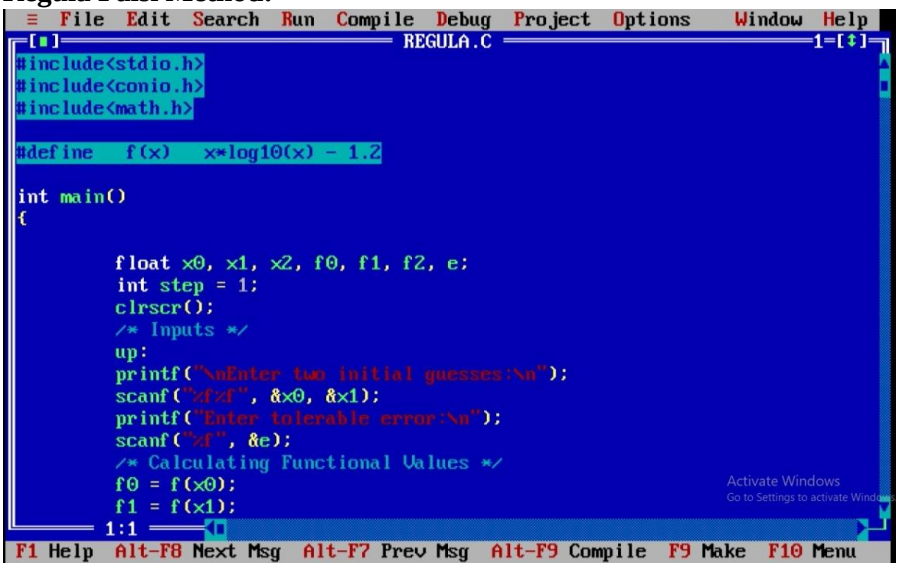


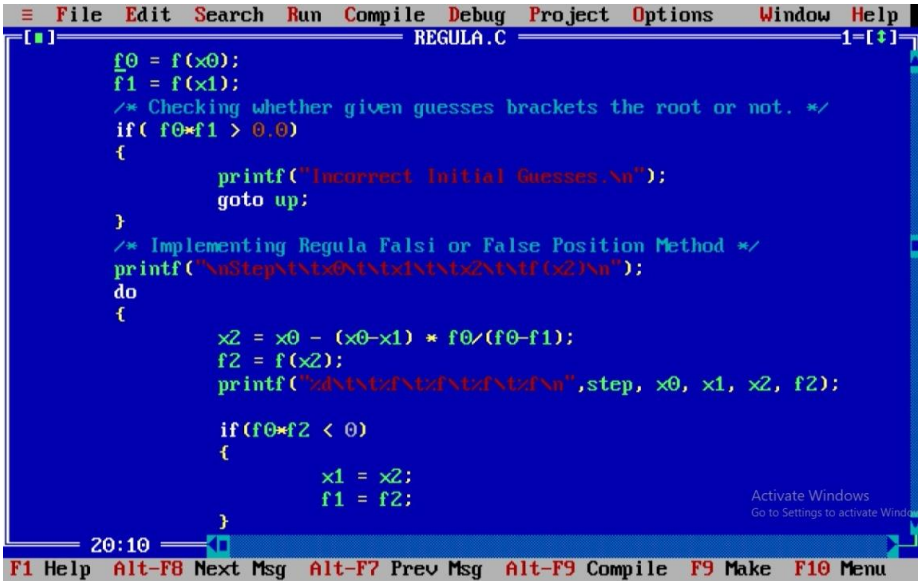
Trapizoidal:

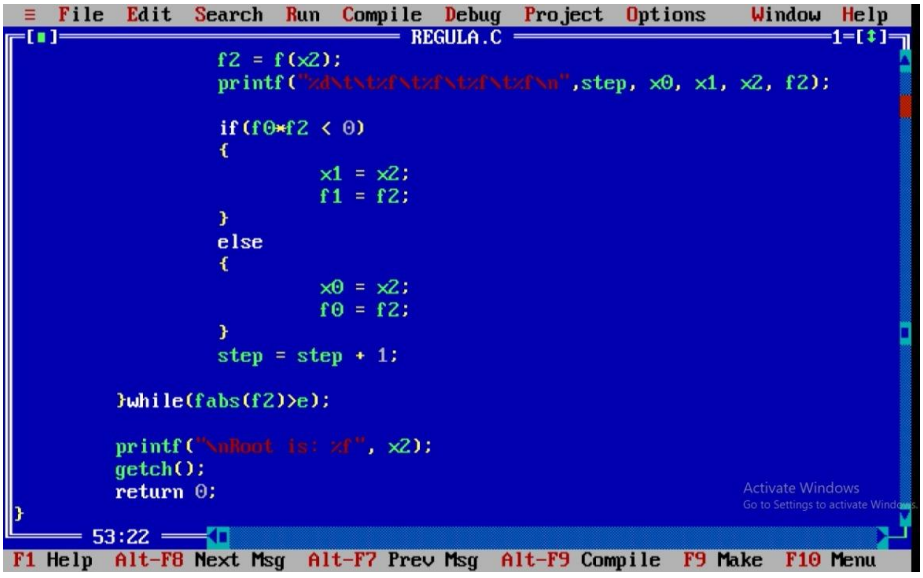




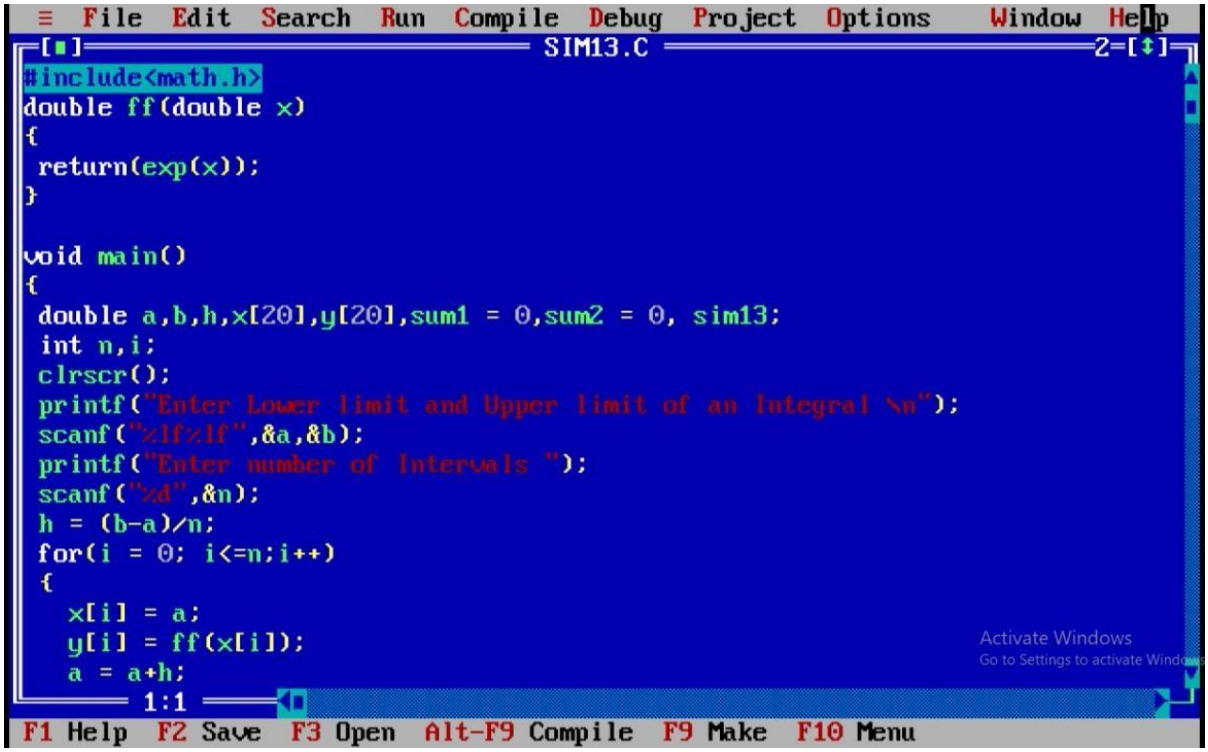
Regula Falsi Method:

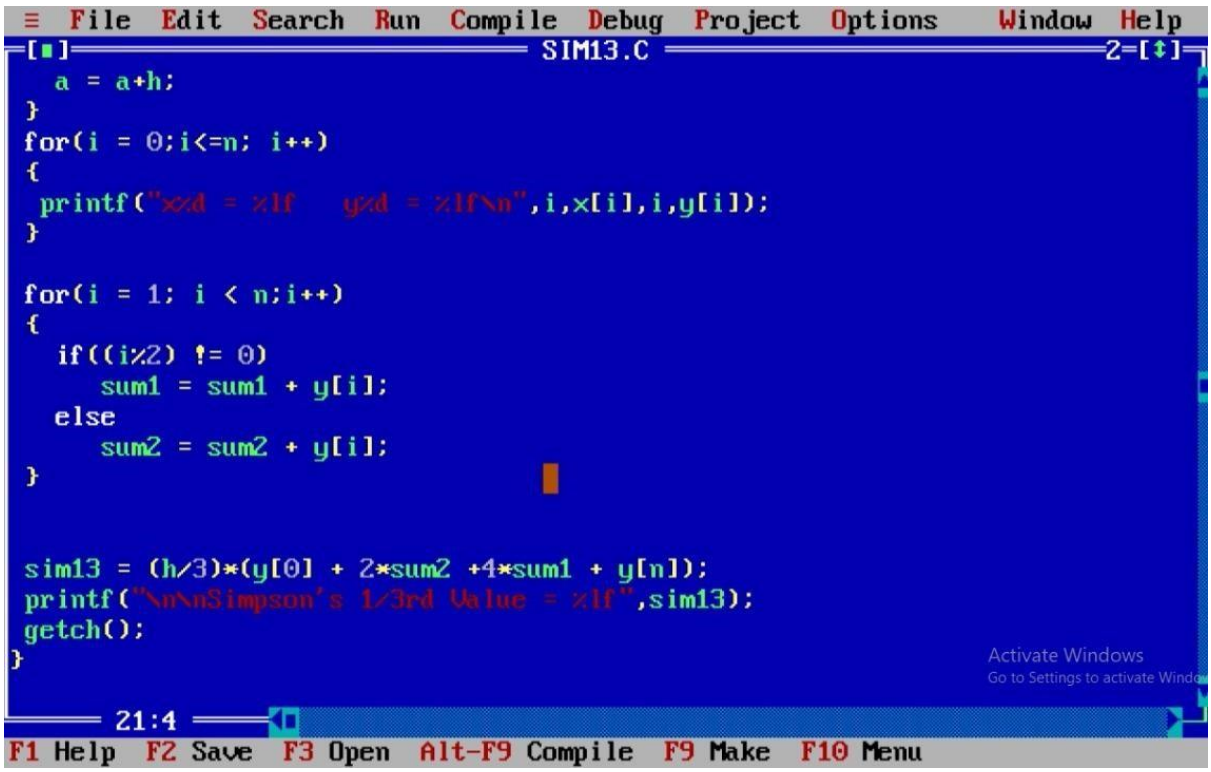




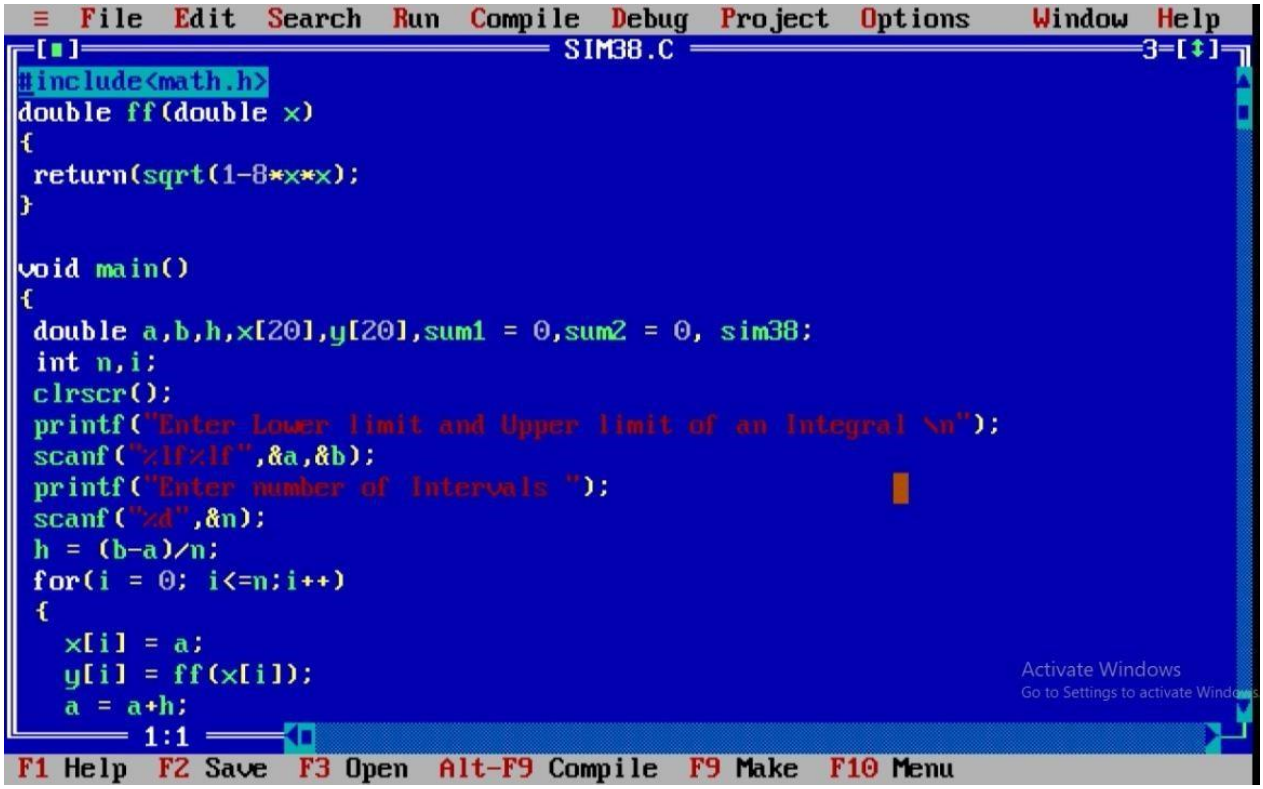


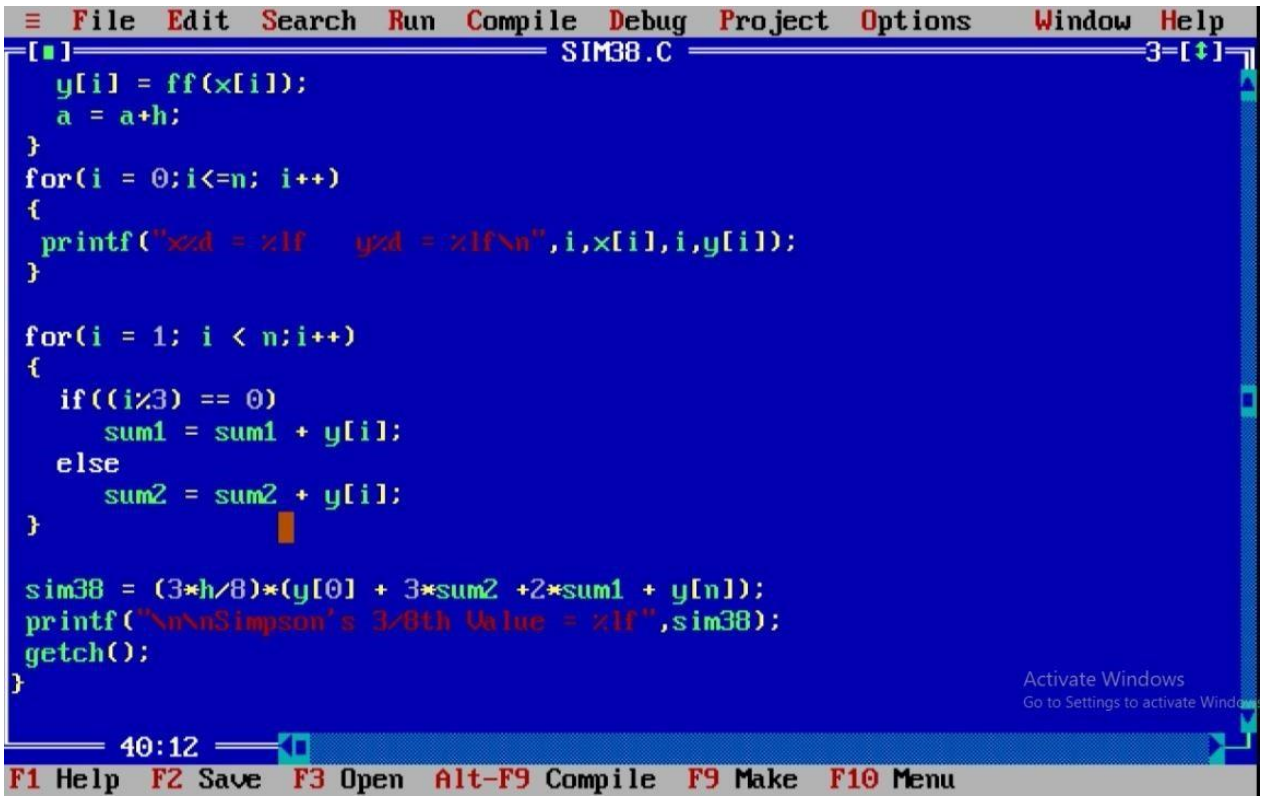
Simpsons 1/3 rule:



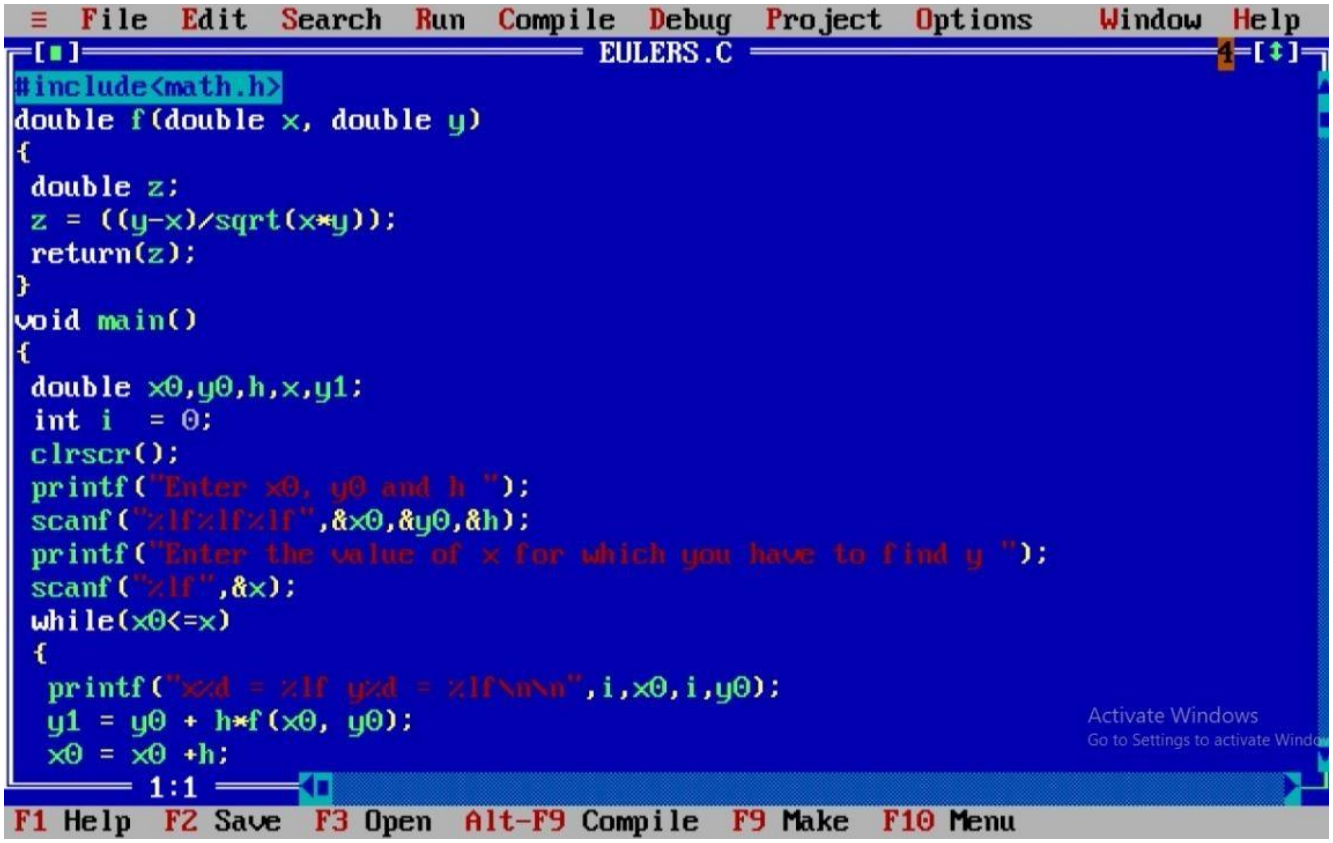


Simpsons 3/8 rule:



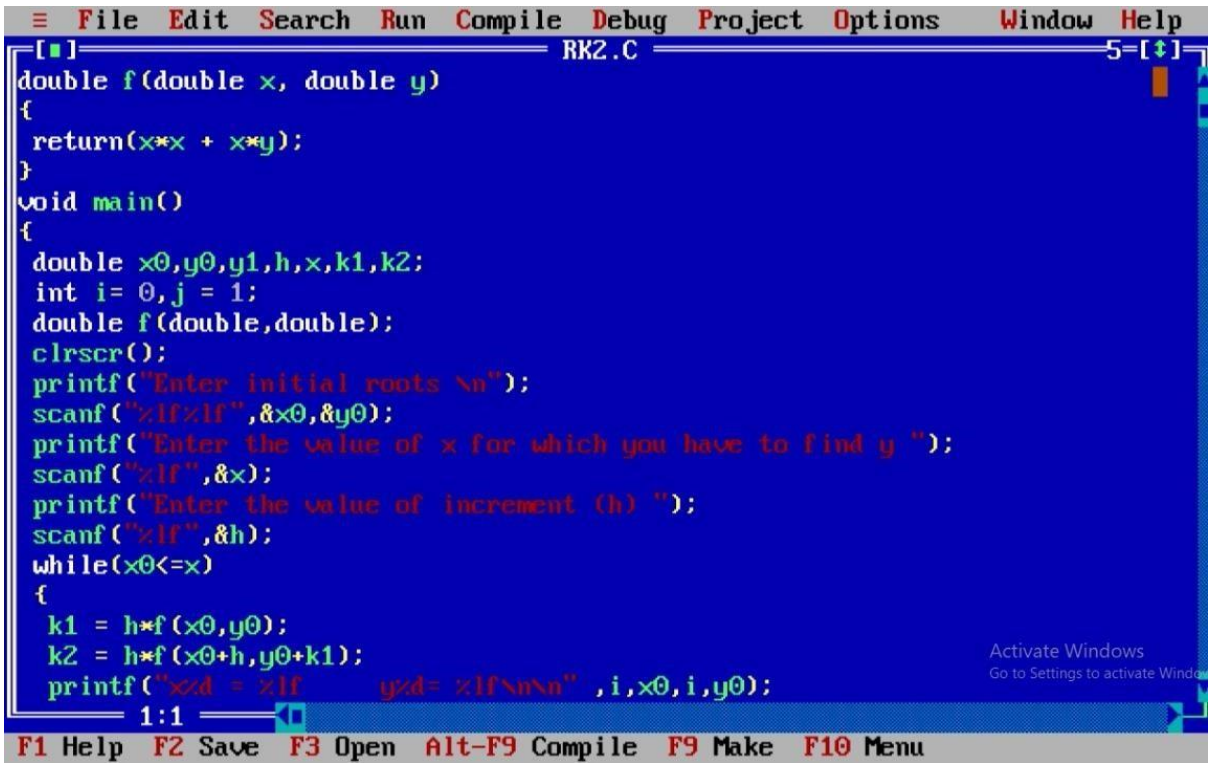


Euler's rule:

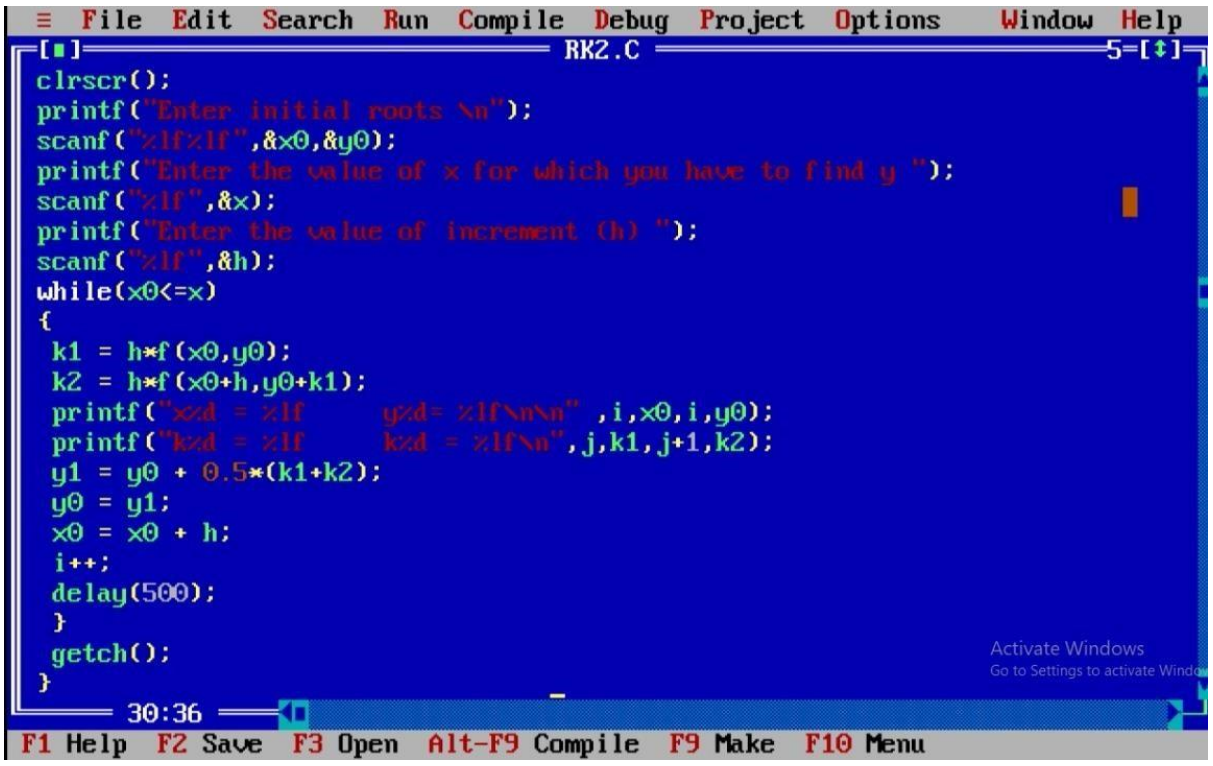

File Edit Search Run Compile Debug Project Options Window Help
EULERS.C
#include<math.h>
double f(double x, double y)
{
double z;
z = ((y-x)/sqrt(x*y));
return(z);
}
void main()
{
double x0,y0,h,x,y1;
int i = 0;
clrscr();
printf("Enter x0, y0 and h ");
scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&x0,&y0,&h);
printf("Enter the value of x for which you have to find y ");
scanf("%lf",&x);
while(x0<=x)
{
printf("x%d = %lf y%d = %lf\n\n",i,x0,i,y0);
y1 = y0 + h*f(x0, y0);
x0 = x0 +h;
1:1
F1 Help F2 Save F3 Open Alt-F9 Compile F9 Make F10 Menu
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windo


y0 = y1;
i++;
}
getch();
}
Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows

RK-2 (Range Kutta):

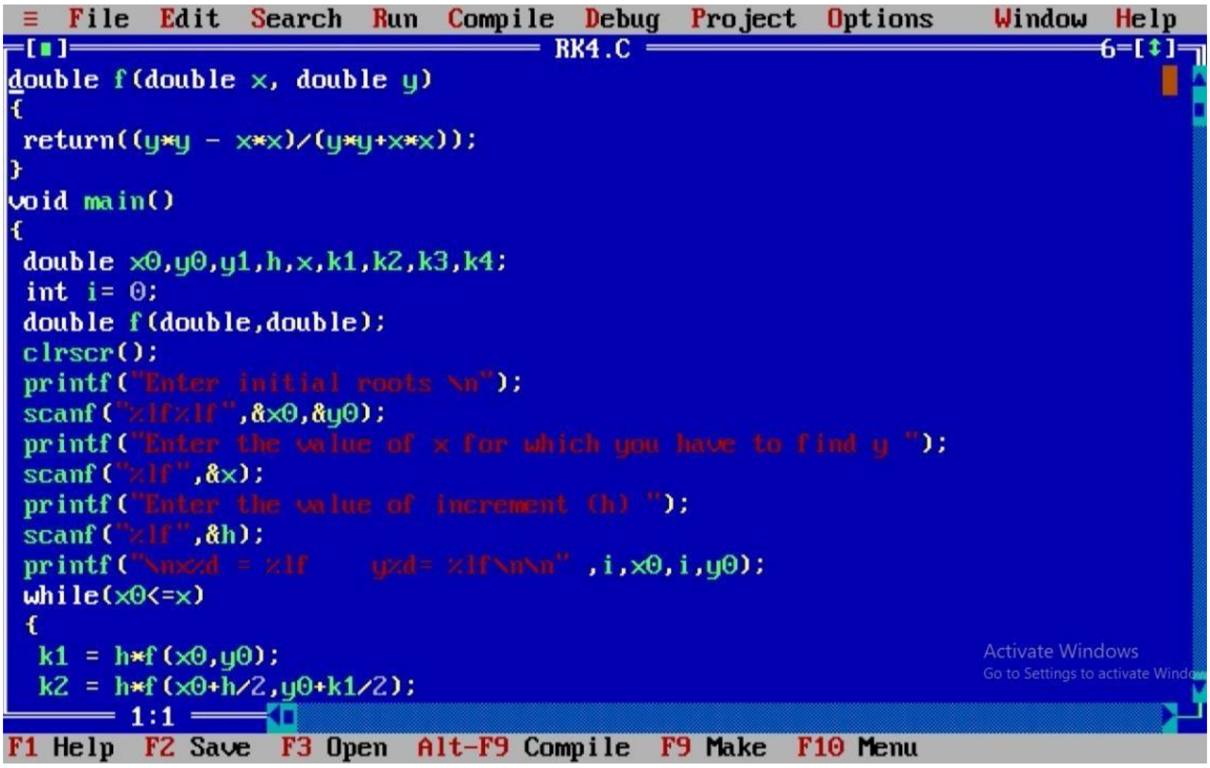


```
double f(double x, double y)
{
 return(x*x + x*y);
}
void main()
{
 double x0,y0,y1,h,x,k1,k2;
 int i= 0,j = 1;
 double f(double,double);
 clrscr();
 printf("Enter initial roots \n");
 scanf("%lf%lf",&x0,&y0);
 printf("Enter the value of x for which you have to find y ");
 scanf("%lf",&x);
 printf("Enter the value of increment (h) ");
 scanf("%lf",&h);
 while(x0<=x)
 {
  k1 = h*f(x0,y0);
  k2 = h*f(x0+h,y0+k1);
  printf("x%d = %lf      y%d= %lf\n\n" ,i,x0,i,y0);
```

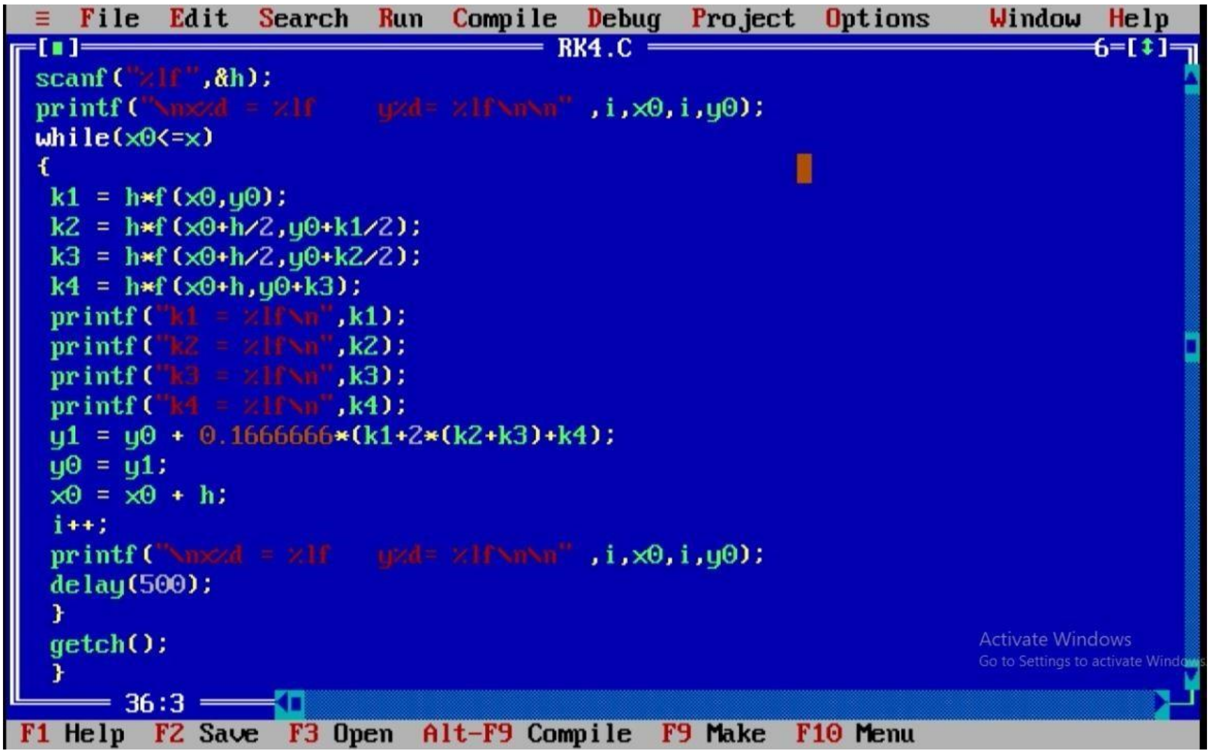



```
 clrscr();
 printf("Enter initial roots \n");
 scanf("%lf%lf",&x0,&y0);
 printf("Enter the value of x for which you have to find y ");
 scanf("%lf",&x);
 printf("Enter the value of increment (h) ");
 scanf("%lf",&h);
 while(x0<=x)
 {
  k1 = h*f(x0,y0);
  k2 = h*f(x0+h,y0+k1);
  printf("x%d = %lf      y%d= %lf\n\n" ,i,x0,i,y0);
  printf("k%d = %lf      k%d = %lf\n",j,k1,j+1,k2);
  y1 = y0 + 0.5*(k1+k2);
  y0 = y1;
  x0 = x0 + h;
  i++;
  delay(500);
  }
  getch();
 }
```

RK-4:

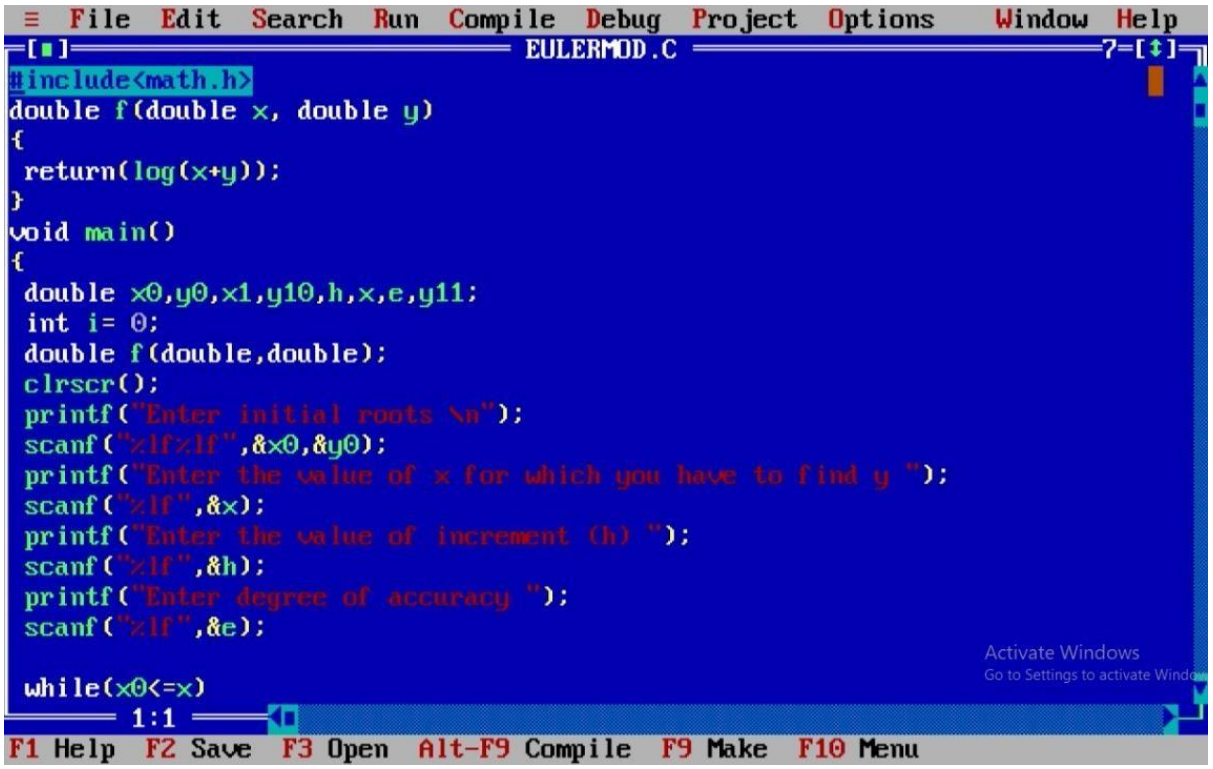


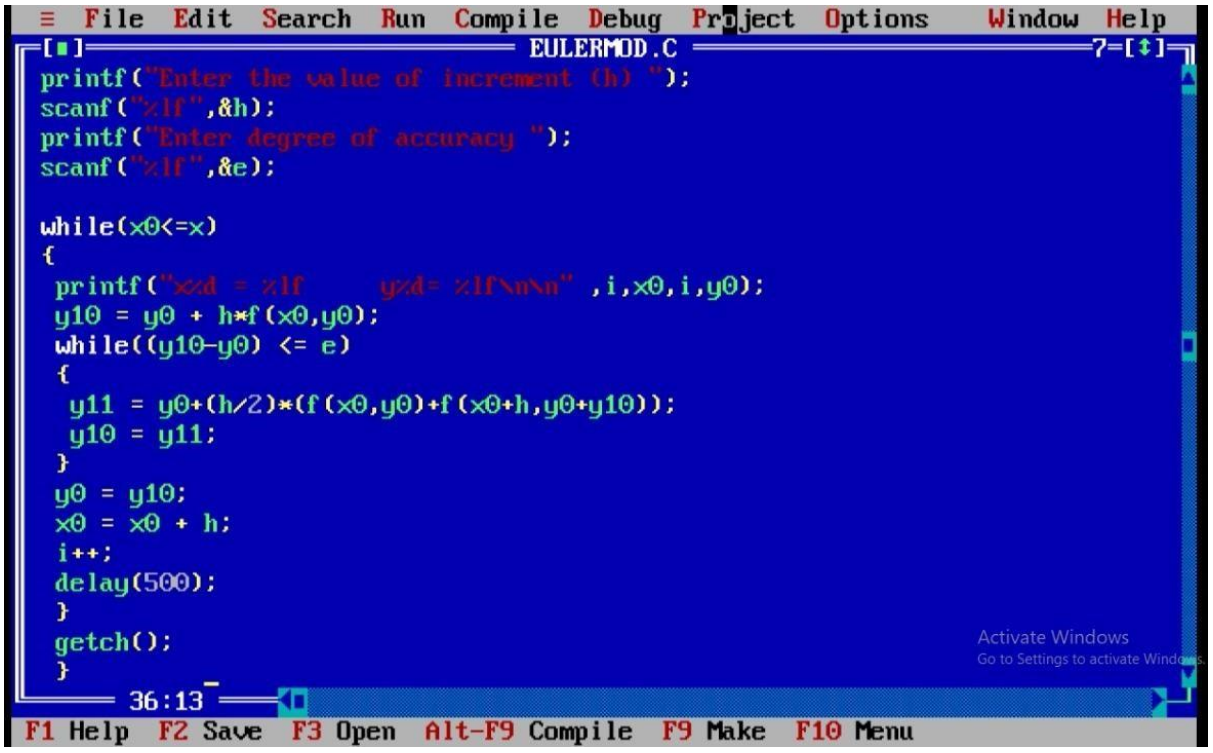
```c
double f(double x, double y)
{
 return((y*y - x*x)/(y*y+x*x));
}
void main()
{
 double x0,y0,y1,h,x,k1,k2,k3,k4;
 int i= 0;
 double f(double,double);
 clrscr();
 printf("Enter initial roots \n");
 scanf("%lf%lf",&x0,&y0);
 printf("Enter the value of x for which you have to find y ");
 scanf("%lf",&x);
 printf("Enter the value of increment (h) ");
 scanf("%lf",&h);
 printf("\nx%d = %lf     y%d= %lf\n\n" ,i,x0,i,y0);
 while(x0<=x)
 {
  k1 = h*f(x0,y0);
  k2 = h*f(x0+h/2,y0+k1/2);
```



```c
 scanf("%lf",&h);
 printf("\nx%d = %lf     y%d= %lf\n\n" ,i,x0,i,y0);
 while(x0<=x)
 {
  k1 = h*f(x0,y0);
  k2 = h*f(x0+h/2,y0+k1/2);
  k3 = h*f(x0+h/2,y0+k2/2);
  k4 = h*f(x0+h,y0+k3);
  printf("k1 = %lf\n",k1);
  printf("k2 = %lf\n",k2);
  printf("k3 = %lf\n",k3);
  printf("k4 = %lf\n",k4);
  y1 = y0 + 0.1666666*(k1+2*(k2+k3)+k4);
  y0 = y1;
  x0 = x0 + h;
  i++;
  printf("\nx%d = %lf     y%d= %lf\n\n" ,i,x0,i,y0);
  delay(500);
  }
  getch();
  }
```

Euler's Modified:





Newton Raphson's Method: