

SCI-LAB PRACTICAL 1: MODIFIED EULER'S METHOD

QUESTION: $dx/dy = y + x^2$, $y(0)=1$ for $x=0.1$ and $h=0.05$

INPUT:

```
clc;
deff('[d]=f(x,y)','d=x^2+y');
x0=input("enter x0 value:");
y0=input("enter y0 value:");
h=input("enter value of h:");
xn=input("enter final value of x:");
n=input("enter number of iteration:");
for i=1:n;
    disp('step=',(i));

    x(i)=x0+h;
    y(i)=y0+h*(f(x0,y0));
    disp('at x=');disp(x(i));
    disp('euler solution y=',y(i));
    disp("modified solution y=")
    for j=1:7;
        y(j)=y0+0.5*h*(f(x0,y0)+f(x(i),y(i)));
        disp(y(j));
        y(i)=y(j);
    end
    if x(i)==xn then
        break;
    else x0=x(i);
        y(0)=y(i);
    end
end
```

Output:

enter x0 value:0

enter y0 value:1

enter value of h:0.05

enter final value of x:0.1

enter number of iteration:5

"step="

1.

"at x="

0.05

"euler solution y="

1.05

"modified solution y="

1.0513125

1.0513453

1.0513461

1.0513462

1.0513462

1.0513462

SCI-LAB PRACTICAL 2: Runge kutta method of order four

QUESTION: $dx/dy = y + x^2$, $y(0)=1$ for $x=0.1$ and $h=0.05$

INPUT:

```
clc;
deff('g=f(x,y)','g=y+x^2');
xo=input("Enter initial value of xo: ")
yo=input("Enter the value of yo: ")
h=input("Enter value of h: ")
xn=input("Enter Final value of xn: ")
n=(xn-xo)/h;
disp('number of iterations:',n);
for i=1:n
    disp('step=',i)
    k1=h*f(xo,yo);
    k2=h*f(xo+(h/2),yo+(k1/2));
    k3=h*f(xo+(h/2),yo+(k2/2));
    k4=h*f(xo+h,yo+k3);
    y1=yo+(1/6)*(k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4);
    xo=xo+h;
    disp('k1=',k1)
    disp('k2=',k2)
    disp('k3=',k3)
    disp('k4=',k4)
    disp("x=",xo);disp("y=",y1);
    yo=y1
end
```

OUTPUT:

Enter initial value of xo: 0

Enter the value of yo: 1

Enter value of h: 0.05

Enter Final value of xn: 0.1

"number of iterations:"

2.

"step="

1.

"k1="

0.05

"k2="

0.0512813

"k3="

0.0513133

"k4="

0.0526907

"x="

0.05

"y="

1.0513133

"step="

2.

"k1="

0.0526907

"k2="

0.0541642

"k3="

0.0542010

"k4="

0.0557757

"x="

0.1

"y="

1.1055128

SCI-LAB PRACTICAL 3 : Simpson's 1/3rd Method

QUESTION: $\int 5/x \, dx$ by dividing intervals into 10 subintervals.

INPUT:

```
clc;
funcprot(0);
function ans=simpson(a, b, n, g)
disp('lower limit is=',a);
disp('upper limit is=',b);
disp('number of interval=',n);
h=(b-a)/n;
sum=0;
for i=1:n-1
    x=a+i*h;
    if modulo(i,2)==0
        sum=sum+2*g(x);
    else
        sum=sum+4*g(x);
    end
end
ans=(h/3)*(g(a)+g(b)+sum);
endfunction
```

OUTPUT:

```
deff('y=f(x)','y=5/x')
```

```
--> simpson(1,2,10,f)
```

"lower limit is="

1.

"upper limit is="

2.

"number of interval="

10.

ans =

3.4657512

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SCI-LAB PRACTICAL 4 : Simpson's 3/8rd Method

QUESTION: $\int (4+x^2)$ by dividing intervals into 12 subintervals.

INPUT:

```
deff('y=f(x)','y=x^2+4');
a=input("Enter Lower Limit: ");
b=input("Enter Upper Limit: ");
n=input("Enter number of sum intervals: ");
h=(b-a)/n;
add1=0;
add2=0;
add3=0;
for i=0:n;
    x=a+i*h;
    y=f(x);
    disp([x y]);
    if (i==0)|(i==n) then
        add1=add1+y
    else if (modulo(i,3)==0) then
        add2=add2+y;
    else
        add3=add3+y;
    end
end
end
I=((3*h)/8)*(add1+2*add2+3*add3);
disp(I,"Integration by Simpsons (3/8)th Rule is:");
```

OUTPUT:

Enter Lower Limit: 7

Enter Upper Limit: 7.8

Enter number of sum intervals: 12

7. 53.

7.0666667 53.937778

7.1333333 54.884444

7.2 55.84

7.2666667 56.804444

7.3333333 57.777778

7.4 58.76

7.4666667 59.751111

7.5333333 60.751111

7.6 61.76

7.6666667 62.777778

7.7333333 63.804444

7.8 64.84

"Integration by Simpsons (3/8)th Rule is:"

47.050667