Division:	Roll No. :
Name:	
A V	

Specimen Scilab Programme Printout

SCI LAB PRACTICAL 1: GAUSS JACOBI ITERATION METHOD

QUESTION: Using suitable loop, write the scilab programme to obtain approximate solution by Gauss Jacobi Iteration Method

$$x + 20y + z = 70$$

 $44x + y + z = 100$
 $-x + 6y + 25z = 80$

INPUT CODE:

```
a=[44,1,1;1,20,1;-1,6,25]
b=[100; 70; 80]
disp('[a b]=')
disp([a b])
n=5
disp('no of iteration')
disp(n)
x0 = 0
y0 = 0
z_0 = 0
for i=0:n
x(i+1)=(b(1)-a(1,2)*y0-a(1,3)*z0)/a(1,1)
y(i+1)=(b(2)-a(2,1)*x0-a(2,3)*z0)/a(2,2)
z(i+1)=(b(3)-a(3,1)*x0-a(3,2)*y0)/a(3,3)
x0=x(i+1)
y0=y(i+1)
z0=z(i+1)
end
disp('x=');
disp(x)
disp('y=');
disp(y)
disp('z=');
disp(z)
```

OUTPUT:

[A B]=

44. 1. 1. 100.

1. 20. 1. 70.

-1. 6. 25. 80.

no of iteration

5.

x=

2.2727273

2.1204545

2.1436983

2.1413199

2.1416388

2.1416044

y=

3.5

3.2263636

3.2714318

3.2672905

3.2679038

3.2678429

z=

3.2

2.4509091

2.5104909

2.5006043

2.5015031

2.5013686

2.0765853

2.0765868

2.076587

Division:	Roll No. :
Name:	
Λ V	

SCILAB PRACTICAL 2: NEWTON RAPHSON METHOD

QUESTION: Using suitable loop, write the scilab programme to obtain approximate root of $x^3 - 5x + 3$ in the interval [0,1], using Newton Raphson Method, correct upto four decimal places.

INPUT

```
clc;
deff('[y]=f(x)','y=x^3-5*x+3');
deff('[y]=fd(x)','y=3*x^2-5');
x=1;x1=0;i=0;
error=0.00001;
disp("x=")
disp(x)
disp("x1=")
disp(x1)
disp("By Newton Raphson Method")
disp("Roots")
while(abs(x-x1)>=error)
 y=x-(f(x)/fd(x));
  disp(y);
 x1=x;
 x=y;
 i=i+1;
end
disp("No of iteration")
disp(i);
```

OUTPUT X= 1. x1= 0. By Newton Raphson Method Roots 0.5 0.6470588 0.6565728 0.6566204 0.6566204 No of iteration 5.