DIVISION /	ROLL NO.:	D2A/55	
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Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology (Academic Year 2020-2021)

Subject: Engineering Mathematics- II
Semester: II

TUTORIAL/SCILAB COVER PAGE

TUTORIAL /SCILAB NO :- 2
TUTORIAL TOPIC:- <u>NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF ORDINARY</u> <u>DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS</u>
DATE OF PERFORMANCE/SUBMISSION :- <u>05/07/2021</u>
NAME OF THE STUDENT: - SHREYAS ARUN SAWANT
SIGNATURE OF TEACHER: -

Division: <u>D2A</u> Roll No: <u>55</u>

Name: Shreyas Arun Sawant

A.Y.: <u>2020-2021</u>

SCI LAB PRACTICAL 1: MODIFIED EULER'S METHOD

QUESTION: Using suitable loop, write a sci-lab program to obtain approximate solution of y using Modified Euler's Method (Correct up to five decimal places).

6)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^2$$
; $y(0) = 2$ for $x = 0.2$ with $h = 0.1$ (Roll. No: 51-60)

```
clc;
deff('[d]=f(x,y)','d=-x*y^2');
x0=input("Enter intial value of x0: ")
y0=<u>input("Enter intial value of y0: ")</u>
h=input("Enter intial value of h: ")
xn=input("Enter intial value of xn: ")
n=input("Enter number of iterations for y: ")
for i=1:n
  disp('Step=');disp(i);
  x(i)=x0+h;
  y(i)=y0+h*(f(x0,y0));
  disp('At x= ',x(i));
  disp('Euler solution y= ',y(i));
  disp('Modified solution y= ');
   for j=1:n;
     y(j) = y0+h/2*(f(x0,y0)+f(x(i),y(i)));
     disp(y(j));
     y(i)=y(j);
   end
  disp("_
                                                          ");
if x(i) == xn then
break;
else x0 = x(i)
y0 = y(i);
end
end
```

Enter intial value of x0: 0 Enter intial value of y0: 2 Enter intial value of h: 0.1 Enter intial value of xn: 0.2 Enter number of iterations for y: 5 "Step= " 1. "At x= " 0.1 "Euler solution y= " 2. "Modified solution y= " 1.98 1.980398 1.9803901 1.9803903 1.9803903 "Step= " 2. "At x= " 0.2

OUTPUT:

"Euler solution y= "

1.9411708

"Modified solution y= "

1.9230991

1.9237974

1.9237706

1.9237716

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Name: Shreyas Arun Sawant

A.Y.: 2020-2021

SCI LAB PRACTICAL 2: RUNGE-KUTTA METHOD OF FOURTH ORDER

QUESTION: Using suitable loop, write a sci-lab program to obtain approximate solution of y using Runge-Kutta method of order four Method (Correct up to five decimal places).

6)
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 = 2 + \sqrt{xy} ; $y(1) = 1$ for $x = 2$ with $h = 0.5$ (Roll. No: 51-60)

```
clc:
deff('g=f(x,y)','g=2+((x*y)^0.5)')
x0 = input("Enter x0 : ")
y0 = \underline{input}("Enter y0 : ")
xn = input("Enter xn : ")
h = input("Enter h : ")
disp("x0 = ", x0)
disp("y0 = ", y0)
disp("xn = ", xn)
disp("h = ", h)
n = ((xn - x0)/h) y(1) = y0
x(1) = x0
i = 1
while i < (n+1)
disp("Iteration No. ", i)
k1 = h*f(x(i),y(i))
disp("k1 = ", k1)
k2 = h * \underline{f}(x(i) + (h/2), y(i) + (k1/2)) \text{ disp}("k2 =
k3 = h*f(x(i)+(h/2),y(i) + (k2/2)) disp("k3 =
^{\prime\prime}, k3)
k4 = h*\underline{f}(x(i)+h,y(i)+k3)
disp(" k4 = ", k4)
y(i+1) = y(i)+(1/6)*(k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4)
x(i+1) = x(i)+h
disp("y = ", y(i+1), "at x = ", x(i+1))
  i = i+1
end
```

OUTPUT:

"x0 =	"
-------	---

1.

1.

$$"xn = "$$

2.

0.5

"Iteration No. "

1.

1.5

1.7395100

" k3 = "

1.7643942

" k4 = "

2.0181590

" y = "

2.7543279

" at x = "

1.5

"Iteration No. "

2.

2.0163036

2.2829984

2.3055360

2.5905760

5.0516526

2.

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SCI LAB PRACTICAL 3: SIMPSON'S 1/3rd METHOD

QUESTION: Using suitable loop, write a sci-lab program to obtain approximate value of integral using Simpson's 1/3rd rule(Correct up to five decimal places).

6) $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+5x} dx$ by dividing intervals into 8 subintervals. (Roll. No: 51-60)

```
clc;
\underline{\text{deff}} ("g=f(x,y)", "g=1/(1+(5*x))")
a = input("Enter lower limit : ")
b = input("Enter upper limit:")
n = input("Enter number of intervals : ")
h = (b-a)/n
X = 0
E = 0
O = 0
disp("x
                y")
for i = 0:n
x = a + i*h
y = f(x)
disp([x y])
if (i == 0) | (i == n) then X = X + y
else if (modulo(i, 2) == 0) then E = E+y
else
O = O + y
end
if x == b
   break
  end
  end
end
disp("Sum of extreme ordinates: ", X)
disp("Sum of even ordinates: ", E)
disp("Sum of odd ordinate: ", O)
I = (h/3)*(X + 2*E + 4*O)
disp("Intergration by Simpsons one-third rule is : I = (h/3)*[(sum of extreme ordinates) + 2(sum of oeven
ordinates) + 4*(sum of odd ordinates)]")
disp("I = ", I)
```

Enter lower limit: 0 Enter upper limit: 1 Enter number of intervals: 8 "x y" 0. 1. 0.125 0.6153846 0.25 0.4444444 0.375 0.3478261 0.5 0.2857143 0.625 0.2424242 0.75 0.2105263 0.875 0.1860465 1. 0.1666667 "Sum of extreme ordinates:" 1.1666667 "Sum of even ordinates:" 0.9406850 "Sum of odd ordinate:" 1.3916815 "Intergration by Simpsons one-third rule is : $I = (h/3)*[(sum\ of\ extreme\ ordinates) + 2(sum\ of\ oeven\ of\ oeven\ o$ ordinates) + 4*(sum of odd ordinates)]" "I = "0.3589484

OUTPUT:

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Name: Shreyas Arun Sawant

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SCI LAB PRACTICAL 4: SIMPSON'S 3/8th METHOD

QUESTION: Using suitable loop, write a sci-lab program to obtain approximate value of integral using Simpson's 3/8th rule (Correct up to five decimal places).

6) $\int_0^1 e^{-2x} dx$ by dividing intervals into 9 subintervals. (Roll. No: 51-60)

```
clc:
\underline{\text{deff}} ("g=f(x,y)", "g=((%e)^(-2*x))")
a = \underline{input}("Enter lower limit : ")
b = input("Enter upper limit : ")
n = input("Enter number of intervals:")
h = (b-a)/n
X = 0
T = 0
\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{0}
disp("x
                 y")
for i = 0:n
x = a + i*h
y = f(x)
disp([x y])
if (i == 0) | (i == n) then X = X+y
else if (modulo(i, 3) == 0) then T = T+y
else
R = R + y
end
if x == b
  break
  end
  end
end
disp("Sum of extreme ordinates: ", X)
disp("Sum of multiple-of-three ordinates: ", T)
disp("Sum of remaining ordinate: ", R)
I = (3*h/8)*(X + 2*T + 3*R)
disp("Intergration by Simpsons one-third rule is : I = (3*h/8)*[(sum of extreme ordinates) + 2(sum of extreme ordinates)]
multiple-of-three ordinates) + 3*(sum of remaining ordinates)]")
disp("I = ", I)
```

Enter lower limit: 0 Enter upper limit: 1 Enter number of intervals: 9 "x y" 0. 1. $0.11111111 \quad 0.8007374$ 0.2222222 0.6411804 0.3333333 0.5134171 0.5555556 0.329193 0.6666667 0.2635971 0.7777778 0.2110721 0.8888889 0.1690133 1. 0.1353353 "Sum of extreme ordinates:" 1.1353353 "Sum of multiple-of-three ordinates:" 0.7770143 "Sum of remaining ordinate:" 2.5623085 "Intergration by Simpsons one-third rule is : I = (3*h/8)*[(sum of extreme ordinates) + 2(sum of extreme ordinates)]multiple-of-three ordinates) + 3*(sum of remaining ordinates)]" "I = "

OUTPUT:

0.4323454