



GALGOTIAS UNIVERSITY

PLOT NO.2, SECTOR – 17 A, YAMUNA EXPRESSWAY,
GREATER NOIDA, GAUTAM BUDH NAGAR, U.P INDIA

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

SUBJECT :SCI LAB PROGRAMME :B.Tech

Subject code : BCS01T1001 Semester :1st

Submitted to :

Submitted By :

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Section : 24 (P1)

S. No.	List of Experiments
1.	Overview, Basic syntax, Mathematical Operators, Predefined constants, Built in functions at SCILAB platform.

2.	Write a SCILAB code to find addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two matrices, transpose of a matrix and inverse of a non singular matrix.
3.	Write a SCILAB code for programming -Functions - Loops - Conditional statements - Handling .sci files.
4.	Write a SCILAB code for 2-D : circle, parabola, ellipse and hyperbola and 3-D surfaces: Plane, Sphere, Cylinder, Paraboloid, Ellipsoid, Hyperboloid, cone.
5.	Write a SCILAB code to find expansion of functions in Taylor series.
6.	Write a SCILAB code for Fourier series expansion of different wave forms and comparison with the original function.

Experiment-1:

To write a SCILAB -CODE for Arithmetic Operations (on scalars and variables)and Elementary Math Built-in functions.

Objectives:

- ***To explain what is Scilab.***
- ***To download and install Scilab software in PC?***
- ***To explain how to work in the main window of Scilab called console***

- *To explain how Scilab works as a calculator: Arithmetic Operations with scalars(numbers)*
- *To explain some elementary Math Build-in functions in scilab library*
- *To explain the variables in Scilab.*
- *To explain how to work in Scilab editor and write Script Files.*

Exercises

To write a Scilab code to find the solution of following problems:

- **Evaluate**

(i) $271/3+320.2$, (ii) $\text{sqrt } 64 + e^4$ (iii)

(iv) $4!+\ln 2+\log 100$, (v) $(2+3i)(4+5i)$

- **By assigning values 2 and 5 to variables a and b respectively, compute (i) $c=(a+b)^2$**

(ii) $d=4a-3b+\ln a+ c^2$

- ***Write the script file for the problem:***

The radius of a circle is 2cm. Find its area.

Solutions

Exc1 - **$27^{1/3} + 32^{0.2}$**

Input :

```
clc clear
```

```
//exc1
```

```
a=27^(1/3)+32^0.2
```

```
b=sqrt(64)+exp(4)
```

Output :

```
a= 5.
```

```
b= 62.59815
```

```
c= 1.
```

d= 26.693147

Exc 2. – **Sqrt 64 + e⁴**

Input :

clc clear

x= sqrt(64) y= %e^4 z= x+ydisp(z)

Output:

62.598150

iii)

Input :

clc clear

x= sin(%pi/6) y= cosd(60) z= x+ydisp(z)

Output :

1.

iv) $4! + 1n^2 + \log 100$

Input:

clc clear

a= factorial(4)

b= log(2)

c= log 10(100) z=a+b+c disp(z)

Output :

26.693147

(v) $(2+3i)(4+5i)$

Input:

clc clear

a= 2+3*%ib= 4+5*%ic= a*b disp(c)

Output :

-7. + 22.i

Q2) . By assigning values 2 and 5 to variables a and b respectively , compute

- **$c=(a+b)^2$ input**

Input :

```
clc clear a=2
```

```
b=5
```

```
c= (a+b)^2
```

```
d= (4*a)-(3*b)+log(a)+(c^2) disp("c=",c)
```

```
disp("d=",d)
```

Output :

"c="

49.

"d="

2394.6931

Q3). Write the script for the problem:

The radius of the circle is 2cm. Find its area.

Input :

`r=2;`

`clc clear r=2`

`A=%pi*r^2`

`disp("Area=",A)`

Output:

“Area=” 12.566371

Experiment 2

Objectives:

2.1] Creating 1-d in arrays(vectors).

2.1.1]creating a vector from a known list of numbers.

2.1.2]Creating a vector with constant spacing by specifying the first term, the spacing and the last term.

2.1.3]Creating a vector with linear(equal) spacing by specifying the first and last terms, and the number of terms.

2.2] Creating two-dimensional arrays(Matrix) 2.3] Mathematical operations with arrays 2.4] Finding roots of apolynomial

To write a Scilab code to find the solution of following problems:

1.(i) Create a row vector with 3 elements.

Input

x=[6 7 8]

disp(x)

Output

6. 7. 8.

(ii) create a column vector with 4 elements

Input

y=[6;7;8;9;]

disp(y)

Output

6.

7.

8.

9.

- By taking first term $a=1$ and the last term $b=10$ create a one dimensional array:
 - by taking the spacing between two consecutive terms $d=2$

Input `clc clear a=1`

$b=10$

$d=2$ $r=[a:d:b]$ $disp(r)$

Output

1.3.5. 7. 9.

- by taking the Input: number of terms n=12

Input clc clear a=1 b=10 n=12

r=linspace(a,b,n) disp(r)

Output

column 1 to 9

***1. 1.8181818 2.6363636 3.4545455
4.2727273***

5.0909091 5.9090909 6.7272727 7.5454545

column 10 to 12

8.3636364 9.1818182 10.

- Create two row vectors (one dimensional arrays) a and b such that the following operations are defined and hence find:
- $2a-3b$

Input

clc clear

A=[4 5 6]

B=[1 2 3] R=(2*A)-(3*B)

disp(R) Output 5. 4. 3.

- $2(\text{transpose } a)-3(\text{transpose } b)$

Input

clc clear

A=[4 5 6]

B=[1 2 3] R=(2*A')-(3*B')

disp(R)

Output

5.

4.

3.

- Create two matrices(two dimensional arrays) A and B such that the following operations are defined and hence:

(i) $3A-AB^t$ Input

clc

clear

A=[7 5;2 4]

B=[8 6;1 9] R=3*A-A*B'

disp(R)

Output

-65.-37.

-34.-26.

- Create a matrix A so that the following operations are defined and find:
- determinant of A,
- Inverse of A,
- product of A and inverse of A

Input

```
clc clear
```

```
A=[5 7 6;9 4 3;1 5 6]
```

```
disp("(i) Determinant=", det(A), "(ii) Inverse=",  
inv(A)) disp("(iii) Product of A and inverse of A",  
A*inv(A))
```

Output

"(i) Determinant="

-66.

"(ii) Inverse="

-	0.181	0.045
0.1363	8182	4545
636		

0.772	-	-
7273	0.363	0.590
	6364	9091

-	0.272	0.651
0.6212	7273	5152
121		

"(iii) Product of A and inverse of A"

1. 4.441D-16 8.882D-16
-4.441D-16 1. 4.441D-16
-4.441D-16 2.220D-161.

- Find the roots of following polynomials: (i) $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$

Input clc

clear

A=[1 -1 -2]

disp("Roots of A=",roots(A))

Output

"Roots of A=" 2. +0.i

-1. +0.i

clear

A=[1 -1 -2]

disp("Roots of A=",roots(A))

Output

"Roots ofA=" 2. +0.i

-1. +0.i

clear

A=[1 -1 -2]

disp("Roots of A=",roots(A))

Output

"Roots ofA=" 2. +0.i

-1. +0.i

Experiment-3

**Write a SCILAB -CODE for programming:
Functions - Conditional statements-loops in
Scilab**

- **Objectives:**

Input function, conditional statements, loops and user defined functions

- Inputfunction
- Conditional statements
 - the if-endstructure
 - the if-else-endstructure
 - the if-elseif-else-endstructure
- loops
 - for-endloop
 - while-endloop
- user definedfunction

- **Exercises:**

(All exercises to be solved on scinotes) Write a Scilab code in a script file:

Q1] To find volume and total surface area of a cone using input function.

Q2] To find whether an integer entered by user is odd or even, using if- else-end command.

Q3] To find whether a real number entered by user is negative, zero or a positive using if- elseif- else-end command.

Q4] To find the sum of squares of the first nnatural numbers, using forloop.

Q5] To find the sum of squares of the first n natural numbers, using while loop.

Q6] To find factorial of a number using for loop.

Q7] To find factorial of a number using while loop.

Q8] To find first n terms of Fibonacci sequence using for loop

Q9] To find volume and total surface area of a cone using user defined function

- **SOLUTION-**

- ***Input***

//volume of cone- $\frac{1}{3} * \pi * R * R * H$

clc clear

r=input("enter r=") h=input("enter h=")

v= $\frac{1}{3} * \pi * r * r * h$ disp("volume of cone",v)

Output enter r=3 enter h=4

"volume of cone" 37.699112

*//total surface area of cone-%pi*R*(R+L)*

- Input

clc clear

r=input("enter r=") L=input("enter L=")
T=%pi*r*(r+L)

disp("total surface area of cone",T)

Output:

enter r=3 enterL=5

"total surface area of cone" 75.39882

- Input

//display an integer is even or odd

clc clear

a=input("enter the number=")

if(modulo(a,2)==0)then

disp("a is even"); else

disp("a is odd"); end

Output

enter the number=12 "a is even"

- ***Input***

clc clear

n=input("enter a number=") if n>0 then

disp("The number is positive") elseif n==0

disp("you entered zero") else

disp("The number is negative") end

Output:

enter a number=8

"The number is positive"

- ***(i)Input:***

clc clear n=0

a=input("Enter number of terms= ") s=0

for n=(1:a) s=s+(n^2) end

disp("Sum= ",s)

Output:

Enter number of terms= 6

"Sum= " 91.

• Input:

clc clear

n=input("Enter no. of tearms") i=1

s=0

while i<=n; s=s+(i^2); i=i+1;

end disp("sum=",s) **Output:**

Enter no. of terms12 "sum="

650.

- Input:

Clc clear

n=input("Enter no. whose factorial is to be found: ") f=1

for(i=1:n) f=f*i;

end

disp("Factorial= ", f)

Output:

Enter no. whose factorial is to be found: 5

"Factorial= " 120.

- Input:

clc clear

n=input("Enter no. whose factorial is to be found:") i=1

f=1

while i<=n; f=f*i; i=i

end disp("Factorial=")

Output:

Enter no. whose factorial is to be found: 8

"Factorial= "

40320.

- (i) Input:

clc clear

n=input("Enter no. of terms= ") s=(1:n)

s(1)=1;

s(2)=1;

for i= 3:n

s(i)=s(i-2)+s(i-1); end

disp(s)

Output:

Enter no. of terms= 10

column 1 to 9

1. 1. 2. 3. 5. 8. 13. 21. 34.

column 10

55.

- **Input:**

clc clear

function [**v, TSA**]=cone(**r, h**) **v**=%pi*(**r**²)***h**

TSA=%pi*(**r**²) disp("Volume= ", **v**)

disp("Total Surface Area= ", **TSA**) endfunction

cone(6,12)

Output

"Volume= " 1357.1680

"Total Surface Area= " 113.09734

Experiment-4

Objective

4.1.1] 2d Plot of an Explicitly defined function:

- Basiccode

- Customization of plot: Point Style ,colour, and titles
- Plotting two functions with same domain. The use of legends
- Algorithm

4.1.2] 2d Plots of a function given in parametric form:

- Algorithm

4.1.3] 2d plot of implicitly defined function

- Algorithm

Exercise

- Write Scilab code in a scriptfile:
- To plot Parabola $x^2=4ay$. Take focal length $a=1$.
- To plot Circle $x^2+y^2=a^2$. Take $a=1$.
- To plot Ellipse $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 =1$. Take $a=4, b=3$.
- Plot graph of $y_1=e^x$ and $y_2=\ln(x)$ in interval $[0.5, 2]$.
- Plot rectangular parabola $xy=1$ in interval $[0.5, 2]$.

Solutions:

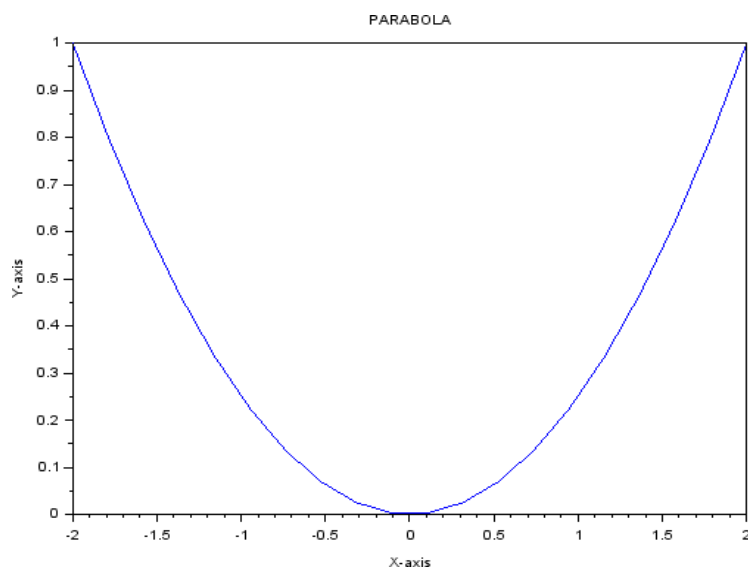
- **Input :**

```
x=linspace(-2,2,20) y=x^2/4
```

```
plot (x,y)
```

```
xtitle("PARABOLA","X-axis","Y-axis")
```

Output :



- **Input:**

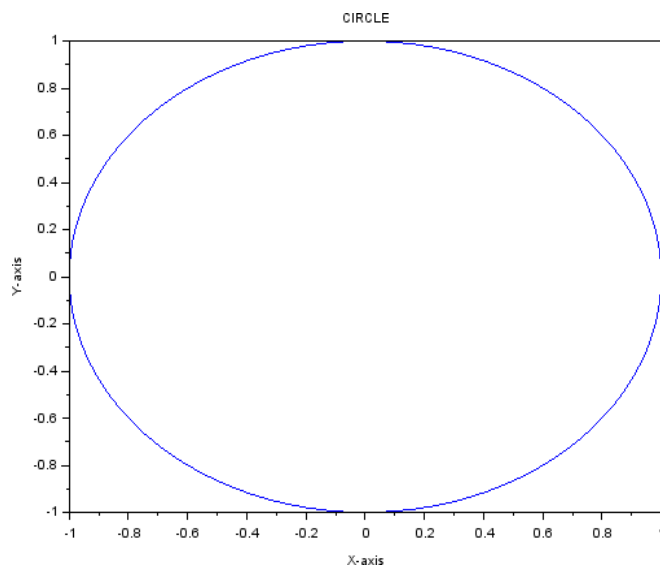
```
clear clc
```

```
th=linspace(0,2*%pi) r=1
```

```
x=r.*cos(th) y=r.*sin(th) plot(x,y)
```

```
xtitle("CIRCLE","X-axis", "Y-axis")
```

Output:



- **Input:**

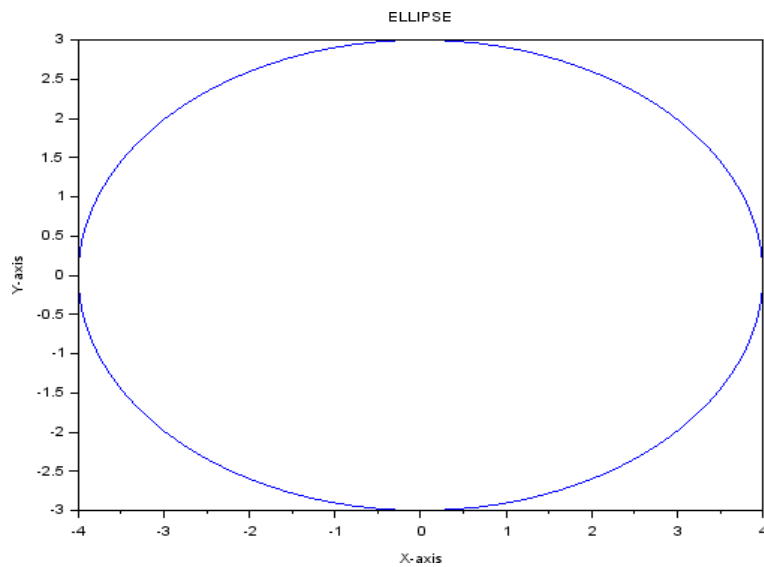
```
clear clc
```

```
t=linspace(0,2*%pi) x=4.*cos(t) y=3.*sin(t)
```

```
plot(x,y)
```

```
xtitle("ELLIPSE","X-axis","Y-axis")
```

Output:



- **Input:**

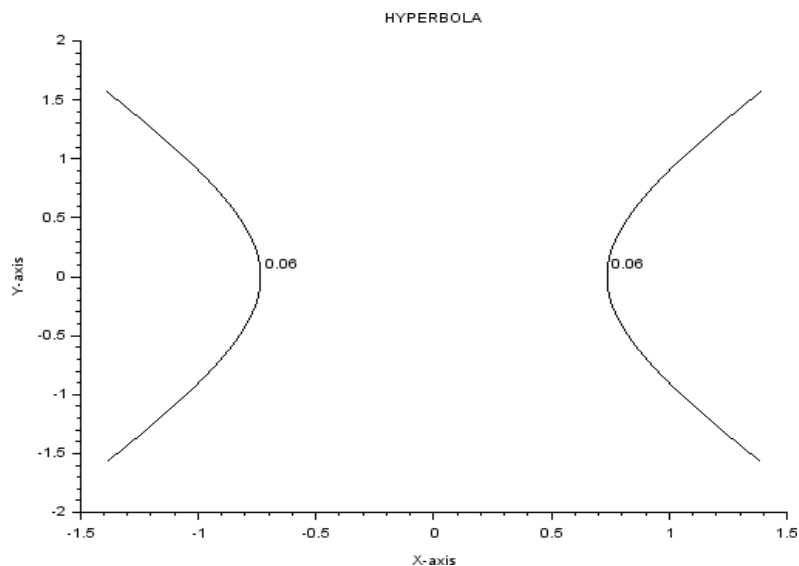
```
clear clc
```

```
function [f]=hyperbola(x, y) [f]=x^2/9-y^2/16
```

```
endfunction
```

```
x=linspace(-%pi/2,%pi/2) y=linspace(-%pi/2,%pi/2)
contour(x,y,hyperbola,1) xtitle("HYPERBOLA","X-
axis","Y-axis")
```

Output:



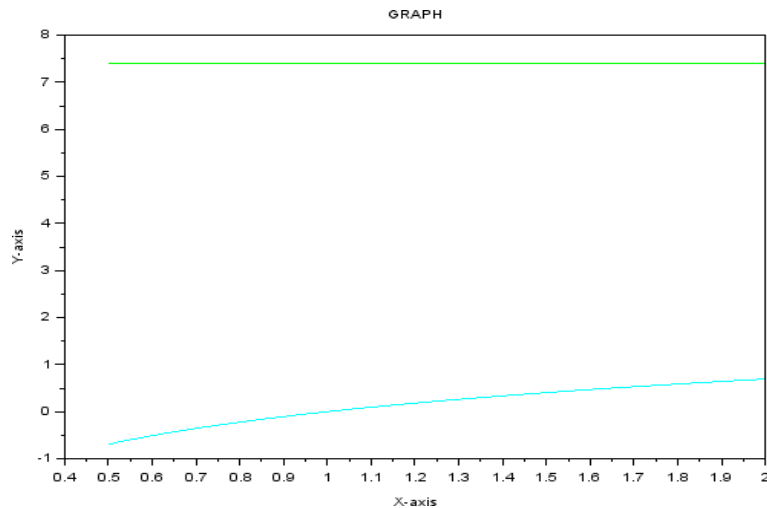
- **Input:**

```
clear clc
```

```
x=linspace(0.5,2) y1=%e^2 plot(x,y1,"g") y2=log(x)
plot(x,y2,"c")
```

```
xtitle("GRAPH","X-axis","Y-axis")
```

Output:



- **Input:**

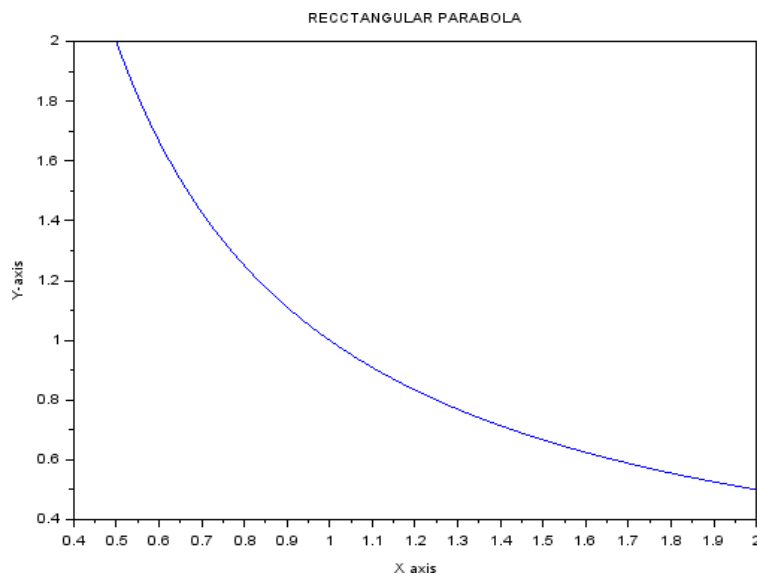
```
clear clc
```

```
x=linspace(0.5,2) y=1./x
```

```
plot(x,y)
```

```
xtitle("RECCTANGULAR PARABOLA","X-axis","Y-axis")
```

Output:



- Write Scilab code in a scriptfile:
- To plot a Plane $ax + by + cz = d$. Take $a=b=-1$, $c=1$, $d=4$. $z=4+x+y$.
- To plot Sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$, Take $a=1$.
- To plot right circular Cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
- To plot paraboloid $z/c = x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2$.
Take $a=b=c=1$.
- To plot Ellipsoid $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 + z^2/c^2 = 1$.
Take $a=4, b=3, c=2$.
- To plot Hyperboloid $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 - z^2/c^2 = 1$.
Take $a=4, b=3, c=2$.

- To plot (elliptical)Cone $(z/c)^2 = (x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2)$.
Take $a=b=c=1$.

Solutions:

- *Input :*

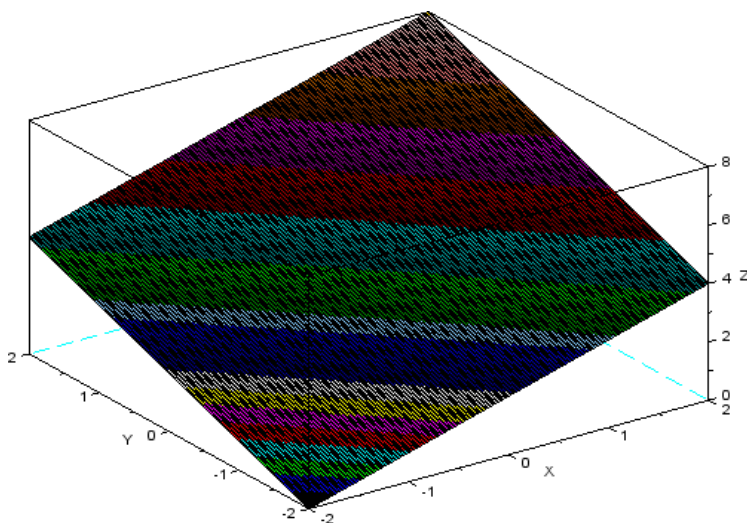
function z=f(x, y) z=4+x+y;

x=linspace(-2,2,100); y=linspace(-2,2,200);

z=feval(x,y,f)';

clf surf(x,y,z)

Output:



- Input:

a=linspace(0,360,100); th=linspace(-90,90,50); R=1;

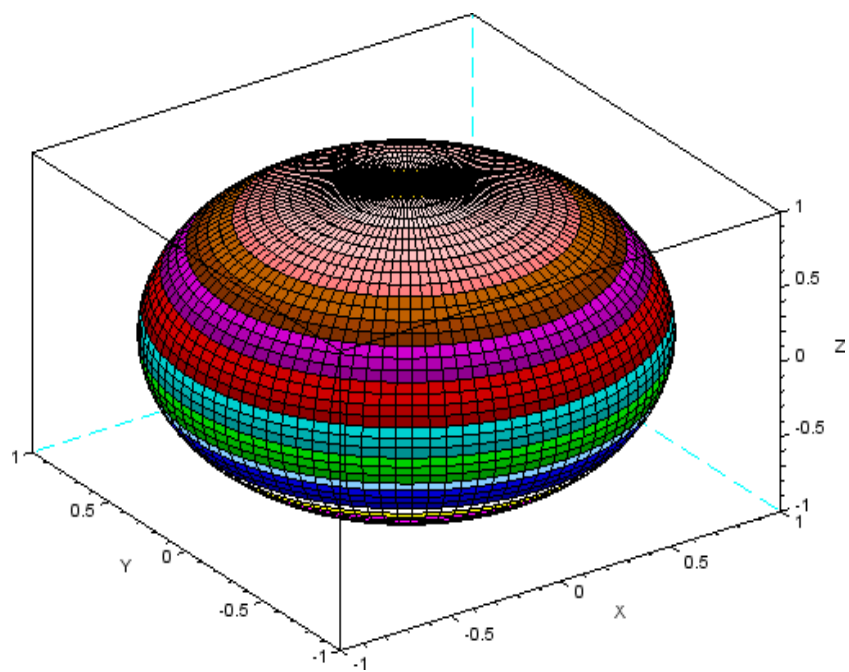
[A,Th]=meshgrid(a,th); Z = R*sind(Th);

X = R*cosd(Th).*cosd(A); Y = R*cosd(Th).*sind(A);

Ncolors=100;

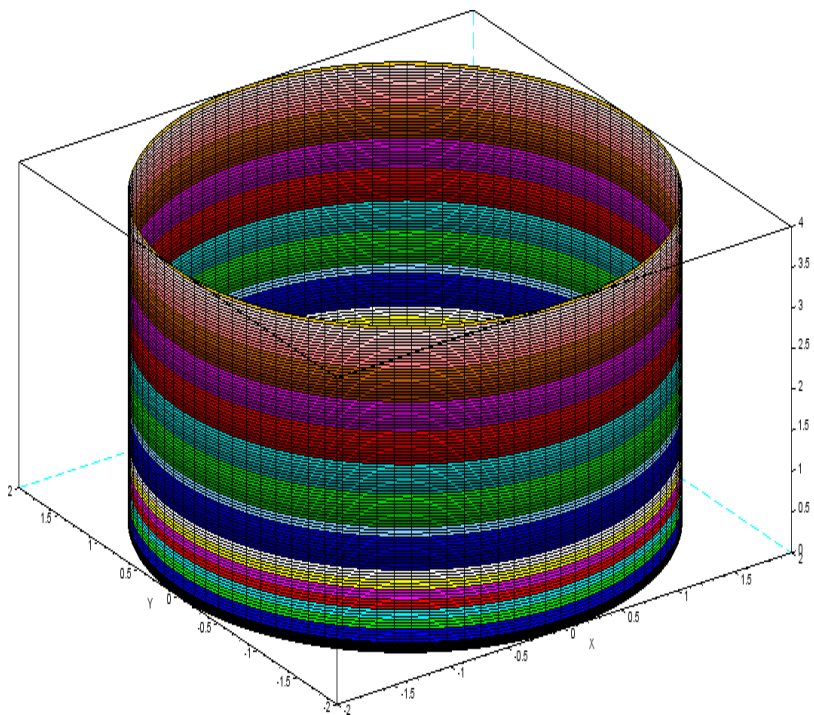
clf surf(X,Y,Z)

Output:



- **Input** :`t=linspace(0,2*%pi,100);`
`x1=linspace(0,4,100); [T,X1]=meshgrid(t,x1);`
`x=2*cos(T);y=2*sin(T);z=(X1); surf(x,y,z)`

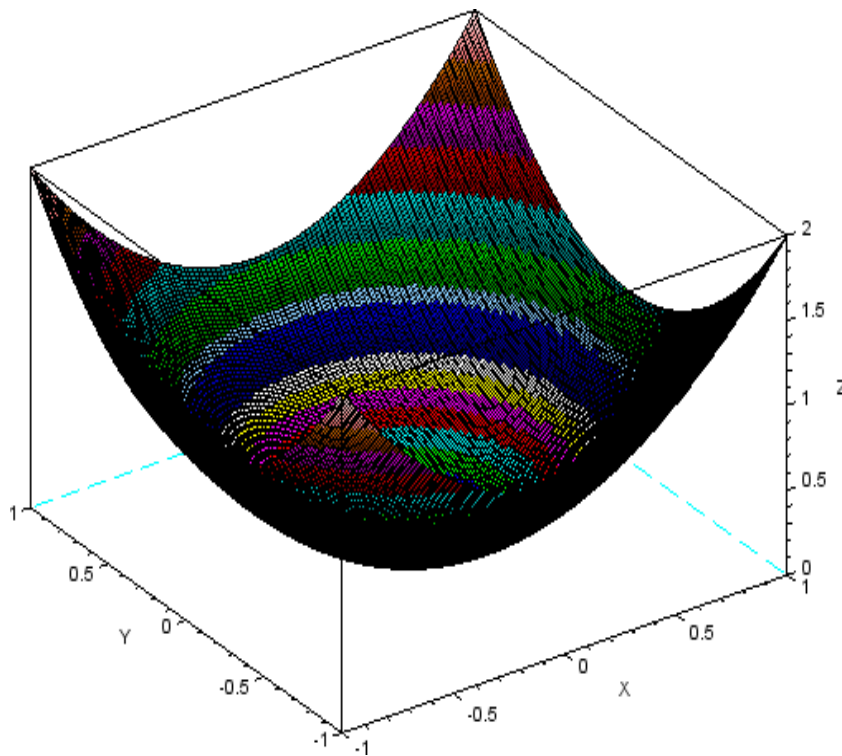
Output:



- **Input:**

```
function z=f(x, y) z=x^2+y^2;  
endfunction  
x=linspace(-1,1,100); y=linspace(-1,1,200); z=feval(x,y,f)';  
clf surf(x,y,z)
```

Output



- **Input:**

$a = \text{ linspace}(0,360,100); th = \text{ linspace}(-90,90,50); R = 1;$

$[A,Th] = \text{ meshgrid}(a,th); Z = 2 * R * \text{ sind}(Th);$

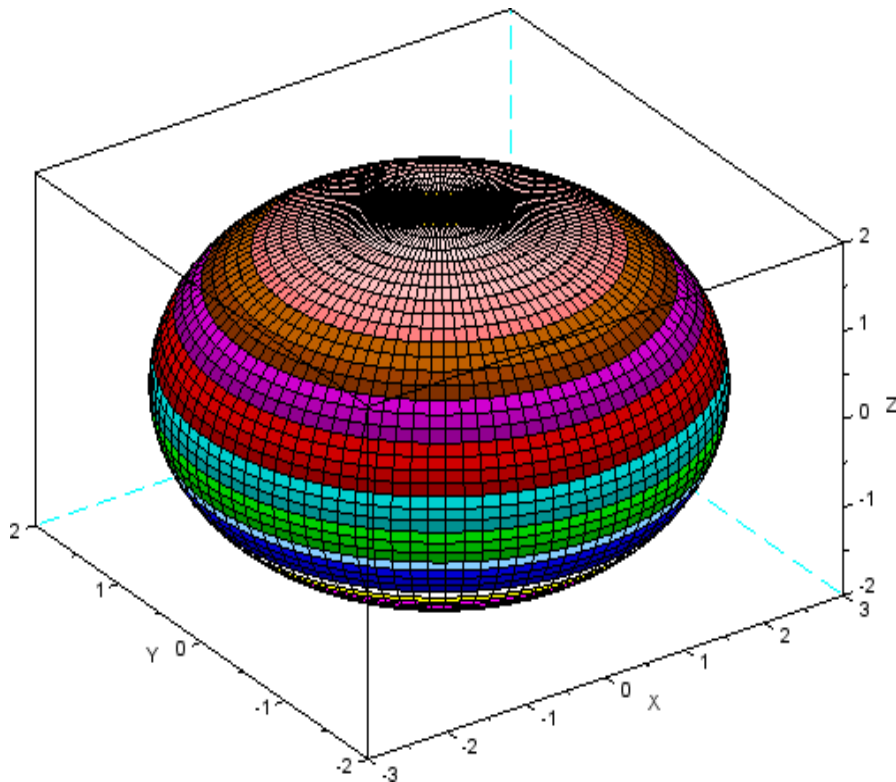
$X = 3 * R * \text{ cosd}(Th) .* \text{ cosd}(A); Y$

$= 2 * R * \text{ cosd}(Th) .* \text{ sind}(A); Ncolors = 100;$

*** clf***

$\text{ surf}(X,Y,Z)$

Output:



- **Input:**

$a = \text{linspace}(0, 360, 100); th = \text{linspace}(-90, 90, 50); R = 1;$

$[A, Th] = \text{meshgrid}(a, th); Z = 2 * R * \sinh(Th);$

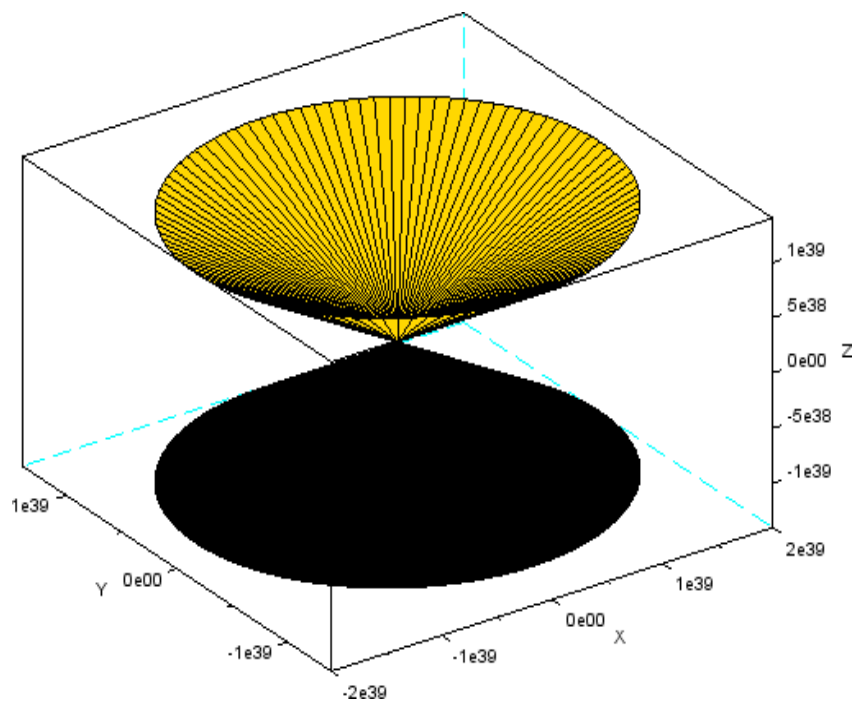
$X = 3 * R * \cosh(Th) .* \cosd(A); Y$

$= 2 * R * \cosh(Th) .* \sind(A); Ncolors = 100;$

clf

surf(X,Y,Z)

Output:

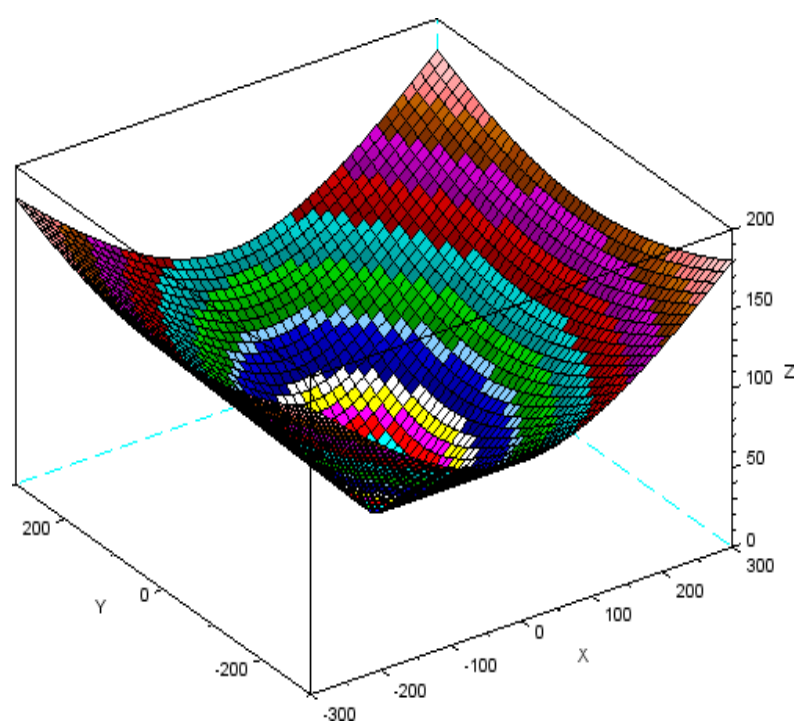


- Input:

```
function z=f(x, y) z=sqrt(x^2/4+y^2/9);  
endfunction
```

```
x=linspace(-300,300,50); y=linspace(-300,300,50);  
z=feval(x,y,f)';  
clf surf(x,y,z)
```

Output:



EXPERIMENT 5

Objectives:

To write a SCILAB -CODE

5.1. To find the error in estimated value (yest) of a function $f(x)$ at a point x using its Taylor series.

5.2. To compare a function $f(x)$ and its Taylor series expansion using 2d plots.

Excercises

Write a Scilab code in a script file:

5.1.1] To find the **error** in estimating the value of function $f(x)=e^x$ at $x=1$ using its Taylor series expansion about origin.

5.1.2] To find the **error** in estimating the value of function $f(x)=\sin(x)$ at $x=\pi/2$ using its Taylor series expansion about origin.

5.2.1] To compare the function $f(x)=e^x$ and its Taylor series expansion about origin by using 2d plots

5.2.2] To compare the function $f(x)=\sin(x)$ and its Taylor series expansion about origin by using 2d plots

Solution

5.1.1] Input:

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
a=0
```

```
x=1
```

```
y=%e^x
```

```
yest=0
```

```
n=1
```

```
for i=0:1:n
```

```
yest=yest+x^i/factorial(i)
```

```
end
```

```
disp(y)
```

```
disp(yest)
```

```
error=abs(y-yest)
```

```
disp(error)
```

Output:

```
2.7182818
```

```
2.
```

```
0.7182818
```

5.1.2] Input:

```
clc;
```

```
clear;
```

```
a=0
```

```
x=%pi/2
```

```
y=sin(x)
```

```
yest=0
```

```
n=10
```

```
for i=0:1:n
```

```
yest=yest+((-1)^i)*(x^(2*n+i))/factorial(2*n+1))
```

end

disp(y)

disp(yest)

error=abs(y-yest)

disp(error)

Output:

1.

9.211D-15

1.00000000

5.2.1] Input:

clc;

clear;

x=linspace(-10,10,100)

y=%e^x

yest=0

n=10

for i=0:1:n

```
yest=yest+x^i/factorial(i)
```

```
end
```

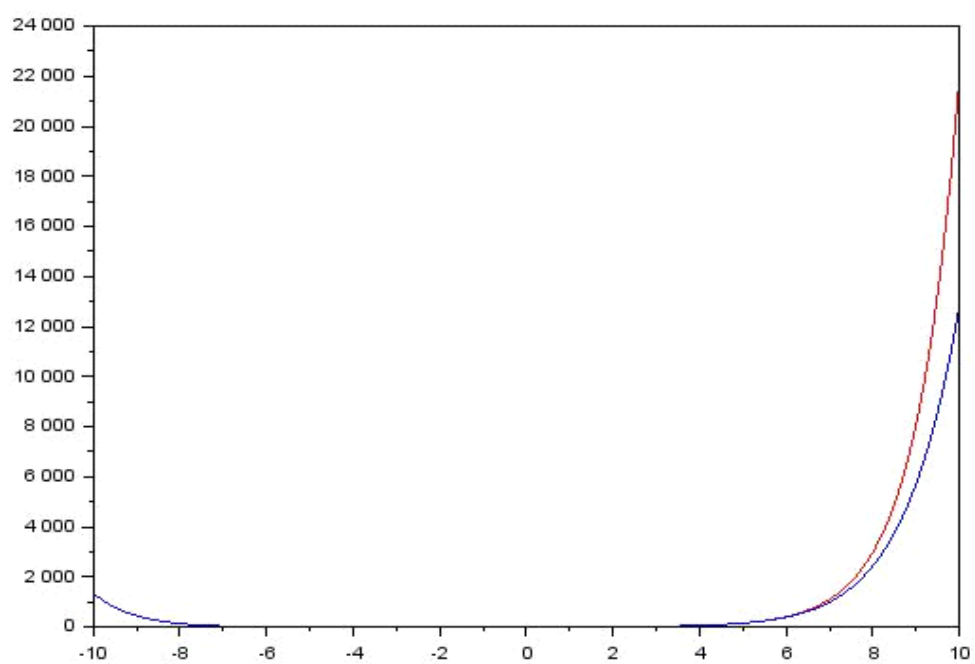
```
plot(x,y,"r")
```

```
plot(x,yest)
```

```
error=abs(y-yest)
```

```
disp(error)
```

Output:

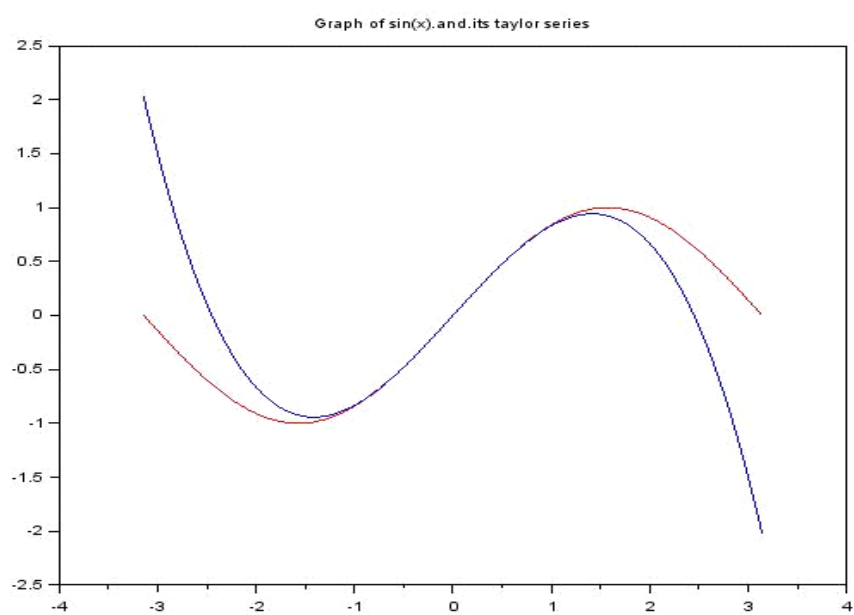


5.2.2] Input:

```
clc;
clear;
x=linspace(-%pi,%pi,100)
y=sin(x)
yest=0
n=1
for i=0:1:n
yest=yest+((-1)^i)*(x^(2*i+1))/factorial(2*i+1))

end
plot(x,y,"r")
plot(x,yest)
xtitle("Graph of sin(x).and.itstaylor series")
error=abs(y-yest)
disp(error)
```

Output :



Experiment-6

Write a SCILAB -CODE for Fourier Half Range series expansion of different wave forms and comparison with the original function.

Objectives:

To write a script file

6.1. To find the **Fourier half range cosine series** of $f(x)$ in Half-range $(0, L)$.

6.2. To find the **Fourier half range sine series** of $f(x)$ in Half-range $(0, L)$.

6.3. To find the **Fourier series** of $f(x)$ in $(-L, L)$.

Exercises: (All exercises to be solved on scinotes)

6.1.1. To find the **Fourier coefficients** of the **Half range cosine series** of $y=f(x)=x^2$ in $(0,2)$ and

compare the graph of the function and the series.

6.1.2. To find the **Fourier coefficients** of the **Half range sine series** of $y=f(x)=x^2$ in $(0,2)$ and **compare the graph** of the function and the series.

6.2.1. To find the **Fourier coefficients** of the **Half range cosine series** of

$y=f(x)=x$ in $(0, \pi)$ and **compare the graph** of the function and the series.

6.2.2. To find the **Fourier coefficients** of the **Half range sine series** of $y=f(x)=x$ in $(0, \pi)$ and **compare the graph** of the function and the series.

6.3.1. To find the **Fourier coefficients** of the **Fourier series** of $y=f(x)=x^2$ in $(0, 2\pi)$ and **compare the graph** of the function and the series.

SOLUTIONS

6.1.1

Source Code

```
clc
```

```
clear
```

```
clf
```

```
L=input("Enput the value of L=")
```

```
n=input("Enter the valu of n=")
```

```
//to find fourircoff a0 n an
```

```
a0=(2/L)*integrate('x^2','x',0,L)
```

```
disp("a0",a0)
```

```
fori=1:n
```

```
a(1)=(2/L)*integrate('x^2*cos((i*%pi*x)/L)','x',0,L)
```

```
end
```

```
disp("a",a)
```

```
//comparing the graph of funtion and its cosine  
series
```

```
x=linspace(0,L,40)
```

```
y=x^2
```

```
series=a0/2
for i=1:n
series=series+a(i)*cos(i*%pi*x/L)
end
plot(x,y)
plot(x,series,"*r")
xlabel("plot function vs its fourier series by
Satyam Shrivastav ","x-axis","y-axis")
legend("plot of function","plot of funtion by
fourier series")
```

Output

Enput the value of L=2

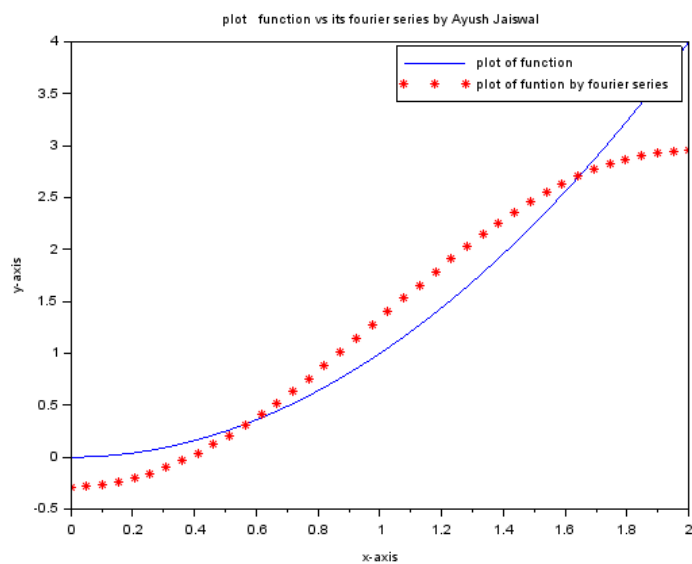
Enter the valu of n=1

"a0"

2.6666667

"a"

-1.6211389



6.1.2

Source Code

```
clc
```

```
clear
```

```
clf
```

```

L=input("Enput the value of L=")
n=input("Enter the valu of n=")
//to find fourircoff bn
fori=1:n
b(i)=(2/L)*integrate('x^2*sin(i*%pi*x/L)','x',0,L)
end
disp("b",b)
//comparing the graph of funtion and its sine series
x=linspace(0,L,40)
y=x^2
series=0
fori=1:n
series=series+b(i)*sin(i*%pi*x/L)
end
plot(x,y)
plot(x,series,"*r")
xtitle("plot  function vs its fourier series by
Satyam Shrivastav]", "x-axis", "y-axis")

```

legend("plot of function","plot of funtion by
fourier series")

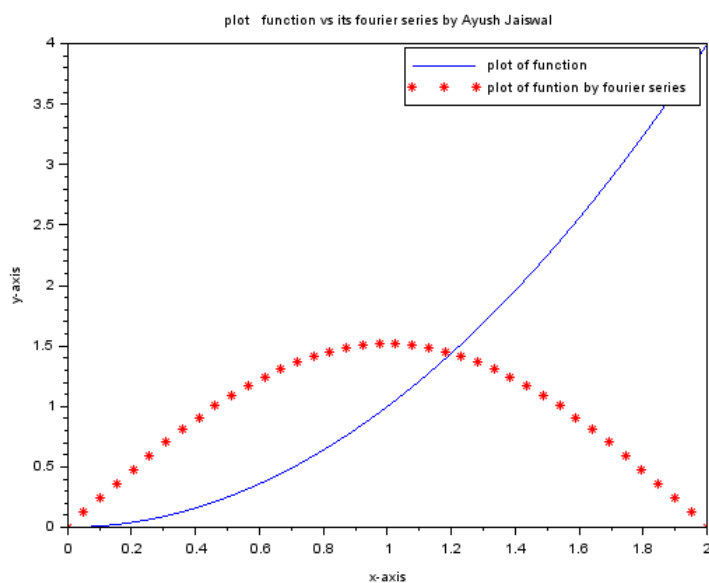
Output

Enput the value of L=2

Enter the valu of n=1

"b"

1.5144300



6.2.1

Source Code

```
clc
```

```
clear
```

```
clf
```

```
L=input("Enput the value of L=")
```

```
n=input("Enter the valu of n=")
```

```
//to find fourircoff a0 n an
```

```
a0=(2/L)*integrate('x','x',0,L)
```

```
disp("a0",a0)
```

```
fori=1:n
```

```
a(1)=(2/L)*integrate('x*cos((i*%pi*x)/L)','x',0,L)
```

```
end
```

```
disp("a",a)
```

```
//comparing the graph of funtion and its cosine series
```

```
x=linspace(0,L,40)
```

```
y=x
```

```
series=a0/2
```

```

for i=1:n
    series=series+a(i)*cos(i*%pi*x/L)
end
plot(x,y)
plot(x,series,"*r")
xlabel("plot function vs its fourier series by
Satyam Shrivastav","x-axis","y-axis")
legend("plot of function","plot of function by
fourier series")

```

Output

Enter the value of L=%pi

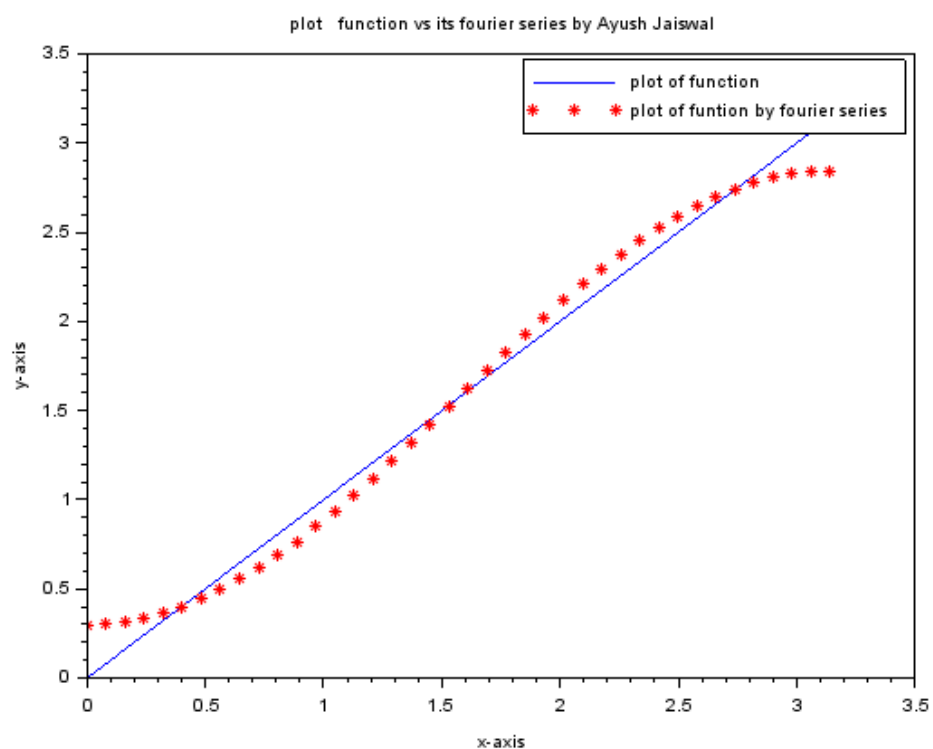
Enter the value of n=1

"a0"

3.1415927

"a"

-1.2732395



6.2.2

Source Code

```
clc
```

```
clear
```

```
clf
```

```

L=input("Enput the value of L=")
n=input("Enter the valu of n=")
//to find fourircoff bn
fori=1:n
b(i)=(2/L)*integrate('x*sin(i*%pi*x/L)','x',0,L)
end
disp("b",b)
//comparing the graph of funtion and its sine series
x=linspace(0,L,40)
y=x
series=0
fori=1:n
series=series+b(i)*sin(i*%pi*x/L)
end
plot(x,y)
plot(x,series,"*r")
xtitle("plot  function vs its fourier series by
Satyam Shrivastav","x-axis","y-axis")

```

legend("plot of function","plot of funtion by
fourier series")

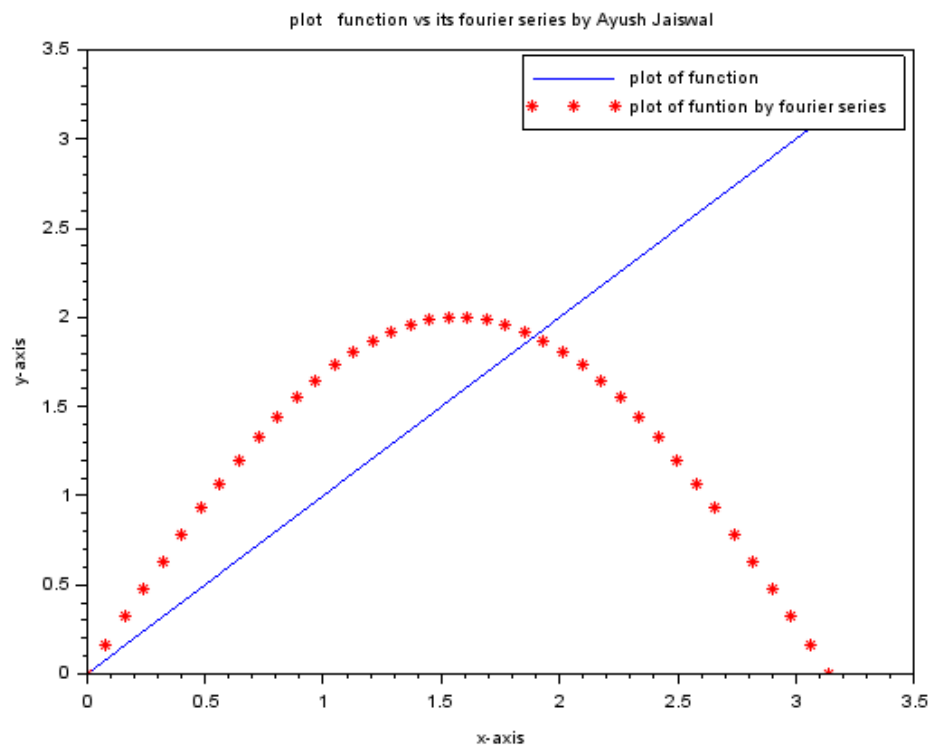
Output

Enput the value of $L=\pi$

Enter the valu of $n=1$

"b"

2.0000000



6.3.1

Source Code

```
clc
```

```
clear
```

```
clf
```

```

L=input("Enput the value of L=")
n=input("Enter the valu of n=")
//To find the Fourier coefficients of the Fourier
series of  $y=f(x)=x^2$ 
a0=(2/L)*integrate('x^2','x',0,1)
fori=1:n
a(i)=(2/L)*integrate('(x^2)*cos(i*%pi*x/L)','x',0,1)
b(i)=(2/L)*integrate('(x^2)*sin(i*%pi*x/L)','x',0,1)
end
disp("a0",a0)
disp("a",a)
disp("b",b)
//comparing the graph of the function and the
series.
x=linspace(0,2,40)
y=x^2
series=a0/2
fori=1:n
series=series+(a(i)*cos(i*%pi*x/L))

```

```
series=series+(b(i)*sin(i*%pi*x/L))
end
plot(x,y,)
plot(x,series,"*r")
xtitle("plot  function vs its fourier series by
Satyam Shrivastav","x-axis","y-axis")
legend("plot of function","plot of funtion by
fourier series")
```

Output

Enput the value of $L=2*\pi$

Enter the valu of $n=1$

"a0"

0.1061033

"a"

0.0982632

"b"

0.0386938

