```
:\Users\Admin\Downloads\B.Tech\Semester-3\#CM>g++ prg_1.cpp -o prg_1
:\Users\Admin\Downloads\B.Tech\Semester-3\#CM>prg_1
he function is: xe^x-1
nter Values of (a,b) :- 0 1
nter Allowed Error (correct upto x decimal places):: 0.000005
alue of Fucntion at a=0 is :- -1
alue of Fucntion at b=1 is :- 1.71828
he Approximations are ->
(1) = 0.5
(2) = 0.75
(3) = 0.625
(4) = 0.5625
(5) = 0.59375
(6) = 0.578125
(7) = 0.570312
(8) = 0.566406
(9) = 0.568359
(10) = 0.567383
(11) = 0.566895
(12) = 0.567139
(13) = 0.567261
(14) = 0.5672
(15) = 0.567169
(16) = 0.567154
(17) = 0.567146
(18) = 0.567142
```

Select Command Prompt

he value of root is: 0.567142

```
:\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal_11614802722>g++ prg_2.cpp -o prg_2
::\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal_11614802722>prg_2
ossible root is between: 2 & 3
nter initial guess: 2
nter allowed error: 0.000001
                                              f(x)
teration
                  2.81317
                                           0.0636645
                  2.74111
                                           0.000403968
                                           1.49183e-008
                  2.74065
                  2.74065
                                           -7.64949e-014
```

umber of iterations: 4

he value of the root is: 2.74065

```
::\Users\Admin\Amit>g++ prg_3.cpp -o prg_3
::\Users\Admin\Amit>prg 3
Function is :: x^3-2x-5
[teration |
                      f(xm)
           xm
           2.08126 | -0.147205
          2.09482 0.00304301
          2.09455 -2.30377e-005
           2.09455 | 9.1212e-007
loot of the given equation = 2.09455
No. of iterations = 4
```

Command Prompt

```
Command Prompt
```

```
::\Users\Admin\Amit>g++ prg_4.cpp -o prg_4
```

::\Users\Admin\Amit>prg_4

```
----------
```

X	I	f(x)	I	. 1	
1		3	Ţ		
2		8			
3		18			
4	I	32			
5	1	50	I		

/alue of f(6) is : 73

```
::\Users\Admin\Amit>g++ prg_5.cpp -o prg_5
::\Users\Admin\Amit>prg 5
inter total number of data :: 5
----- Enter values of x & f(x)-----
x[1] = 5
(x[1]) = 150
 x[2] = 7
(x[2]) = 392
x[3] = 11
(x[3]) = 1452
x[4] = 13
(x[4]) = 2366
x[5] = 17
(x[5]) = 5202
x | 5 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 17 |
(x) | 150 | 392 | 1452 | 2366 | 5202 |
nter the value of x for which f(x) has to be calculated ::: 9
alue of f(9) is -> 810
```

Command Prompt

0.3333333	0.9000000
0.4166667	0.8520710
0.5000000	0.8000000
0.5833334	0.7461140
0.6666667	0.6923077
0.7500000	0.6400000
0.8333334	0.5901639
0.9166667	0.5433962
1.0000000	0.5000000

0.1666667

0.2500000

equired value of integration is: 0.7851088

0.9729730

0.9411765

```
::\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>g++ prg_7.cpp -o prg_7
::\Users\Admin\Amit Singhal>prg 7
nter lower limit: 4
nter upper limit: 5.2
inter number of intervals (n): 6
                                 log(x)
                                1.38629
            4.2
                                1.43508
            4.4
                                 1.4816
            4.6
                                1.52606
            4.8
                                1.56862
                                1.60944
            5.2
                                1.64866
```

esult: 1.82785

```
::\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>g++ prg_8.cpp -o prg_8
::\Users\Admin\Amit Singhal>prg 8
inter lower limit: 0
inter upper limit: 1
inter number of intervals: 6
                                       e^x
         0.166667
                                   1.18136
         0.333333
                                   1.39561
               0.5
                                   1.64872
         0.666667
                                   1.94773
         0.833333
                                   2.30098
                                   2.71828
```

ntegral Result: 1.7183

```
6. Command Prompt
:\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>g++ prg_9.cpp -o prg_9
:\Users\Admin\Amit Singhal>prg 9
----- Enter elements of matrix M -----
2 3
5 6
8 9
----- Augmented form [M:I] ------
2 3 1 0 0
56010
89001
------ Inverse of M using Gauss Jordan Method -------
0.67 -1.33 1.00
```

0.67 3.67 -2.00

.00 -2.00 1.00

```
** Command Prompt
::\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>g++ prg_10.cpp -o prg_10
::\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>prg_10
inter the order of matrix:3
nter matrix elements row-wise
[1][1]=2
[1][2]=-1
[1][3]=0
[2][1]=-1
[2][2]=2
[2][3]=-1
[3][1]=0
[3][2]=-1
[3][3]=2
nter the column vector
([1]=1
([2]=1)
([3]=1
he required eigen value is 3.41463
he required eigen vector is :
0.707143]
-1]
0.7071431
```

\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>g++ prg_11.cpp -o prg_11

\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>prg_11

Table of Runge-Kutta Method

Table of Mange-Race Mechan									
erations	x	k1	k2	k3	k4	k	lу		
	[0	-0.1	-0.085	-0.08575	-0.071425	-0.0854875	0.914512		
	0.2	-0.0714512	-0.0578787	-0.0585573	-0.0455955	-0.0583198	0.856193	ľ	
	0.4	-0.0456193	-0.0333383	-0.0339524	-0.022224	-0.0337374	0.822455	Ī	
	0.6	-0.0222455	-0.0111333	-0.0116889	-0.00107664	-0.0114944	0.810961	Ī	
	0.8	-0.00109609	0.00895872	0.00845598	0.0180583	0.00863194	0.819593	Ī	
	1	0.0180407	0.0271387	0.0266838	0.0353723	0.026843	0.846436		
	11.2	0.0353564	0.0435886	0.043177	0.0510387	0.0433211	0.889757	Ī	
	11.4	0.0510243	0.0584731	0.0581007	0.0652142	0.058231	0.947988	Ī	
	11.6	0.0652012	0.0719412	0.0716042	0.0780408	0.0717221	1.01971	Ī	
	1.8	0.078029	0.0841276	0.0838226	0.0896467	0.0839293	1.10364	İ	

ne value of y at x = 2 is \rightarrow 1.10364

\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>g++ prg_11.cpp -o prg_11

\Users\Admin\Amit_Singhal>prg_11

Table of Runge-Kutta Method k1 k2 k3 k4 erations 1x 10 0.1 0.1105 0.111605 0.124567 0.111463 1.11146 0.1 0.124535 0.141837 0.161076 1.25302 0.140014 0.141552