

# 1. Bisection Method

```
Bisection[f_, a0_, b0_, tol_, n_] :=
Module[{a = a0, b = b0, c, i = 1}, Print["    n    a    b    c    f(c)"];
While [ i ≤ n, c = (a + b) / 2;
Print [NumberForm[i, 5], NumberForm [a, {10, 8}],
NumberForm[b, {10, 8}], NumberForm [c, {10, 8}], NumberForm[f[c], {10, 8}]];
If [f[a] * f[c] < 0, a = c, b = c];
If [Abs [a - b] < tol, {Print["The solution is:", NumberForm[c, 16]]];
Return[]]];
i++;
Print["The maximum iteration failed and the solution without accuracy is:",
NumberForm[c, 16]];]
f1[x] := x^3 + 2 x^2 - 3 x - 1;
f2[x] := x^3 + 2 x^2 - 3 x - 3;
f3[x] := sin[x];
Bisection[f1, 0, 2, 10^(-7), 50]
n    a    b    c    f(c)
10.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
20.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
30.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
40.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
50.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
60.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
70.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
80.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
90.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
100.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
110.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
120.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
130.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
140.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
150.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
160.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
170.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
180.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
190.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
200.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
n    a    b    c    f(c)
10.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
20.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
30.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
40.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
```

[illegible]

440.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 450.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 460.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 470.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 480.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 490.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 500.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]

The maximum iteration failed and the solution without accuracy is:1

210.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 220.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 230.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 240.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 250.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 260.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 270.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 280.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 290.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 300.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 310.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 320.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 330.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 340.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 350.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 360.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 370.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 380.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 390.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 400.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 410.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 420.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 430.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 440.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 450.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 460.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 470.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 480.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 490.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 500.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]  
 510.000000002.000000001.00000000f1 [1.00000000]



```

910.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
920.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
930.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
940.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
950.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
960.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
970.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
980.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
990.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]
1000.000000002.000000001.00000000f1[1.00000000]

```

The maximum iteration failed and the solution without accuracy is:1

```

Bisection[a0_, b0_, m_] := Module[{a = N[a0], b = N[b0]}, c = (a + b) / 2;
  k = 0;
  While[k < m && ((b - a) / 2) > 10-7,
    If[Sign[f[b]] == Sign[f[c]], b = c, a = c]; c = (a + b) / 2;
    k = k + 1;];
  Print["c= ", NumberForm[c, 16]];
  Print["f[c]= " NumberForm[f[c], 16]];];

```

```

f[x_] = x^3 + 2 x^2 - 3 x - 1;
Bisection[1, 2, 30]

```

```

f[x_] = x^3 + 2 x^2 - 3 x - 3;
Bisection[1, 2, 30]

```

```

f[x_] = sin[x];
Bisection[3, 4, 30]

```

```

c= 1.198691243771464
f[c]= (1.559712359266996×10-9)
c= 1.460504870396107
f[c]= (3.487127031576165×10-9)
c= 3.5
f[c]= sin[3.5]

```

## 2. Secant Method

```
SecantMethod[x0_, x1_, max_] := Module[{}, k = 1; p0 = N[x0];
  p1 = N[x1];
  p2 = p1;
  p1 = p0;
  Print["n      x(n-1)      x(n)      x(n+1)      f(x(n+1))"];
  While[(k < max && Abs[f[p2]] > 5 * 10^(-7)),
    p0 = p1;
    p1 = p2;
    p2 = p1 - (f[p1] (p1 - p0) / (f[p1] - f[p0]));
    k = k + 1;
    Print[k - 1, PaddedForm[N[p0, 16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[p1, 16], {10, 6}],
      PaddedForm[N[p2, 16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[f[p2]], {10, 6}]];
  Print["p", k, "=", NumberForm[p2, 11]];
  Print["f[p", k, "]=", NumberForm[f[p2], 11]]];
```

**f[x\_] := x^3 - 2 \* x - 5;**

**SecantMethod[3, 2, 50]**

n	x(n-1)	x(n)	x(n+1)	f(x(n+1))
1	3.000000	2.000000	2.058824	-0.390800
2	2.000000	2.058824	2.096559	0.022428
3	2.058824	2.096559	2.094511	-0.000457
4	2.096559	2.094511	2.094551	$-5.157852 \times 10^{-7}$
5	2.094511	2.094551	2.094551	$1.188472 \times 10^{-11}$

p6=2.0945514815

f[p6]= $1.1884715434 \times 10^{-11}$

**f[x\_] := Cos[x] - x;**

**SecantMethod[0, 1, 50]**

n	x(n-1)	x(n)	x(n+1)	f(x(n+1))
1	0.000000	1.000000	0.685073	0.089299
2	1.000000	0.685073	0.736299	0.004660
3	0.685073	0.736299	0.739119	-0.000057
4	0.736299	0.739119	0.739085	$3.529262 \times 10^{-8}$

p5=0.73908511213

f[p5]= $3.5292622824 \times 10^{-8}$

### 3. Regula-Falsi

```
Regularfalsi[a0_, b0_, tol_, m_] :=  
Module[{a = N[a0], b = N[b0]}, If[f[a] * f[b] > 0, Print["Interval is not correct"];  
Exit[]; Print["      n      a      b      c      f(c)"];  
c = (a * f[b] - b * f[a]) / (f[b] - f[a]);  
k = 0;  
While[k < m && Abs[f[c]] > tol, If[Sign[f[b]] == Sign[f[c]], tempa = a;  
tempb = b;  
b = c, tempa = a;  
tempb = b;  
a = c];  
c = (a * f[b] - b * f[a]) / (f[b] - f[a]);  
k = k + 1;  
Print[PaddedForm[k, 5], PaddedForm[N[tempa, 16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[tempb,  
16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[c, 16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[f[c]], {10, 6}]]];  
If[Abs[f[c]] > tol, Print["After", k,  
" iterations result without accuracy is : "];  
Print["c = ", NumberForm[c, 16]];  
Print["f[c] = ", NumberForm[f[c], 16]],  
Print["Accuracy is acheived and result is : "];  
Print["c = ", NumberForm[c, 16]];  
Print["f[c]=", NumberForm[f[c], 16]]];];];  
  
f[x_] = x^3 + 2 * x^2 + - 3 * x - 1;  
Regularfalsi[1, 2, 10^-(12), 50]
```

n	a	b	c	f(c)
1	1.000000	2.000000	1.151744	-0.274401
2	1.100000	2.000000	1.176841	-0.130743
3	1.151744	2.000000	1.188628	-0.060876
4	1.176841	2.000000	1.194079	-0.028041
5	1.188628	2.000000	1.196582	-0.012852
6	1.194079	2.000000	1.197728	-0.005877
7	1.196582	2.000000	1.198251	-0.002685
8	1.197728	2.000000	1.198490	-0.001226
9	1.198251	2.000000	1.198600	-0.000560
10	1.198490	2.000000	1.198649	-0.000255
11	1.198600	2.000000	1.198672	-0.000117
12	1.198649	2.000000	1.198683	-0.000053
13	1.198672	2.000000	1.198687	-0.000024
14	1.198683	2.000000	1.198689	-0.000011
15	1.198687	2.000000	1.198690	$-5.059540 \times 10^{-6}$
16	1.198689	2.000000	1.198691	$-2.309250 \times 10^{-6}$
17	1.198690	2.000000	1.198691	$-1.053976 \times 10^{-6}$
18	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-4.810502 \times 10^{-7}$
19	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-2.195584 \times 10^{-7}$
20	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-1.002097 \times 10^{-7}$
21	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-4.573716 \times 10^{-8}$
22	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-2.087511 \times 10^{-8}$
23	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-9.527708 \times 10^{-9}$
24	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-4.348584 \times 10^{-9}$
25	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-1.984758 \times 10^{-9}$
26	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-9.058736 \times 10^{-10}$
27	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-4.134550 \times 10^{-10}$
28	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-1.887051 \times 10^{-10}$
29	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-8.612933 \times 10^{-11}$
30	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-3.930900 \times 10^{-11}$
31	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-1.794032 \times 10^{-11}$
32	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-8.189893 \times 10^{-12}$
33	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-3.736567 \times 10^{-12}$
34	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-1.705303 \times 10^{-12}$
35	1.198691	2.000000	1.198691	$-7.780443 \times 10^{-13}$

Accuracy is acheived and result is :

c1.19869124351587

f[c]=-7.780442956573097 $\times 10^{-13}$



## 4. Newton-Raphson Method

```
NewtonRapshon[x0_, max_, err_] := Module[{}, k = 0; p0 = N[x0];
  p1 = p0;
  Print["n    x0    f[x0]    f'[x0]    x1"];
  While[(k < max && Abs[f[p1]] > err),
    p0 = p1;
    If[f'[p0] == 0, Print["p0 is not correct"]; Exit[];
    p1 = p0 - f[p0] / f'[p0];
    k = k + 1;];
  Print[k, PaddedForm[N[p0, 16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[f[p0], 16], {10, 6}],
    PaddedForm[N[f'[p0], 16], {10, 6}], PaddedForm[N[p1], {10, 6}]]]; ×
  Print["P after ", k, " iteration =", NumberForm[p1, 16]];
  Print["f[p]=", NumberForm[f[p1], 16]]];
```

```
f[x_] := x^3 + 2 x^2 - 3 x - 1;
```

```
NewtonRapshon[2, 13, 10^-8];
```

n	x0	f[x0]	f'[x0]	x1
1	2.000000	9.000000	17.000000	1.470588
2	1.470588	2.093833	9.370242	1.247133
3	1.247133	0.308997	6.654550	1.200699
4	1.200699	0.012279	6.127827	1.198695
5	1.198695	0.000022	6.105388	1.198691

```
P after 5 iteration =1.19869124352843
```

```
f[p]=7.59046159259924×10-11
```

## 5. Gauss Elimination Method

```
In[4]:= Gausselim[A0_] := Module[{a = N[A0]}, Print[MatrixForm[a]];
  size = Dimensions[a];
  n = size[[1]];
  m = size[[2]];
  For[i = 1, i ≤ n - 1, i = i + 1,
    For[k = i + 1, k ≤ n, k = k + 1, factor = a[[k, i]] / a[[i, i]];
      For[p = i, p ≤ m, p = p + 1, a[[k, p]] = a[[k, p]] - factor * a[[i, p]]];];];
  Print[MatrixForm[a]];
  ClearAll[x, i];
  x[n] = a[[n, m]] / a[[n, n]];
  Print[x[n]];
  For[i = n - 1, i ≥ 1, i = i - 1, s = 0;
    For[j = i + 1, j ≤ n, j = j + 1, s = s + a[[i, j]] * x[j]];
    x[i] = (a[[i, m]] - s) / (a[[i, i]]);
    Print[x[i]]];];
```

```
In[5]:= a = {{1, 2, 3, 1}, {2, 6, 10, 0}, {3, 14, 28, -8}};
Gausselim[a]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1. & 2. & 3. & 1. \\ 2. & 6. & 10. & 0. \\ 3. & 14. & 28. & -8. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1. & 2. & 3. & 1. \\ 0. & 2. & 4. & -2. \\ 0. & 0. & 3. & -3. \end{pmatrix}$$

-1.

1.

2.

## 6. Gauss-Jordan Method

```
In[27]:= (ClearAll[a, n, m, q, max, w, i, r, v, j, k, p, temp];)
a = {{3, 2, -4, 3}, {2, 3, 3, 15}, {5, -3, 1, 14}};
Print[MatrixForm[a]];
size = Dimensions[a];
n = size[[1]];
m = size[[2]];
For[i = 1, i ≤ n, i = i + 1,
  maxtemp = Max[a[[i ;; n, i]]];
  position = Position[a[[i ;; n, i]], maxtemp];
  position = First[First[position]];
  position = position + (i - 1);
  a[[{i, position}]] = a[[{position, i}]];
  temp = a[[i, i]];
  For[p = 1, p ≤ m, p = p + 1,
    a[[i, p]] = a[[i, p]] / temp];
  For[j = 1, j ≤ n, j = j + 1,
    If[i != j, factor = a[[j, i]] / a[[i, i]];
      For[k = 1, k ≤ m, k = k + 1, a[[j, k]] = a[[j, k]] - a[[i, k]] * factor];];];
Print[MatrixForm[a]]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 3 & 15 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 7. Gauss-Jacobi Method

```

In[41]:= Gaussjacobi[A0_, B0_, X0_, max_] :=
Module[{A = N[A0], B = N[B0], i, j, k = 0, n = Length[X0], X = X0, Xold = X0},
Print["X", 0, "=" X];
While[k < max,
For[i = 1, i ≤ n, i = i + 1,
X[[i]] =

$$\left( B[[i]] - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} A[[i, j]] * Xold[[j]] - \sum_{j=i+1}^n A[[i, j]] * Xold[[j]] \right) / A[[i, i]];$$

Print["X", k + 1, "=", NumberForm[X, 10]];
If[Max[Abs[X - Xold]] < 5 * 10-6,
Print["Solution with convergence tolerance of 5*10-6 = ",
NumberForm[X, 10]];
Break[]];
Xold = X;
k = k + 1;];];

In[42]:= A0 =  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ; B0 =  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ; X0 =  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ;

Gaussjacobi[A0, B0, X0, 50]

```

```

X0={{0},{0},{0}}
X1={{0.25},{-0.25},{0.25}}
X2={{0.4375},{-0.4375},{0.375}}
X3={{0.5625},{-0.5625},{0.46875}}
X4={{0.6484375},{-0.6484375},{0.53125}}
X5={{0.70703125},{-0.70703125},{0.57421875}}
X6={{0.7470703125},{-0.7470703125},{0.603515625}}
X7={{0.7744140625},{-0.7744140625},{0.6235351563}}
X8={{0.7930908203},{-0.7930908203},{0.6372070313}}
X9={{0.805847168},{-0.805847168},{0.6465454102}}
X10={{0.8145599365},{-0.8145599365},{0.652923584}}
X11={{0.8205108643},{-0.8205108643},{0.6572799683}}
X12={{0.8245754242},{-0.8245754242},{0.6602554321}}
X13={{0.8273515701},{-0.8273515701},{0.6622877121}}
X14={{0.8292477131},{-0.8292477131},{0.6636757851}}
X15={{0.8305428028},{-0.8305428028},{0.6646238565}}
X16={{0.8314273655},{-0.8314273655},{0.6652714014}}
X17={{0.8320315331},{-0.8320315331},{0.6657136828}}
X18={{0.8324441873},{-0.8324441873},{0.6660157666}}
X19={{0.8327260353},{-0.8327260353},{0.6662220936}}
X20={{0.832918541},{-0.832918541},{0.6663630176}}
X21={{0.8330500249},{-0.8330500249},{0.6664592705}}
X22={{0.8331398301},{-0.8331398301},{0.6665250125}}
X23={{0.8332011682},{-0.8332011682},{0.666569915}}
X24={{0.8332430628},{-0.8332430628},{0.6666005841}}
X25={{0.8332716774},{-0.8332716774},{0.6666215314}}
X26={{0.8332912216},{-0.8332912216},{0.6666358387}}
X27={{0.8333045705},{-0.8333045705},{0.6666456108}}
X28={{0.8333136879},{-0.8333136879},{0.6666522852}}
X29={{0.8333199153},{-0.8333199153},{0.666656844}}
X30={{0.8333241686},{-0.8333241686},{0.6666599576}}
Solution with convergence tolerance of  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  =
  {{0.8333241686},{-0.8333241686},{0.6666599576}}

```

## 8. Gauss-Seidel Method

```
In[11]:= GaussSeidal[A0_, B0_, X0_, max_] :=
Module[{A = N[A0], B = N[B0], i, j, k = 0, n = Length[X0], X = X0, Xold = X0},
Print["X", 0, "=" X];
While[k < max,
For[i = 1, i ≤ n, i = i + 1,

$$X[[i]] = \left( B[[i]] - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} A[[i, j]] * X[[j]] - \sum_{j=i+1}^n A[[i, j]] * Xold[[j]] \right) / A[[i, i]];$$

Print["X", k + 1, "=", NumberForm[X, 10]];
If[Max[Abs[X - Xold]] < 5 * 10-6,
Print["Solution with convergence tolerance of 5*10-6 = ",
NumberForm[X, 10]];
Break[]];
Xold = X;
k = k + 1;];];
```

```
In[14]:= A0 =  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ ; B0 =  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ ; X0 =  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ ;
```

```
GaussSeidal[A0, B0, X0, 20]
```

```
X0={{0},{0},{0}}
```

```
X1={{0.5},{1.125},{2.78125}}
```

```
X2={{0.78125},{1.890625},{2.97265625}}
```

```
X3={{0.97265625},{1.986328125},{2.996582031}}
```

```
X4={{0.9965820313},{1.998291016},{2.999572754}}
```

```
X5={{0.9995727539},{1.999786377},{2.999946594}}
```

```
X6={{0.9999465942},{1.999973297},{2.999993324}}
```

```
X7={{0.9999933243},{1.999996662},{2.999999166}}
```

```
X8={{0.9999991655},{1.999999583},{2.999999896}}
```

```
X9={{0.9999998957},{1.999999948},{2.999999987}}
```

```
Solution with convergence tolerance of 5*10-6 =
{{0.9999998957},{1.999999948},{2.999999987}}
```

## 9. Lagrange Interpolation

```
In[13]:= Lagrange1[x_, f_, y_] := Module[{s = 0, m, p = 1, prod},
  m = Length[x];
  For[i = 1, i ≤ m, i = i + 1,
    p = 1;
    For[j = 1, j ≤ m, j = j + 1,
      If[j ≠ i,
        prod = (y - x[[j]]) / (x[[i]] - x[[j]]); p = p * prod;];];
  s = s + p * f[[i]];];
Print["Function value at ", y "is ", s];
Print["Absolute error = ", Abs[s - Exp[y]]];]
```

```
In[17]:= x = {-1, 0, 1};
f = {Exp[-1], 1, Exp[1]};
Lagrange1[x, f, 0.5]

Function value at 0.5 is 1.72337
Absolute error = 0.0746495
```

```
In[20]:= Lagrange1[x, f, -0.7]

Function value at -0.7 is 0.443469
Absolute error = 0.0531166
```

```
In[21]:= Lagrange1[x, f, 0.3]

Function value at 0.3 is 1.40144
Absolute error = 0.0515788
```

## 10. Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation

```

NthDividedDiff[x0_, f0_, start_, end_] := Module[{x = x0, f = f0, i = start, j = end, ans},
  If[i == j, Return[f[[i]]],
    ans = (NthDividedDiff[x, f, i + 1, j] - NthDividedDiff[x, f, i, j - 1]) /
      (x[[j]] - x[[i]]);
    Return[ans]];];

```

```

NewtonDDPoly[x0_, f0_] := Module[{x1 = x0, f = f0, n, P, k, j},
  n = Length[x1];
  P[y_] = 0;
  For[i = 1, i ≤ n, i++,
    prod[y_] = 1;
    For[k = 1, k ≤ i - 1, k++, prod[y_] = prod[y] * (y - x1[[k]])];
    P[y_] = P[y] + NthDividedDiff[x1, f, 1, i] * prod[y];
  Return[P[y]];];

```

```

nodes = {0, 1, 3};
values = {1, 3, 55};
NewtonPoly[y_] = NewtonDDPoly[nodes, values];
NewtonPoly[y]
NewtonPoly[y_] = Simplify[NewtonPoly[y]];
NewtonPoly[y]
NewtonPoly[2]

```

$1 + 2y + 8(-1 + y)y$

$1 - 6y + 8y^2$



## 11. Trapezoidal Rule

```
TrapezoidalRule[a_, b_, f_] := Module[{}, k = (b - a) / 2 (f[a] + f[b]);  
  Print["Integral Value is : ", k];]  
  k  
f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x)  
  
N[TrapezoidalRule[0, 1, f]]  
  
Integral Value is :  $\frac{3}{4}$ 
```

## 12. Simpson's Rule

```
(*Aim: To approximate the value of integrals  $\int_0^1 x dx$ ,  
 $\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx$  and  $\int_0^1 1/(1+x^2) dx$  using Simpson Rule*)  
(*Programming*)  
SimpsonRule[a_, b_, f_] := Module[{}, k = ((b - a) / 6) * (f[a] + 4 f[(a + b) / 2] + f[b]);  
  Print["Integral Value is : ", k];]  
  
f[x_] := x  
SimpsonRule[0, 1, f]  
Integral Value is :  $\frac{1}{2}$   
  
f[x_] := E^(-x)  
SimpsonRule[0, 1, f]  
Integral Value is :  $\frac{1}{6} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{e}} \right)$   
  
f[x_] := 1 / (1 + x^2)  
SimpsonRule[0, 1, f]  
Integral Value is :  $\frac{47}{60}$ 
```

## 13. Euler's Method

```
In[3]:= eulerMethod[a_, b_, h_, f_, y0_] := Module[
  {n, xi, yi, OutputDetails},
  n = (b - a)/h;
  xi = Table[a + h(j - 1), {j, 1, n + 1}];
  yi = Table[0, {n + 1}];
  yi[[1]] = y0;
  OutputDetails = {{0, xi[[1]], y0}};

  For[i = 1, i ≤ n, i++,
    yi[[i + 1]] = yi[[i]] + h*f[xi[[i]], yi[[i]]];
    OutputDetails = Append[OutputDetails, {i, xi[[i + 1]], yi[[i + 1]]}]
  ];

  Grid[
    Prepend[
      Transpose[{Range[0, n], xi, yi}],
      {"i", "xi", "yi"}
    ],
    Frame → All,
    Alignment → Right
  ]
];

f[x_, y_] := 2*x + y;
eulerMethod[0, 1, 0.2, f, 1]
```

Out[5]=

i	xi	yi
0	0.	1
1	0.2	1.2
2	0.4	1.52
3	0.6	1.984
4	0.8	2.6208
5	1.	3.46496

# 14. Runge-Kutta Method

```
In[28]:= RungeKutta4thOrder[a0_, b0_, h0_, f_, y0_] := Module[
  {a = a0, b = b0, n, h = h0, xi, yi, k1, k2, k3, k4, OutputDetails},
  n = (b - a)/h;
  xi = Table[a + (j - 1)h, {j, 1, n + 1}];
  yi = Table[0, {n + 1}];
  yi[[1]] = y0;
  OutputDetails = {{0, xi[[1]], y0}};

  For[i = 1, i ≤ n, i++,
    k1 = h * f[xi[[i]], yi[[i]]];
    k2 = h * f[xi[[i]] + h/2, yi[[i]] + k1/2];
    k3 = h * f[xi[[i]] + h/2, yi[[i]] + k2/2];
    k4 = h * f[xi[[i]] + h, yi[[i]] + k3];

    yi[[i + 1]] = yi[[i]] + (k1 + 2*k2 + 2*k3 + k4)/6;
    OutputDetails = Append[OutputDetails, {i, N[xi[[i + 1]]], N[yi[[i + 1]]]}];
  ];

  Print[
    NumberForm[
      TableForm[OutputDetails, TableHeadings → {None, {"i", "xi", "yi"}}],
      6
    ]
  ];
];

f[x_, y_] := 2*x + y;

Print["f(x,y)=", f[x, y]];
yi = RungeKutta4thOrder[0, 1, 0.2, f, 1];
```

$f(x,y)=2\,x+y$

i	$x_i$	$y_i$
0	0.	1
1	0.2	1.2642
2	0.4	1.67545
3	0.6	2.26632
4	0.8	3.07656
5	1.	4.15475