```
clear all;
clc;
p = @(x) - (x+1);
q = @(x) cos(x);
r = @(x) - exp(x);
a = 0;
b = 1;
h = 1/400;
alpha = 1;
beta = 3;
fprintf('O1(a)\n');
fprintf('The plot for solution using Central difference for the first
 order derivative is\n');
central_diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,1);
fprintf('The plot for solution using Backward difference for the first
 order derivative is\n');
backward_diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,2);
fprintf('The plot for solution using Forward difference for the first
 order derivative is\n');
forward_diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,3);
%(b)
p = @(x) -2;
q = @(x) -1;
r = @(x) -x;
a = 0;
b = 1;
h = 0.01;
alpha = 0;
beta = 0;
fprintf('Q1(b)\n');
fprintf('The plot for solution using Central difference for the first
order derivative is\n');
central diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,4);
fprintf('The plot for solution using Backward difference for the first
 order derivative is\n');
backward_diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,5);
fprintf('The plot for solution using Forward difference for the first
 order derivative is\n');
forward_diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,6);
% functions
function y = central_diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,fig_no)
t = [a:h:b];
n = length(t);
y = zeros(1,n);
y(1) = alpha;
y(n) = beta;
A = zeros(n-2, n-2);
b = zeros(n-2,1);
% i = 2
```

```
A(1,1) = (2/h^2 + q(t(2)));
A(1,2) = (-1/h + p(t(2))/2)/h;
b(1) = r(t(2)) - y(1)*(-1/h - p(t(1))/2)/h;
%i = n
A(n-2,n-3) = (-1/h - p(t(n-1))/2)/h;
A(n-2,n-2) = (2/h^2 + q(t(n-1)));
b(n-2) = r(t(n-1)) - y(n)*(-1/h + p(t(n-1))/2)/h;
for i=3:n-2
    A(i-1,i-2) = (-1/h - p(t(i))/2)/h;
    A(i-1,i-1) = (2/h^2 + q(t(i)));
    A(i-1,i) = (-1/h + p(t(i))/2)/h;
    b(i-1) = r(t(i));
end
y(2:n-1) = A b;
y(2:n-1) = A b;
figure(fig_no);
plot(t,y);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y(x)');
title('Central Difference');
end
function y = backward diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,fig no)
t = [a:h:b];
n = length(t);
y = zeros(1,n);
y(1) = alpha;
y(n) = beta;
A = zeros(n-2,n-2);
b = zeros(n-2,1);
% i = 2
A(1,1) = (2/h^2 + p(t(2))/h + q(t(2)));
A(1,2) = -1/h^2;
b(1) = r(t(2)) - y(1)*(-1/h - p(t(1)))/h;
%i = n
A(n-2,n-3) = (-1/h - p(t(n-1)))/h;
A(n-2,n-2) = (2/h^2 + p(t(n-1))/h + q(t(n-1)));
b(n-2) = r(t(n-1)) - y(n)*(-1/h^2);
for i=3:n-2
    A(i-1,i-2) = (-1/h - p(t(i)))/h;
    A(i-1,i-1) = (2/h^2 + p(t(i))/h + q(t(i)));
    A(i-1,i) = -1/h^2;
    b(i-1) = r(t(i));
end
y(2:n-1) = A b;
y(2:n-1) = A b;
figure(fig_no);
plot(t,y);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y(x)');
title('Backward Difference');
```

```
end
function y = forward diff(a,b,h,alpha,beta,p,q,r,fig no)
t = [a:h:b];
n = length(t);
y = zeros(1,n);
y(1) = alpha;
y(n) = beta;
A = zeros(n-2,n-2);
b = zeros(n-2,1);
% i = 2
A(1,1) = (2/h^2 - p(t(2))/h + q(t(2)));
A(1,2) = (-1/h + p(t(2)))/h;
b(1) = r(t(2)) - y(1)*(-1/h^2);
%i = n
A(n-2,n-3) = -1/h^2;
A(n-2,n-2) = (2/h^2 - p(t(n-1))/h + q(t(n-1)));
b(n-2) = r(t(n-1)) - y(n)*(-1/h + p(t(n-1)))/h;
for i=3:n-2
    A(i-1,i-2) = -1/h^2;
    A(i-1,i-1) = (2/h^2 - p(t(i))/h + q(t(i)));
    A(i-1,i) = (-1/h + p(t(i)))/h;
    b(i-1) = r(t(i));
end
y(2:n-1) = A b;
figure(fig_no);
plot(t,y);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y(x)');
title('Forward Difference');
end
Q1(a)
The plot for solution using Central difference for the first order
derivative is
The plot for solution using Backward difference for the first order
 derivative is
The plot for solution using Forward difference for the first order
derivative is
Q1(b)
The plot for solution using Central difference for the first order
 derivative is
The plot for solution using Backward difference for the first order
 derivative is
The plot for solution using Forward difference for the first order
 derivative is
```













