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h = 0.25;
x = 0:h:2;
n = length(x);
% Finding the entries of the block tridiagonal matrix
a = (1/(h*h))*eye(2);
a(2,2) = a(2,2) + (1/h);
A = a;
for i=2:n
    A=cat(3,A,a);
end
b = (-2/(h*h))*eye(2);
b(1,2) = -1;
b(2,1) = 1;
B = b;
for i=2:n
    B=cat(3,B,b);
end
c = (1/(h*h))*eye(2);
c(2,2) = c(2,2) - (1/h);
C = c;
for i=2:n
    C=cat(3,C,c);
end
d = zeros(2,1);
d(2,1) = -(x(1)^4)+1;
D = d;
for i=2:n
    d(2,1)= -(x(i)^4)+1;
    D=cat(3,D,d);
end
C(2,2,1) = C(2,2,1)+A(2,2,1);
A(2,2,1)=0;
A(1,1,1) = 0;
A(2,2,n)=A(2,2,n)+C(2,2,n);
D(2,1,n) = D(2,1,n)-(2*h)*C(2,2,n);
D(1,1,n) = D(1,1,n)-C(1,1,n);
C(2,2,n)=0;
C(1,1,n) = 0;
y = zeros(2,1,n);
% Thomas algorithm
gamma = zeros(2,2);
beta = zeros(2,2);
gamma = B(:, :, 1)\C(:, :, 1);
beta = B(:, :, 1)\D(:, :, 1);
for i=2:n
    gamm = (B(:, :, i)-A(:, :, i)*gamma(:, :, i-1))\C(:, :, i);
    gamma = cat(3,gamma,gamm);
    bet = (B(:, :, i)-A(:, :, i)*gamma(:, :, i-1))\D(:, :, i)-
A(:, :, i)*beta(:, :, i-1);
    beta = cat(3,beta,bet);
end
y(:, :, n) = beta(:, :, n);

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for i=n-1:-1:1
    Y(:, :, i) = beta(:, :, i) - gamma(:, :, i)*Y(:, :, i+1);
end
fprintf('%6s %20s\n', 'X', 'Calculated value');
Y = zeros(n,1);
for i=1:n-1
    fprintf('%6.2f %20.8f\n', x(i), Y(1,1,i));
    Y(i) = Y(1,1,i);
end
% Plotting graph to compare actual and expected values
plot(x,Y, 'b');
grid on;
xlabel('X');
ylabel('Y');
legend('Calculated Y');

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<i>X</i>	<i>Calculated value</i>
0.00	0.20933410
0.25	0.35840066
0.50	0.44874394
0.75	0.48625904
1.00	0.48331674
1.25	0.46156277
1.50	0.45455609
1.75	0.50831699



