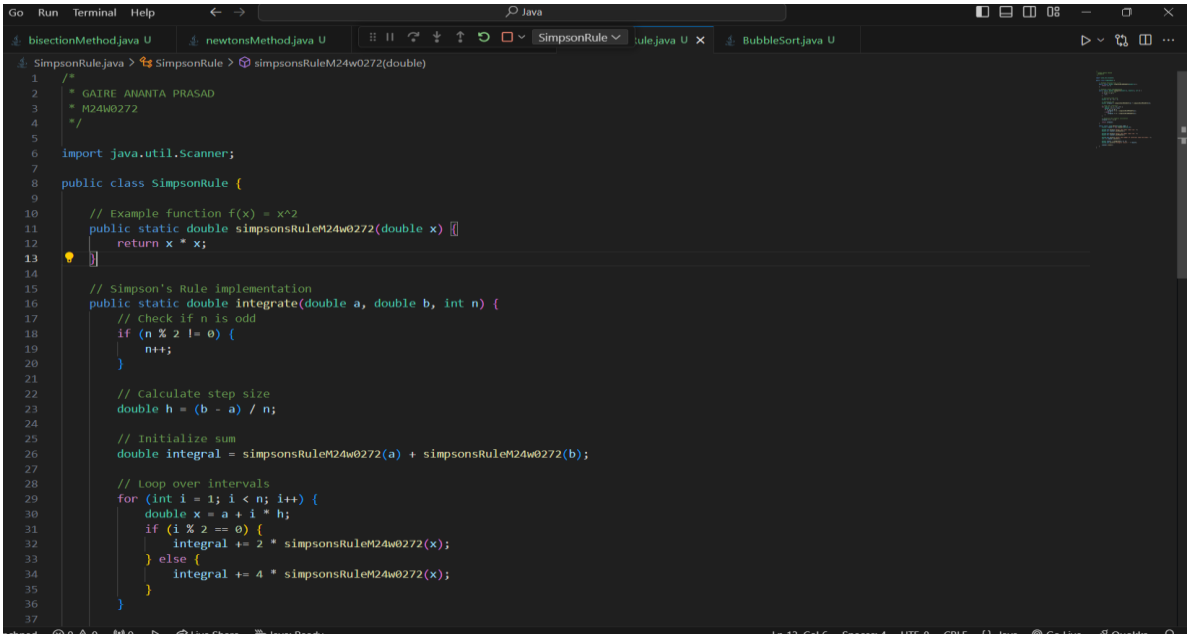
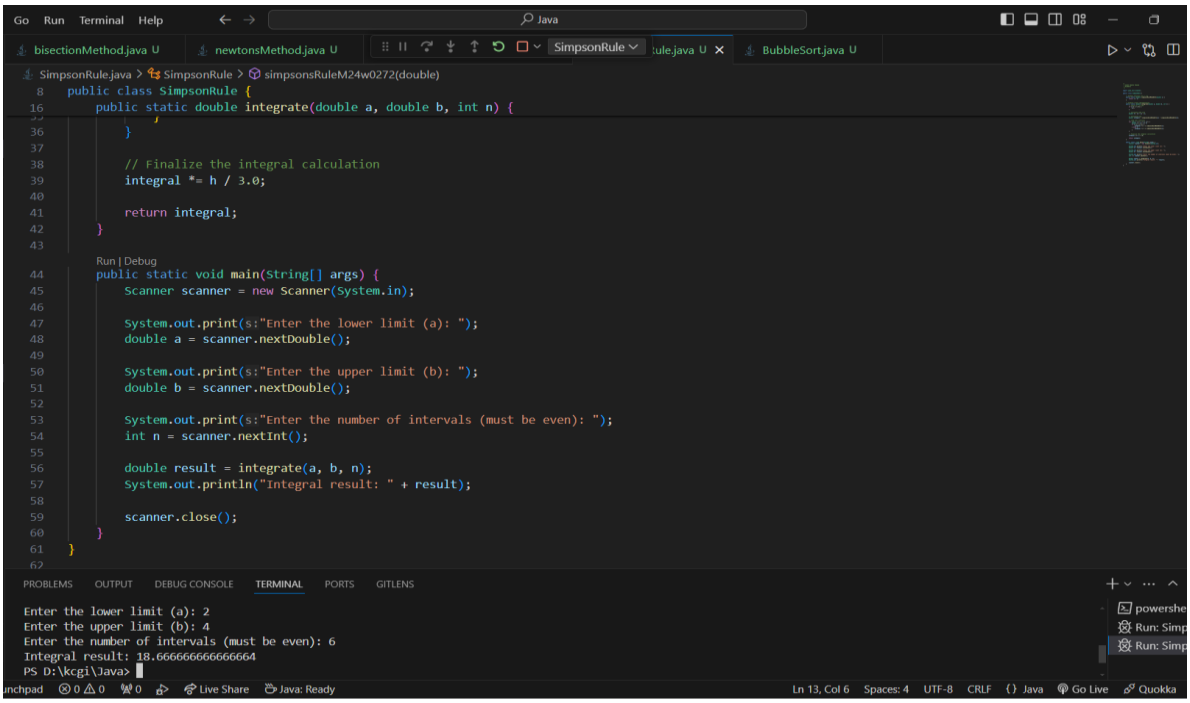
GAIRE ANANTA PRASAD

M24W0272

1. SIMPSON'S RULE
    A. Java code and output



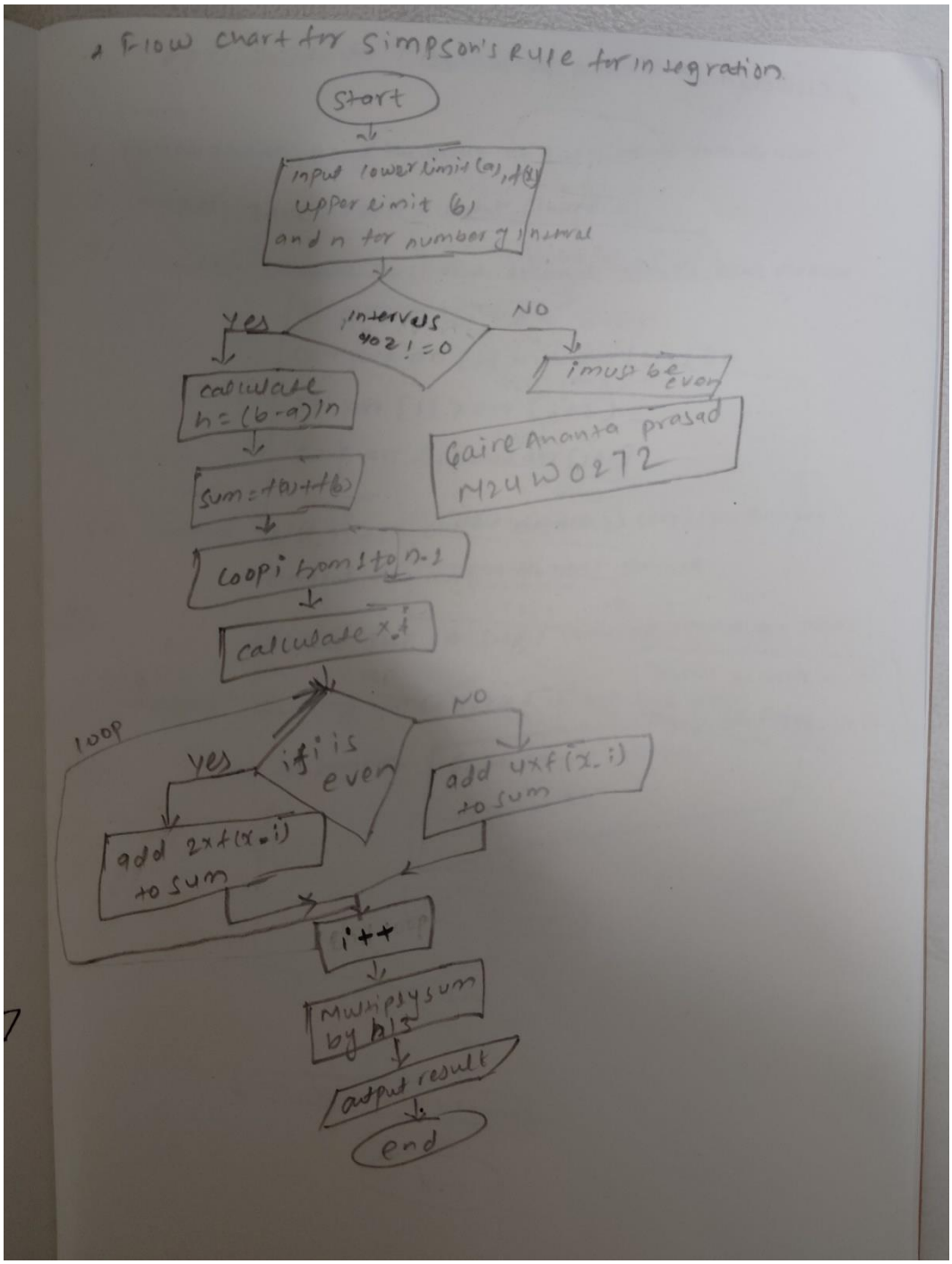
```java
/*
 * GAIRE ANANTA PRASAD
 * M24W0272
 */

import java.util.Scanner;

public class SimpsonRule {

    // Example function f(x) = x^2
    public static double simpsonsRuleM24w0272(double x) {
        return x * x;
    }

    // Simpson's Rule implementation
    public static double integrate(double a, double b, int n) {
        // Check if n is odd
        if (n % 2 != 0) {
            n++;
        }

        // Calculate step size
        double h = (b - a) / n;

        // Initialize sum
        double integral = simpsonsRuleM24w0272(a) + simpsonsRuleM24w0272(b);

        // Loop over intervals
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
            double x = a + i * h;
            if (i % 2 == 0) {
                integral += 2 * simpsonsRuleM24w0272(x);
            } else {
                integral += 4 * simpsonsRuleM24w0272(x);
            }
        }
```



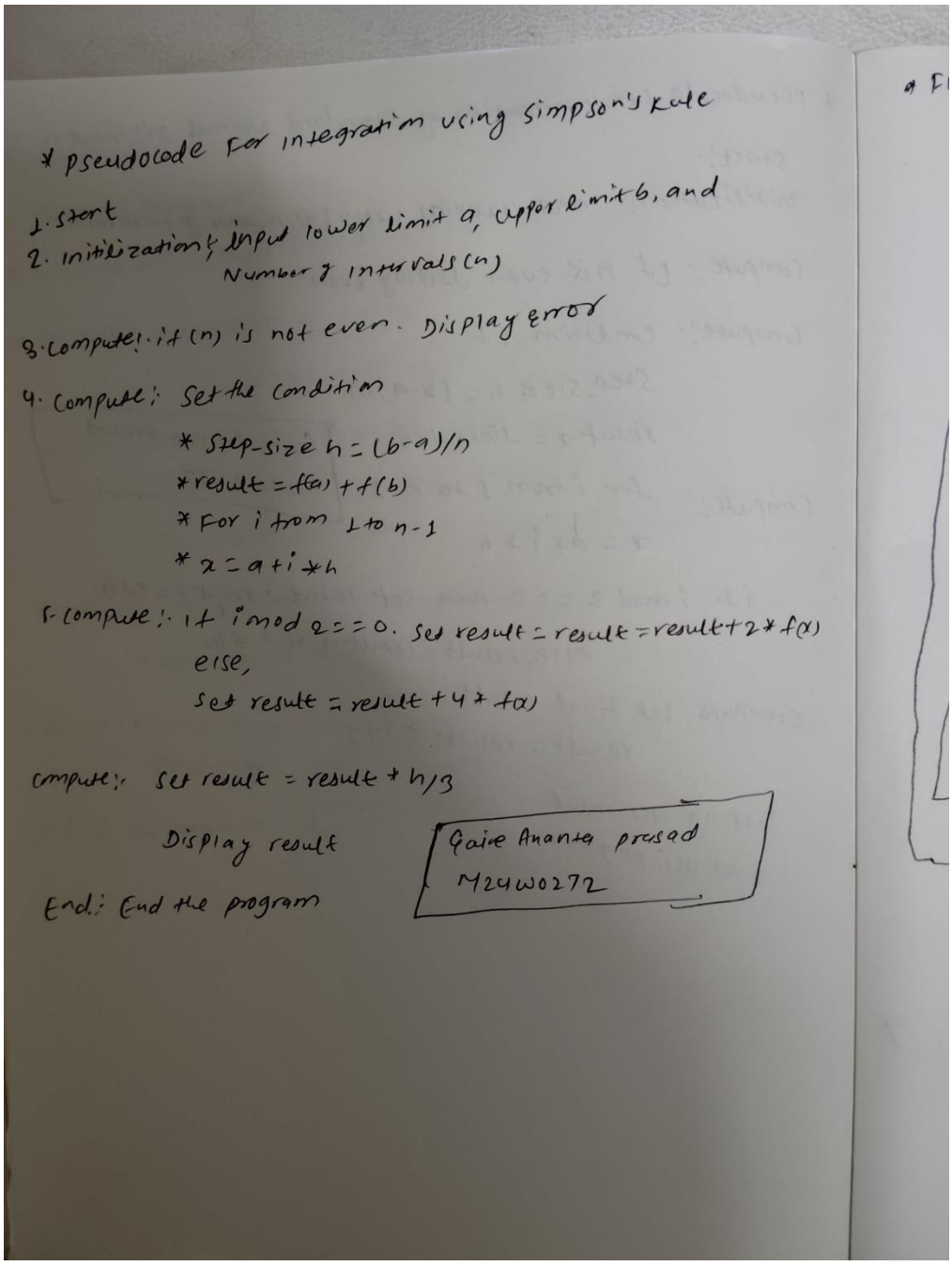
```java
        // Finalize the integral calculation
        integral *= h / 3.0;

        return integral;
    }

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the lower limit (a): ");
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the upper limit (b): ");
        double b = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of intervals (must be even): ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        double result = integrate(a, b, n);
        System.out.println("Integral result: " + result);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

```
Enter the lower limit (a): 2
Enter the upper limit (b): 4
Enter the number of intervals (must be even): 6
Integral result: 18.666666666666664
PS D:\kcgi\Java>
```

B. Flow-chart


Flow chart for Simpson's Rule for integration
Start
input lower limit (a), (b)
upper limit (b)
and n for number of interval
intervals %2 != 0
yes
NO
calculate h=(b-a)/n
i must be even
Gaire Ananta prasad
M24W0272
sum = f(a)+f(b)
loop i from 1 to n-1
calculate x_i
loop
if i is even
yes
NO
add 2xf(x_i) to sum
add 4xf(x_i) to sum
i++
Multiply sum by h/3
output result
end

C. Pseudocode



* pseudocode for integration using simpson's rule

1. start
2. initialization; input lower limit a, upper limit b, and
   Number of intervals (n)
3. compute: if (n) is not even. Display error
4. compute: Set the condition
   * step-size h = (b-a)/n
   * result = f(a) + f(b)
   * For i from 1 to n-1
   * x = a + i * h
5. compute: if i mod 2 == 0. set result = result = result + 2 * f(x)
   else,
   set result = result + 4 * f(x)

compute: set result = result * h/3

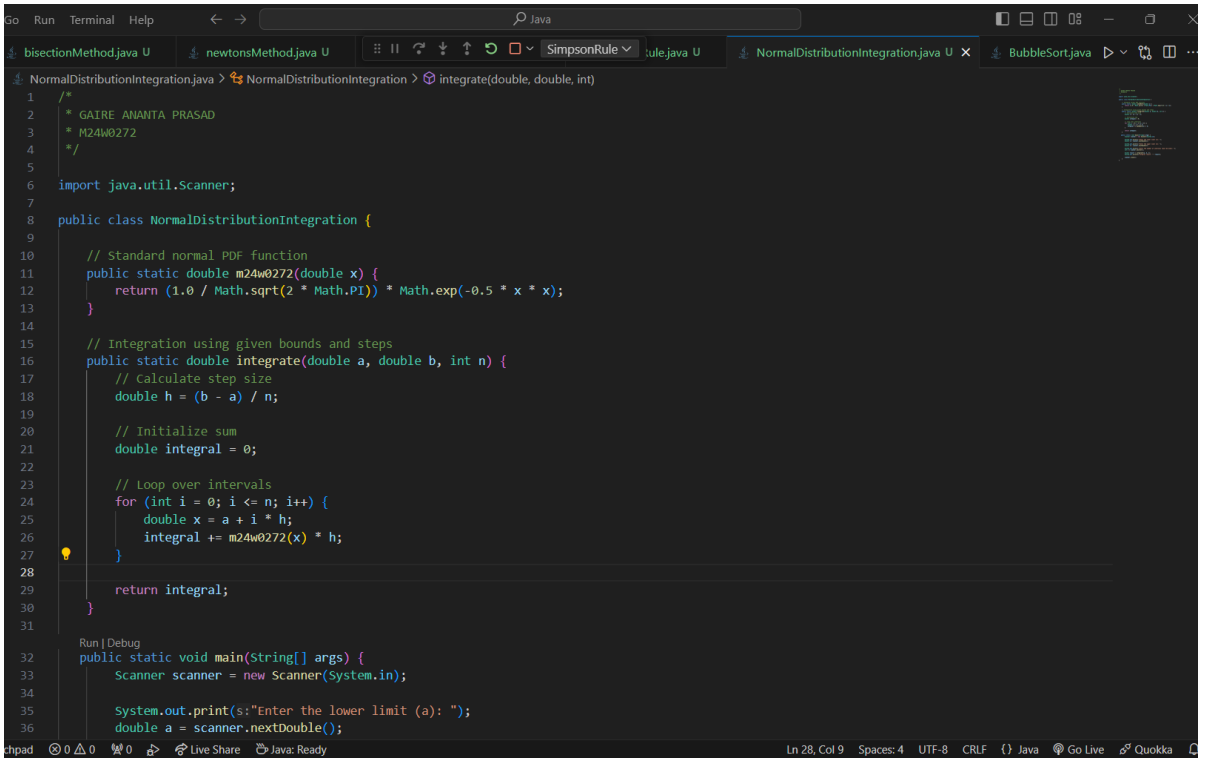
Display result

End: End the program

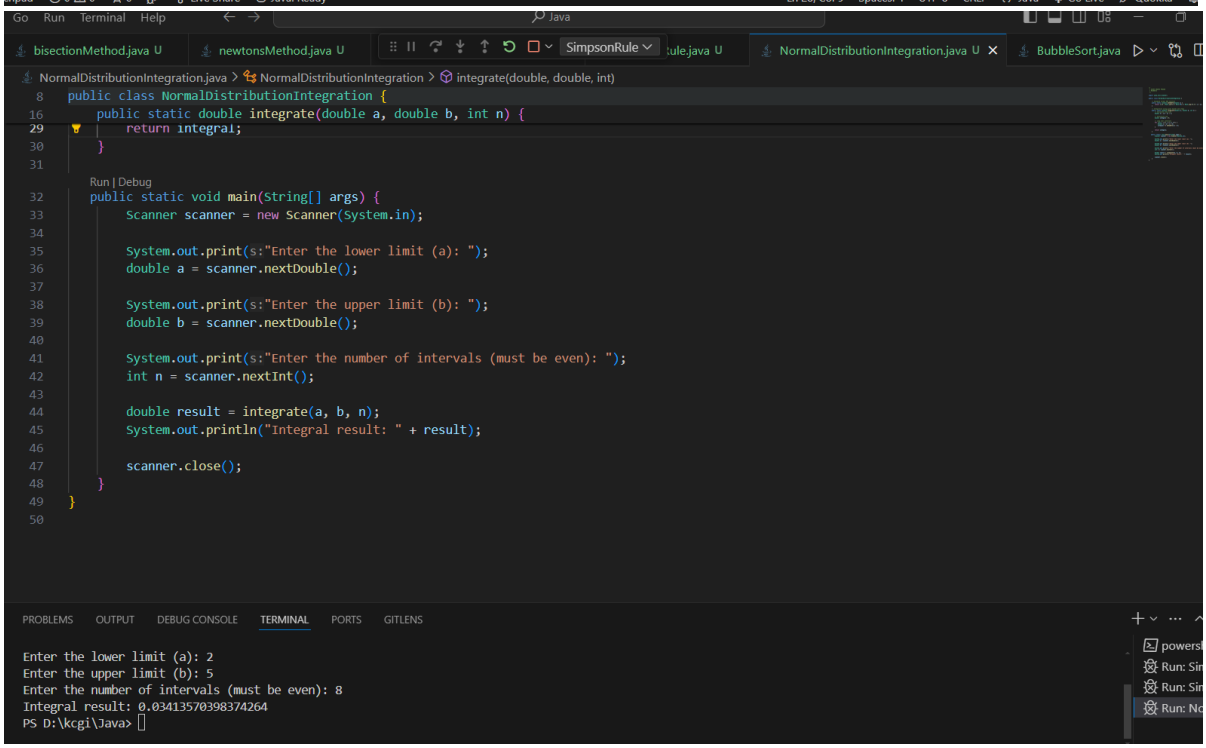
Gaire Ananta prasad
M24W0272

2. INTEGRATION OF STANDARD NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

A. Java code and Output



```java
/*
 * GAIRE ANANTA PRASAD
 * M24W0272
 */

import java.util.Scanner;

public class NormalDistributionIntegration {

    // Standard normal PDF function
    public static double m24w0272(double x) {
        return (1.0 / Math.sqrt(2 * Math.PI)) * Math.exp(-0.5 * x * x);
    }

    // Integration using given bounds and steps
    public static double integrate(double a, double b, int n) {
        // Calculate step size
        double h = (b - a) / n;

        // Initialize sum
        double integral = 0;

        // Loop over intervals
        for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
            double x = a + i * h;
            integral += m24w0272(x) * h;
        }

        return integral;
    }

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print(s:"Enter the lower limit (a): ");
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();
```

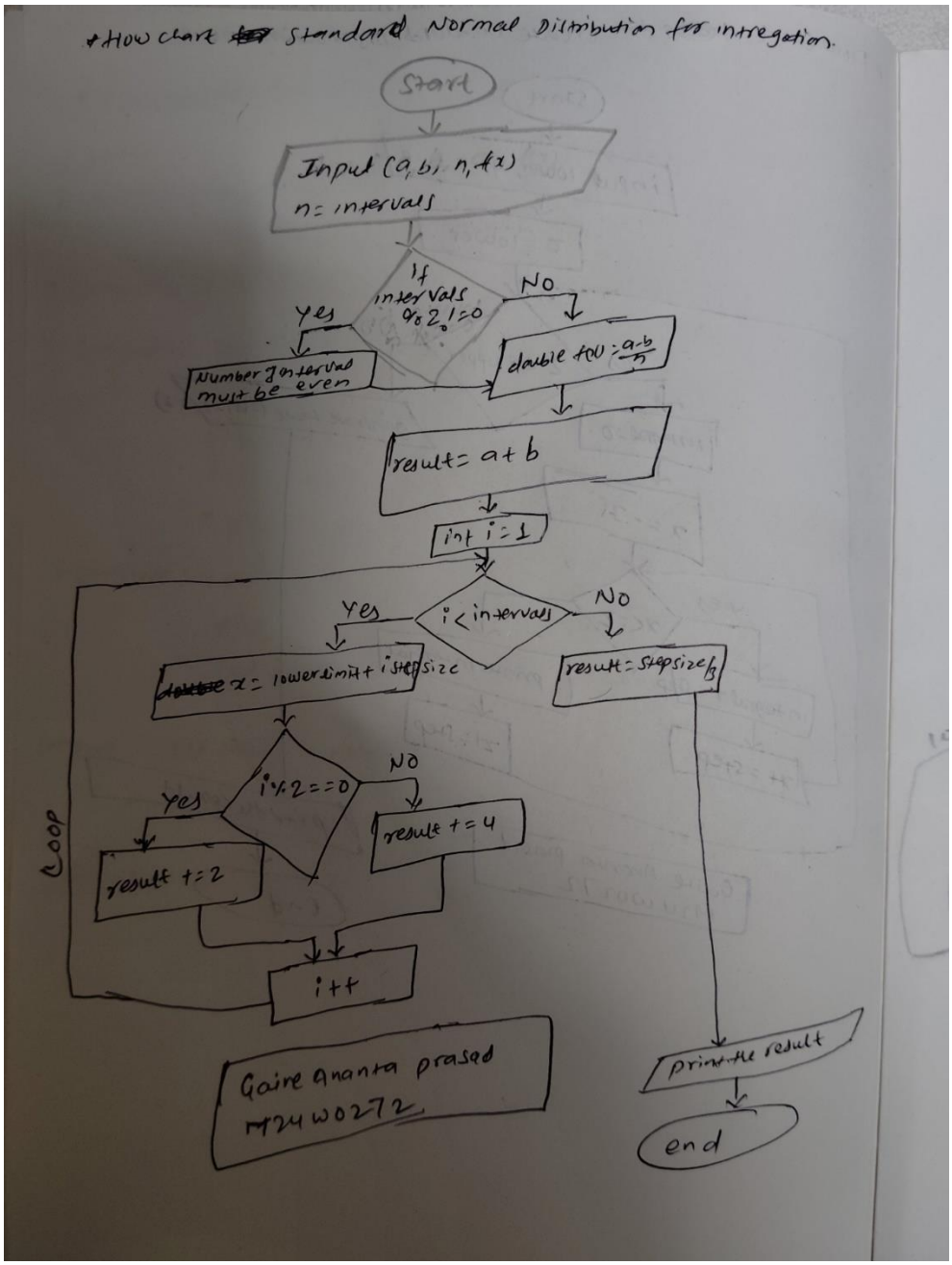


```java
public class NormalDistributionIntegration {
    public static double integrate(double a, double b, int n) {
        return integral;
    }

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print(s:"Enter the lower limit (a): ");
        double a = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print(s:"Enter the upper limit (b): ");
        double b = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print(s:"Enter the number of intervals (must be even): ");
        int n = scanner.nextInt();

        double result = integrate(a, b, n);
        System.out.println("Integral result: " + result);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

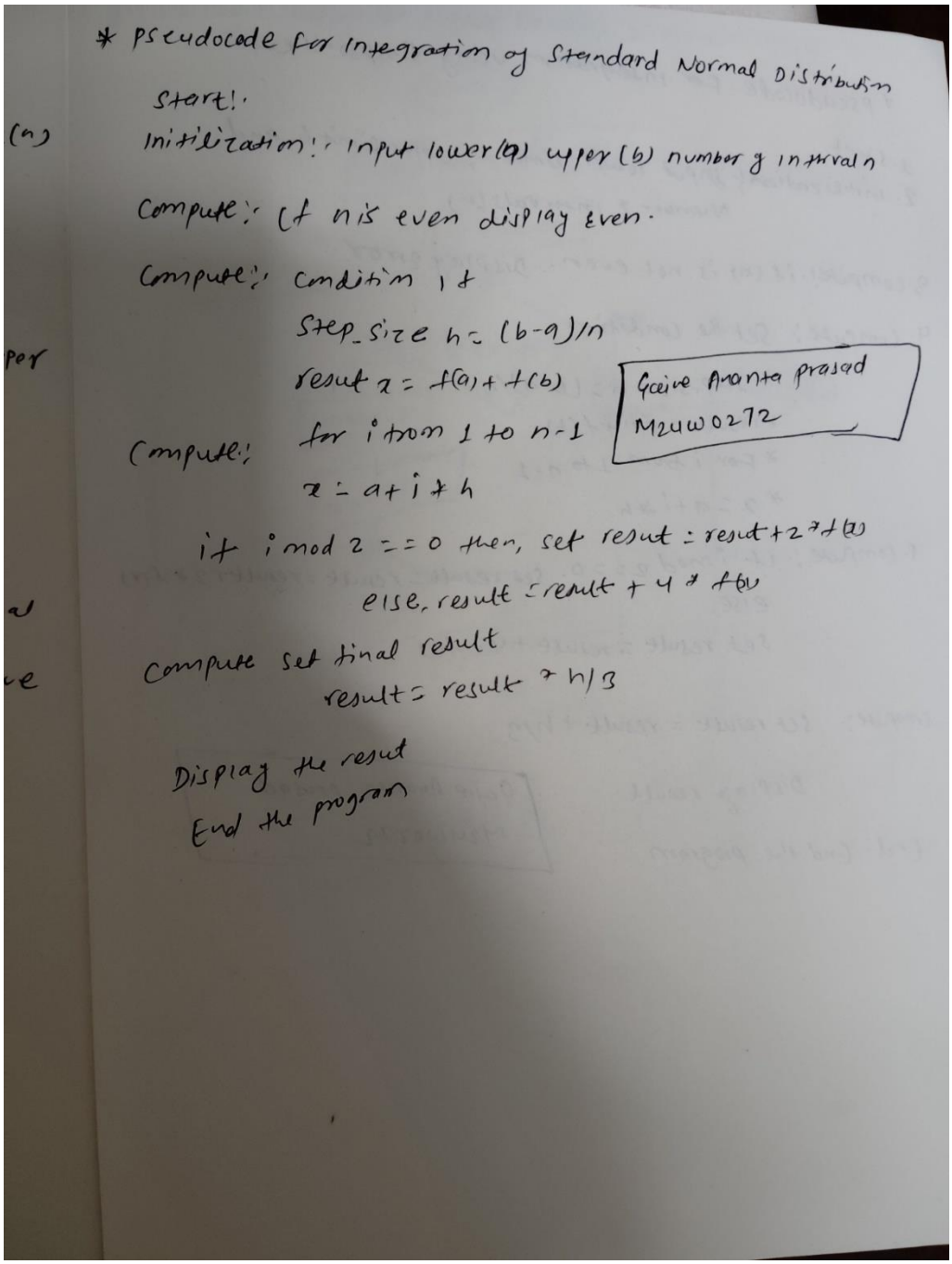
```
Enter the lower limit (a): 2
Enter the upper limit (b): 5
Enter the number of intervals (must be even): 8
Integral result: 0.03413570398374264
PS D:\kcgi\Java>
```

GAIRE ANANTA PRASAD
M24W0272

B. Flow chart


Flow chart standard Normal Distribution for intregation.
Start
Input (a, b, n, fx)
n = intervals
If intervals %2 != 0
Yes
No
Number of interval must be even
double fdx = (a-b)/n
result = a + b
int i = 1
i < intervals
Yes
No
double x = lowerlimit + i*stepsize
result = stepsize/3
i%2 == 0
Yes
No
result += 2
result += 4
i++
Loop
Gaire Ananta prasad
M24W0272
Print the result
end

C. Pseudocode



* pseudocode for integration of standard Normal Distribution

Start!

Initialization!: Input lower(a) upper(b) number of intervals (n)

Compute!: If n is even display even.

Compute!: condition if

Step_size h = (b-a)/n

result z = f(a) + f(b)

Gaire Ananta prasad
M24W0272

Compute!: for i from 1 to n-1

x = a + i * h

if i mod 2 == 0 then, set result = result + 2 * f(x)

else, result = result + 4 * f(x)

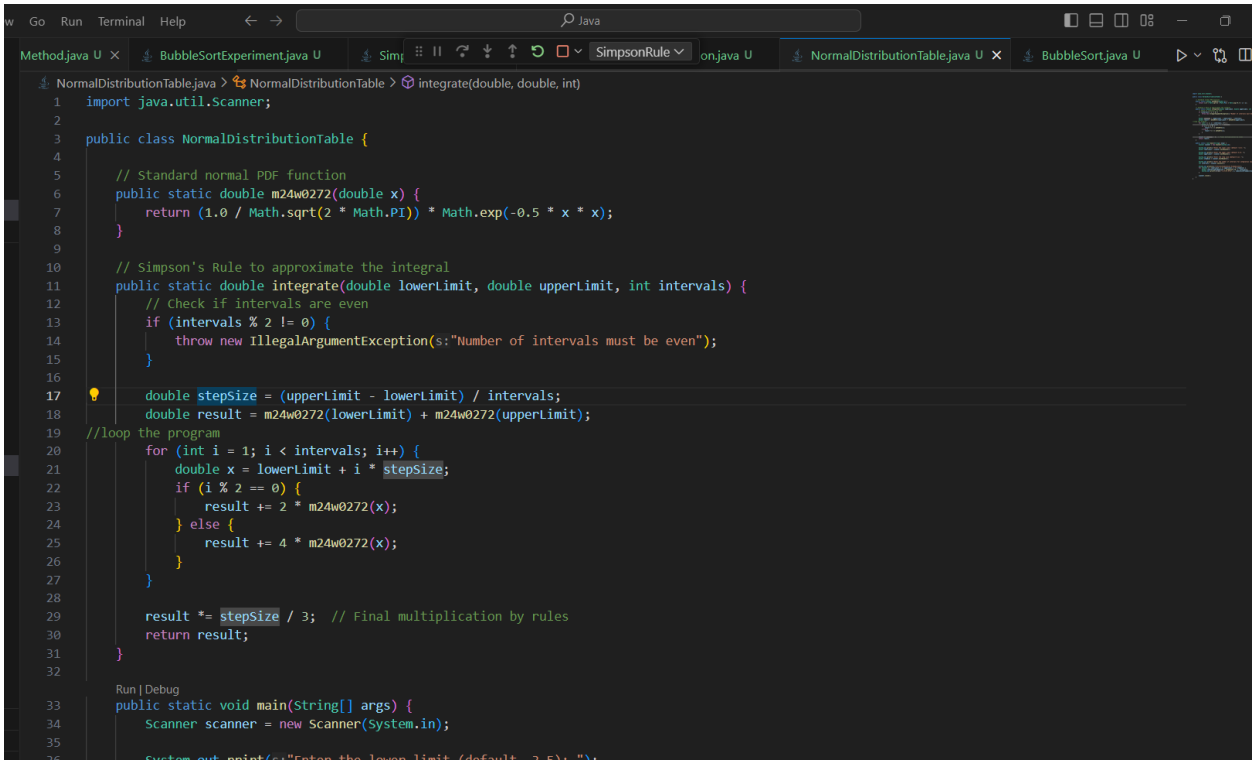
Compute set final result

result = result * h/3

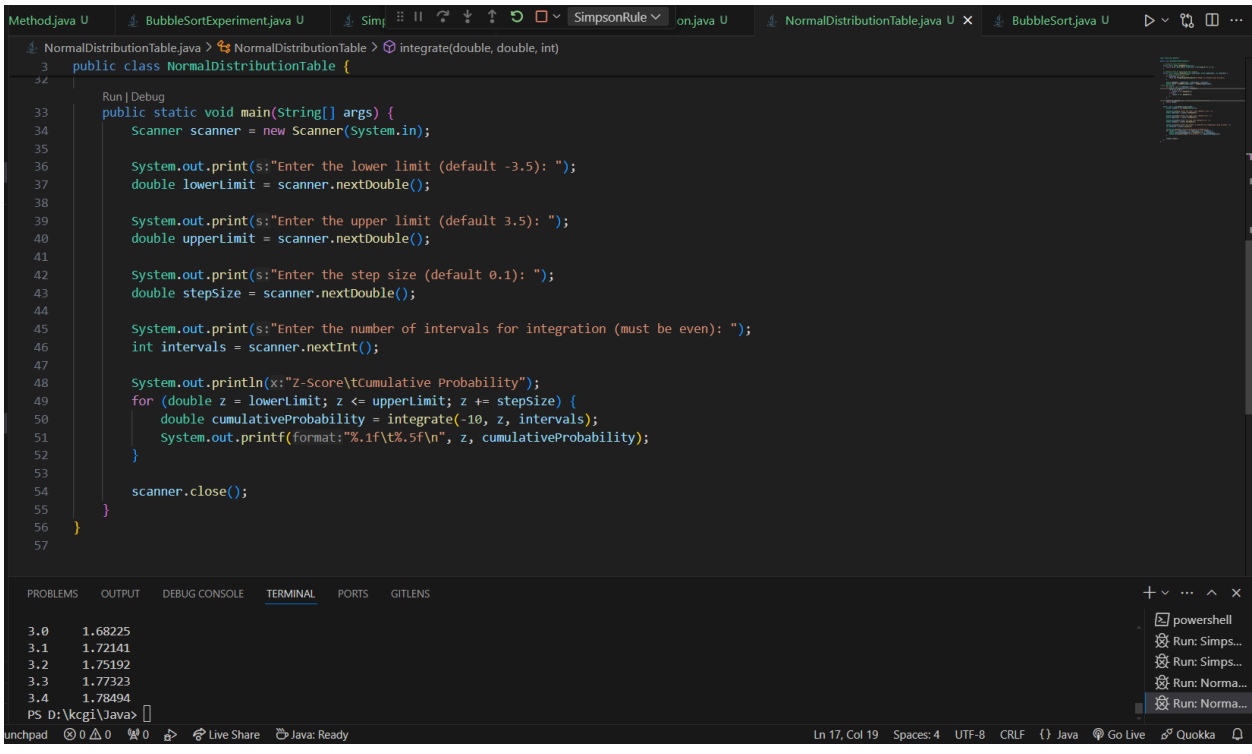
Display the result

End the program

3. Table for standard normal distribution
    A. Java code and output



```java
import java.util.Scanner;

public class NormalDistributionTable {

    // Standard normal PDF function
    public static double m24w0272(double x) {
        return (1.0 / Math.sqrt(2 * Math.PI)) * Math.exp(-0.5 * x * x);
    }

    // Simpson's Rule to approximate the integral
    public static double integrate(double lowerLimit, double upperLimit, int intervals) {
        // Check if intervals are even
        if (intervals % 2 != 0) {
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Number of intervals must be even");
        }

        double stepSize = (upperLimit - lowerLimit) / intervals;
        double result = m24w0272(lowerLimit) + m24w0272(upperLimit);
//loop the program
        for (int i = 1; i < intervals; i++) {
            double x = lowerLimit + i * stepSize;
            if (i % 2 == 0) {
                result += 2 * m24w0272(x);
            } else {
                result += 4 * m24w0272(x);
            }
        }

        result *= stepSize / 3;  // Final multiplication by rules
        return result;
    }

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
```

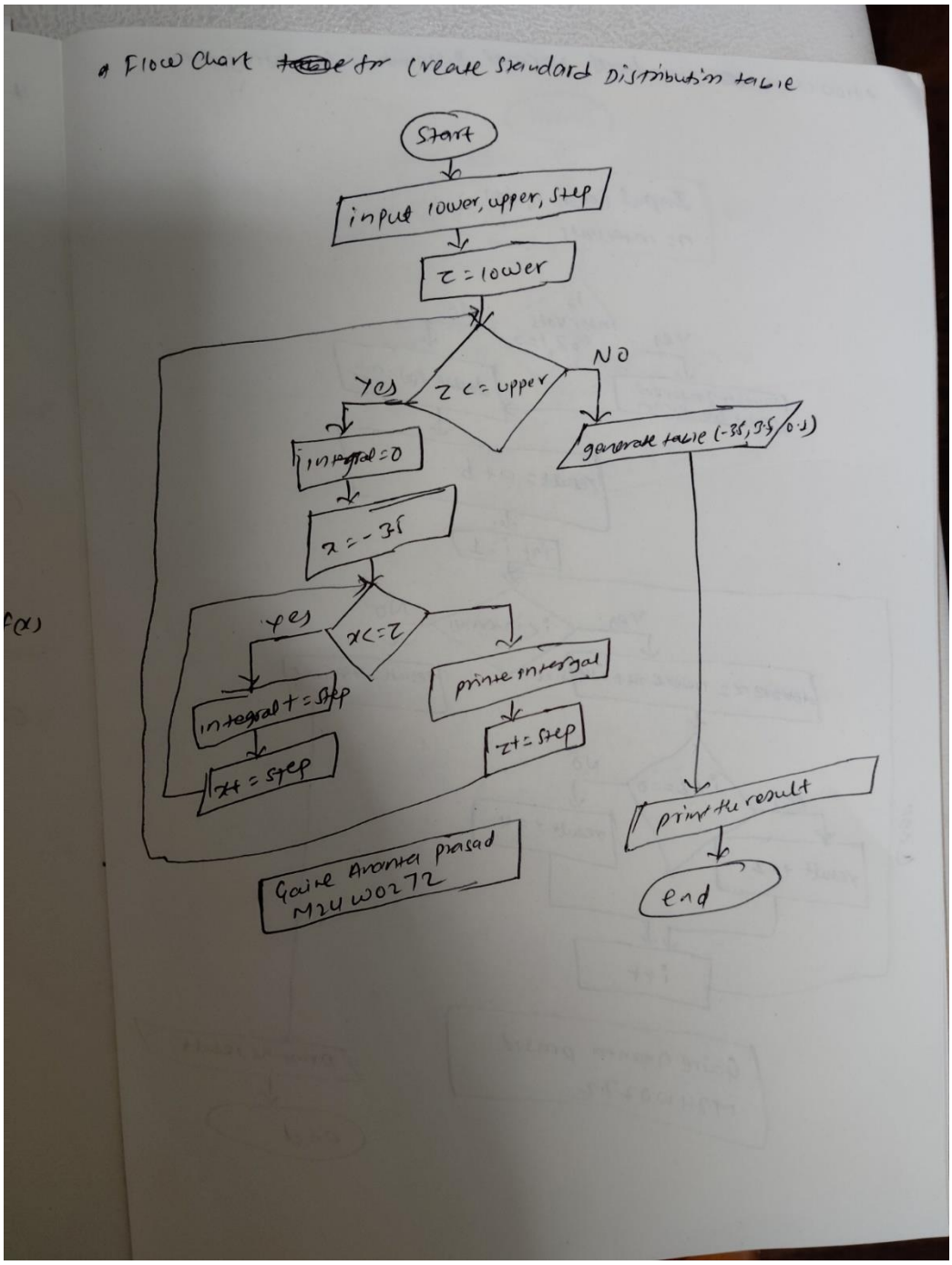


```java
public class NormalDistributionTable {

    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the lower limit (default -3.5): ");
        double lowerLimit = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the upper limit (default 3.5): ");
        double upperLimit = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the step size (default 0.1): ");
        double stepSize = scanner.nextDouble();

        System.out.print("Enter the number of intervals for integration (must be even): ");
        int intervals = scanner.nextInt();

        System.out.println("Z-Score\tCumulative Probability");
        for (double z = lowerLimit; z <= upperLimit; z += stepSize) {
            double cumulativeProbability = integrate(-10, z, intervals);
            System.out.printf("%.1f\t%.5f\n", z, cumulativeProbability);
        }

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

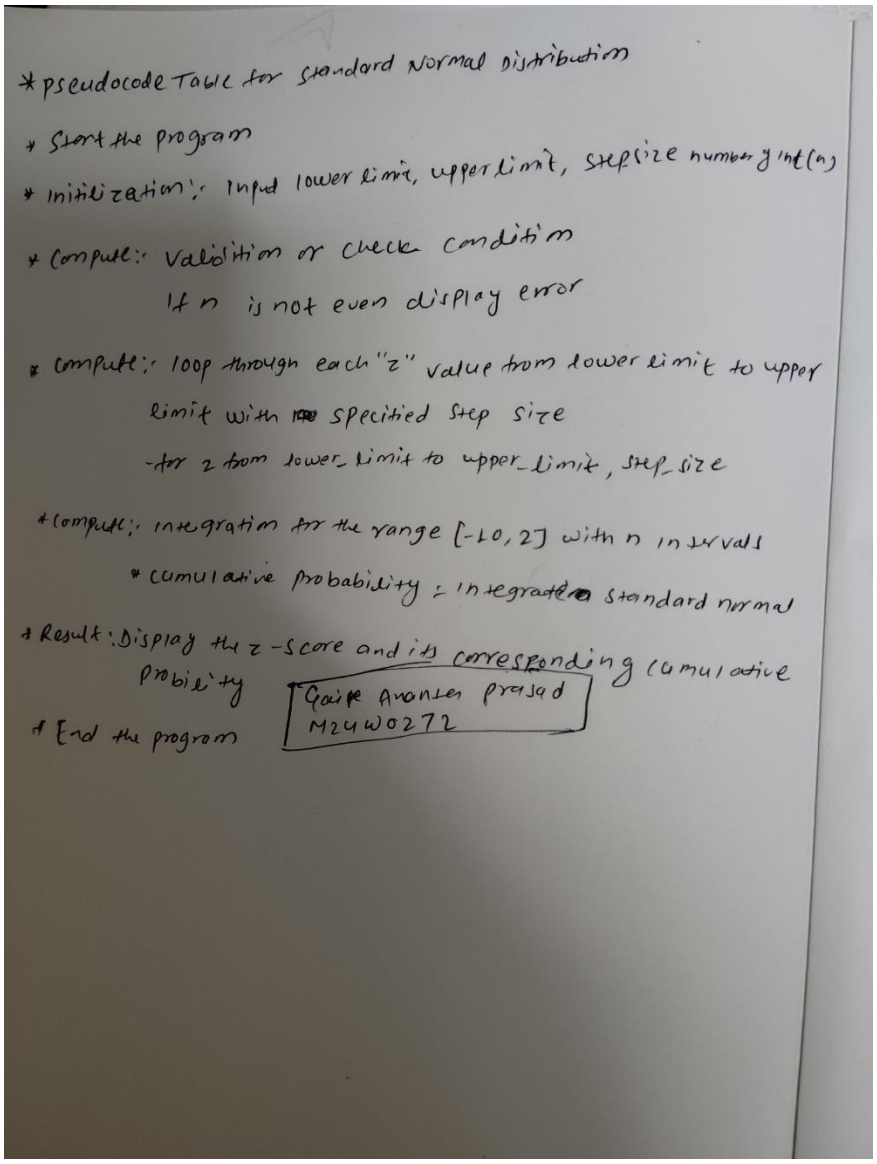
```
3.0     1.68225
3.1     1.72141
3.2     1.75192
3.3     1.77323
3.4     1.78494
PS D:\kcgi\Java>
```

GAIRE ANANTA PRASAD
M24W0272

B. Flowchart


a Flow Chart for create standard Distribution table
Start
input lower, upper, step
z = lower
z <= upper
Yes
No
integral = 0
x = -3.5
x<=z
yes
integral + = step
zt = step
print integral
zt = step
generate table (-3.5, 3.5, 0.1)
print the result
end
Gaire Ananta prasad
M24W0272

C. Pseudocode



* pseudocode Table for standard Normal distribution

* Start the program

* Initialization: Input lower limit, upper limit, step size number of int(n)

* Compute: Validation or check condition
  If n is not even display error

* Compute: loop through each "z" value from lower limit to upper limit with specified step size
  - for z from lower_limit to upper_limit, step_size

* Compute: integration for the range [-10, z] with n intervals
  * cumulative probability = integrate standard normal

* Result: Display the z-score and its corresponding cumulative probability

* End the program

Gaire Ananta prasad
M24W0272