

SOURCE CODE (BISECTION METHOD) -

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
float f(float x);
int main()
{
    float x1, x2, x0, e;
    printf("\n Enter the value of x1=");
    scanf("%f", &x1);
    printf("\n Enter the value of x2=");
    scanf("%f", &x2);
    printf("\n Enter the value of e=");
    scanf("%f", &e);
    if (f(x1) * f(x2) > 0)
    {
        printf("The guess values are incorrect\n");
        getch();
        return 1;
    }
    do
    {
        x0 = (x1 + x2) / 2;
        if (f(x1) * f(x0) < 0)
            x2 = x0;
        else
            x1 = x0;
    } while (fabs(f(x0)) >= e);
    printf("\n The root of the given equation is x0 = %f\n", x0);
    getch();
    return 0;
}
float f(float x)
{
    return (x * x - 25);
}
```

OUTPUT -

```
Enter the value of x1=4
Enter the value of x2=5
Enter the value of e=0.001
The root of the given equation is x0 = 4.999939
```

SOURCE CODE (NEWTON RAPHSON's METHOD) -

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define f(x) (x*x*x*x - x - 10)
#define d(x) (4*x*x*x - 1)
main()
{
    float x0,x1, e = 0.001,f1,d1;
    printf("Enter the value of x0=") ;
    scanf("%f", &x0);
    f1= f(x0);
    d1=d(x0);
    x1=x0-(f1/d1);
    while (fabs(f(x1))>e)
    {
        x0=x1;
        f1=f(x0);
        x1=x0-(f1/d1);
    }
    printf("The root of given equation x1=%f" ,x1);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT -

Enter the value of x0=2

The root of given equation x1=1.855611

SOURCE CODE (TRAPEZOIDAL RULE) -

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <math.h>
float f(float x) {
    return sqrt(1 - x * x);
}
void main() {
    float x0, xn, h, s1, s2 = 0, l, x;
    int i, n;
    printf("\n Enter the value of x0 = ");
    scanf("%f", &x0);
    printf("\n Enter the value of xn = ");
    scanf("%f", &xn);
    printf("\n Enter the value of n = ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    h = (xn - x0) / n;
    s1 = f(x0) + f(xn);
    for (i = 1; i <= (n - 1); i++) {
        x = x0 + (i * h);
        s2 = s2 + f(x);
    }
    l = (h / 2) * (s1 + (2 * s2));
    printf("\n The integration of the given function is l = %f", l);
    getch();
}
```

OUTPUT -

```
Enter the value of x0 = 0
Enter the value of xn = 1
Enter the value of n = 10
The integration of the given function is l = 0.776130
```

SOURCE CODE (SIMPSON's 1/3rd RULE) -

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
float f(float x) {
    return 11.25 * x * x;
}
int main() {
    float x0, xn, h, sum = 0, l;
    int i, n;
    printf("Enter the values of x0 and xn: ");
    scanf("%f %f", &x0, &xn);
    printf("Enter the value of n (must be even): ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    if (n % 2 != 0) {
        printf("\nNumber of subdivisions should be even.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    h = (xn - x0) / n;
    sum = f(x0) + f(xn);
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        float x = x0 + i * h;
        if (i % 2 == 0) {
            sum = sum + 2 * f(x);
        } else {
            sum = sum + 4 * f(x);
        }
    }
    l = (h / 3) * sum;
    printf("\nValue of the integration is l = %f\n", l);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT -

```
Enter the values of x0 and xn: 0 1
Enter the value of n (must be even): 100
Value of the integration is l = 3.750000
```

SOURCE CODE (FACTORIAL OF GIVEN NUMBER) -

```
#include <stdio.h>
factorial(int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return n * factorial(n - 1);
    }
}
int main() {
    int number;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &number);
    if (number < 0) {
        printf("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.\n");
    } else {
        printf("Factorial of %d = %llu\n", number, factorial(number));
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT -

Enter a number: 5
Factorial of 5 = 120

SOURCE CODE (PRESSURE BY BOYLE's LAW) -

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    float P, V, VF, R, T;
    R = 8.31;
    printf("\nEnter the temperature T: ");
    scanf("%f", &T);
    V = 0.1;
    VF = 1;
    printf("V      P\n");
    do {
        P = R * T / V;
        printf("%2.2f\t%4.2f\n", V, P);
        V = V + 0.1;
    } while (V <= VF);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT -

Enter the temperature T: 300

V	P
0.10	24930.00
0.20	12465.00
0.30	8310.00
0.40	6232.50
0.50	4986.00
0.60	4155.00
0.70	3561.43
0.80	3116.25
0.90	2770.00