



**Scilab programs      Engineering Mathematics-II    Ay 2020-21**

Q1. By using taylors series method solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y - 1$  and  $y=1$ , when  $x=0$ . Find  $y$  when  $x = 0.1$  and  $0.2$

```
clc;
x=0;
y=1;
x1=0.1;
x2=0.2;
y1=(x^2)*y-1;
y2=(x^2)*y1+2*x*y;
y3=(x^2)*y2+4*x*y1+2*y;
y4=(x^2)*y3+6*x*y2+6*y1;
disp("by using taylors series method",);
ANS=y+x1*y1+(x1^2/2.0)*y2+(x1^3/6.0)*y3+(x1^4/24.0)*y4;
disp('y(0.1)=');
disp(ANS);
ANS1=y+x2*y1+(x2^2/2.0)*y2+(x2^3/6.0)*y3+(x2^4/24.0)*y4;
disp('y(0.2)=');
disp(ANS);
```

**output**

by using taylors series method

**y(0.1)= 0.9003083**

**y(0.2) = 0.8022667**

2. Apply Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule to find the value of  $\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$  up to two places of decimals.

```
clc;
x=(0:1:6);
h=1;
y=[1,0.5,0.2,0.1,0.06,0.04,0.04,0.03];
[m,n]=size(x);
E=0;
O=0;
X=y(1,1)+y(1,n);
for i=2:n-1
    if(modulo(i,2)==0)
        O=O+y(1,i);
    else
        E=E+y(1,i);
    end
end
ANS=(h/3.0)*[X+2*E+4*O];
disp("by using simpsons 1/3rd rule",)
disp(ANS);
```

**output**

**by using simpsons 1/3rd rule**

**1.3733333**

3. Apply Simpson's 3/8 rule to find the value of  $\int_{20}^{26} y dx$ , use the tabulated values of y given below

x	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
y	95.2	96.85	97.77	98.68	96.56	100.41	101.24

```

clc;
x=(20:1:26);
h=1;
y=[95.2,96.85,97.77,98.68,96.56,100.41,101.24];
[m,n]=size(x);
T=0;
R=0;
X=y(1,1)+y(1,n);
for i=2:n-1
if(modulo(i-1,3)==0)
T=T+y(1,i);
else
R=R+y(1,i);
end
end
ANS=(3*h/8.0)*[X+2*T+3*R];
disp("by using simpsons 3/8th rule",)
disp(ANS);
output

```

**by using simpsons 3/8th rule**

**588.21375**

4. Trace the curve for  $r=a(1+\sin\theta)$

```
theta=0:.01:2*%pi;  
a=2;  
r=a*(1+sin(theta));  
polarplot(theta,r,leg="cardioide:r=1+sin(theta)")
```

