



University of Dhaka
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSE-3212: Numerical Methods Lab
Assignment-02

Submitted By

Name	Roll
Mohammad Habibullah Rakib	FH-25

Submitted To

1. Dr. Md. Haider Ali, Professor, CSE, DU
2. Mr. Mubin Ul Haque, Lecturer, CSE, DU

Problem 1

Statement: Water is flowing in a trapezoidal channel at a rate of $Q = 20$ m/s. The critical depth, y for such a channel must satisfy the equation

$$0 = 1 - \frac{Q^3}{gA_c^3} B$$

where, $g = 9.81$ m/s², A_c = the cross-sectional area (m²), and B = the width of the channel at the surface (m). For this case, the width and the cross-sectional area can be related to depth y by

$$B = 3 + y \quad \text{and} \quad A_c = 3y + \frac{y^2}{2}$$

Write a single program (source file name must be problem1 . extension) to solve for the critical depth using :

- a) Bisection
- b) False Position

Solution (C++ code): problem1.cpp

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

const double g = 9.81;
const double Q = 20.00;
const double lo = 0.5, hi = 2.5;

void getAc_B (double y, double &Ac, double &B)
{
    Ac = 3*y + (y*y)/2;
    B = 3 + y;
}

double getFuncValue (double y)
```

```

{
    double Ac, B;
    getAc_B(y, Ac, B);
    return (1 - (Q*Q*B)/(g*Ac*Ac*Ac));
}

double calcError(double neww, double old)
{
    return abs((neww - old)*100/neww);
}

void printValue ()
{
    double loCopy = lo, f_x;
    int cnt = 0;
    printf("\t\t\t\t\t y \t\t\t\t\t f(y) \n");
    while(loCopy <= hi + 0.001) {
        double f_x = getFuncValue(loCopy);
        printf("\t\t\t\t\t %lf \t\t\t\t\t %lf\n", loCopy, f_x);
        loCopy += 0.1;
    }
}

void biSection (double ust, double lower, double upper) // ust = user
specified tolerance
{
    if(getFuncValue(upper) * getFuncValue(lower) > 0.0) {
        printf("\nThere is either no root or there is even number of roots in
the specified range");
        return;
    }
}

```

```
    printf("\nIteration No.\tUpper\tLower\t\tx_m\t\tf(x_m)\t\tRel. Approx.  
Error\n\n");
```

```
    int cnt = 0;
```

```
    double neww, old = 0.0, mid, hi, lo, midVal, lowVal;
```

```
    hi = upper;
```

```
    lo = lower;
```

```
    while(hi-lo >= ust) {
```

```
        mid = (lo + hi)/ 2.0;
```

```
        midVal = getFuncValue(mid);
```

```
        lowVal = getFuncValue(lo);
```

```
        if(midVal * lowVal <0.0)
```

```
            hi = mid;
```

```
        else
```

```
            lo = mid;
```

```
        cnt++;
```

```
        neww = mid;
```

```
        if(cnt == 1)
```

```
            printf("\t%d\t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t---(N/A)---\n",  
cnt,hi, lo, mid, midVal);
```

```
        else
```

```
            printf("\t%d\t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf\n", cnt,hi,  
lo, mid, midVal, calcError(neww, old));
```

```
            old = neww;
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\t%d\t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf\n", cnt + 1,hi, lo,  
mid, midVal, calcError(neww, old));
```

```
    printf("\nThe root is = %lf\n", mid);
```

```
}
```

```
double getFalseRoot(double x_l, double x_u)
```

```
{
```

```
    double fx_l = getFuncValue(x_l);
```

```
    double fx_u = getFuncValue(x_u);
```

[illegible]

```

        fx_r = getFuncValue(x_r);
        fx_l = getFuncValue(x_l);
        error = calcError(x_r, x_r_o);
        cnt++;
    }

    printf("\t%d\t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf \t%.6lf\n",
cnt,x_u,x_l,x_r,fx_r, error);

    printf("\nThe root is = %lf\n", x_r);
}

int main()
{
    double hi = 2.5, lo = 0.5, accuracy = 0.001, mid;
    int c;
    double loCopy = lo;
    printValue();
    printf("\n1.Bisection\t2.False Position\nEnter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    printf("\nEnter Low: ");
    scanf("%lf", &lo);
    printf("Enter High: ");
    scanf("%lf", &hi);
    printf("Enter Accuracy: ");
    scanf("%lf", &accuracy);
    if(c == 1)
        biSection(accuracy, lo, hi);
    if(c == 2)
        falsePosition(accuracy, lo, hi);
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Input/ Output:

```
Terminal
y                f(y)
0.500000        -32.258215
0.600000        -17.910278
0.700000        -10.699416
0.800000        -6.699595
0.900000        -4.312155
1.000000        -2.804055
1.100000        -1.807448
1.200000        -1.124169
1.300000        -0.641159
1.400000        -0.290786
1.500000        -0.030946
1.600000         0.165477
1.700000         0.316466
1.800000         0.434255
1.900000         0.527355
2.000000         0.601809
2.100000         0.661983
2.200000         0.711082
2.300000         0.751493
2.400000         0.785017
2.500000         0.813032

1.Bisection      2.False Position
Enter your choice: 1
```

Fig: Value of y and f(y)

```
Terminal
1.Bisection      2.False Position
Enter your choice: 1

Enter Low: 0.5
Enter High: 2.5
Enter Accuracy: 0.0001

Iteration No.   Upper      Lower      x_m        f(x_m)      Rel. Approx. Error
1              2.500000    1.500000    1.500000    -0.030946    --- (N/A) ---
2              2.000000    1.500000    1.500000    0.601809     25.000000
3              1.750000    1.500000    1.750000    0.378909     14.285714
4              1.625000    1.500000    1.625000    0.206927     7.692308
5              1.562500    1.500000    1.562500    0.097956     4.000000
6              1.531250    1.500000    1.531250    0.036261     2.040816
7              1.515625    1.500000    1.515625    0.003383     1.030928
8              1.515625    1.507812    1.507812    -0.013595    0.518135
9              1.515625    1.511719    1.511719    -0.005060    0.258398
10             1.515625    1.513672    1.513672    -0.000827    0.129032
11             1.514648    1.513672    1.514648    0.001281     0.064475
12             1.514160    1.513672    1.514160    0.000228     0.032248
13             1.514160    1.513916    1.513916    -0.000300    0.016126
14             1.514160    1.514038    1.514038    -0.000036    0.008063
15             1.514099    1.514038    1.514099    0.000096     0.004031
16             1.514099    1.514038    1.514099    0.000096     0.000000

The root is = 1.514099
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 21.479 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Fig: Problem 1.(a) console output

```

1.Bisection      2.False Position
Enter your choice: 2

Enter Low: 0.5
Enter High: 2.5
Enter Accuracy: 0.0001

```

Iteration No.	x_u	x_l	x_r	f(x_r)	Rel. Approx. Error
1	2.500000	0.500000	2.450831	0.799873	---(N/A)---
2	2.450831	0.500000	2.403629	0.786123	1.963793
3	2.403629	0.500000	2.358342	0.771792	1.920300
4	2.358342	0.500000	2.314919	0.756894	1.875778
5	2.314919	0.500000	2.273311	0.741447	1.830293
6	2.273311	0.500000	2.233468	0.725474	1.783922
7	2.233468	0.500000	2.195340	0.709003	1.736747
8	2.195340	0.500000	2.158880	0.692065	1.688862
9	2.158880	0.500000	2.124038	0.674695	1.640364
10	2.124038	0.500000	2.090766	0.656933	1.591358
11	2.090766	0.500000	2.059017	0.638822	1.541955
12	2.059017	0.500000	2.028743	0.620408	1.492269
13	2.028743	0.500000	1.999896	0.601740	1.442417
14	1.999896	0.500000	1.972429	0.582868	1.392520
15	1.972429	0.500000	1.946296	0.563846	1.342698
16	1.946296	0.500000	1.921451	0.544727	1.293072
17	1.921451	0.500000	1.897846	0.525565	1.243760
18	1.897846	0.500000	1.875437	0.506414	1.194879
19	1.875437	0.500000	1.854178	0.487327	1.146540
20	1.854178	0.500000	1.834025	0.468358	1.098852
21	1.834025	0.500000	1.814933	0.449556	1.051915
22	1.814933	0.500000	1.796860	0.430969	1.005824
23	1.796860	0.500000	1.779762	0.412643	0.960667
24	1.779762	0.500000	1.763599	0.394621	0.916523
25	1.763599	0.500000	1.748328	0.376941	0.873464
26	1.748328	0.500000	1.733909	0.359639	0.831553
27	1.733909	0.500000	1.720304	0.342748	0.790842
28	1.720304	0.500000	1.707475	0.326295	0.751378
29	1.707475	0.500000	1.695383	0.310304	0.713197

Fig: Problem 1.(b) console output

Graph:

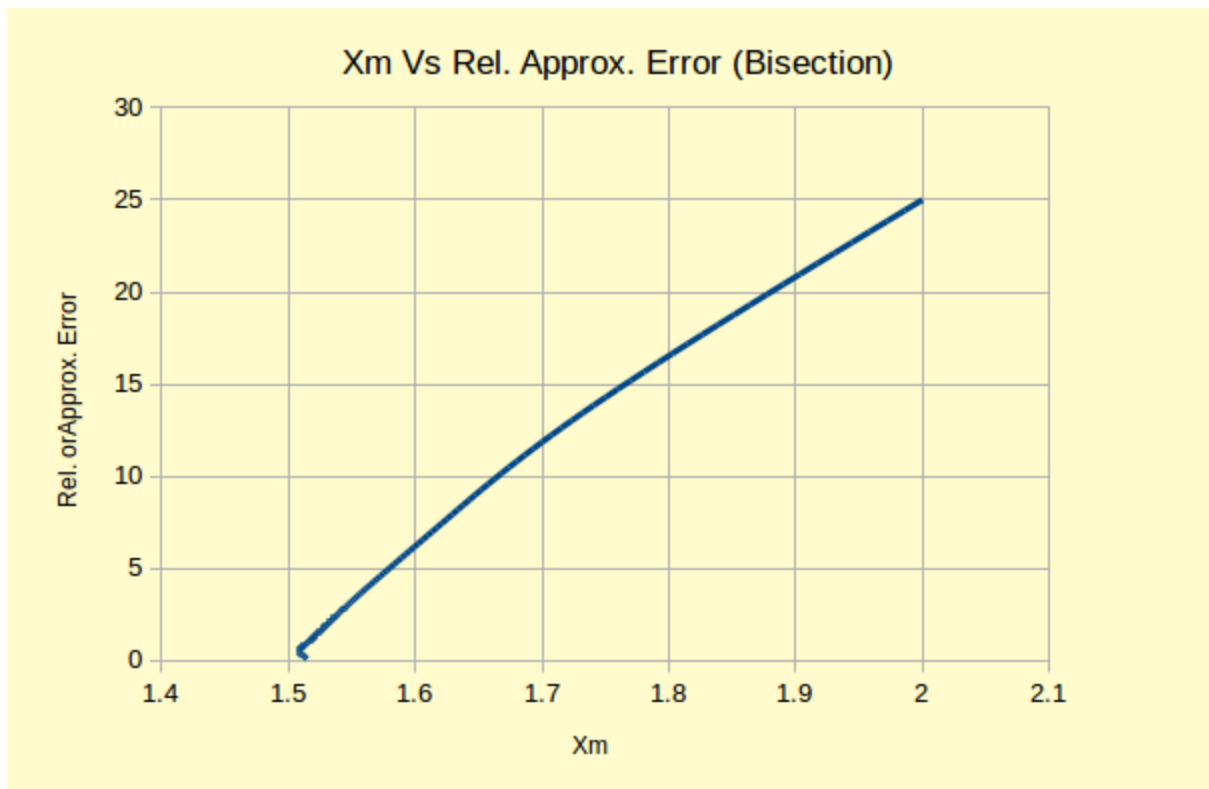


Fig: Graph 1

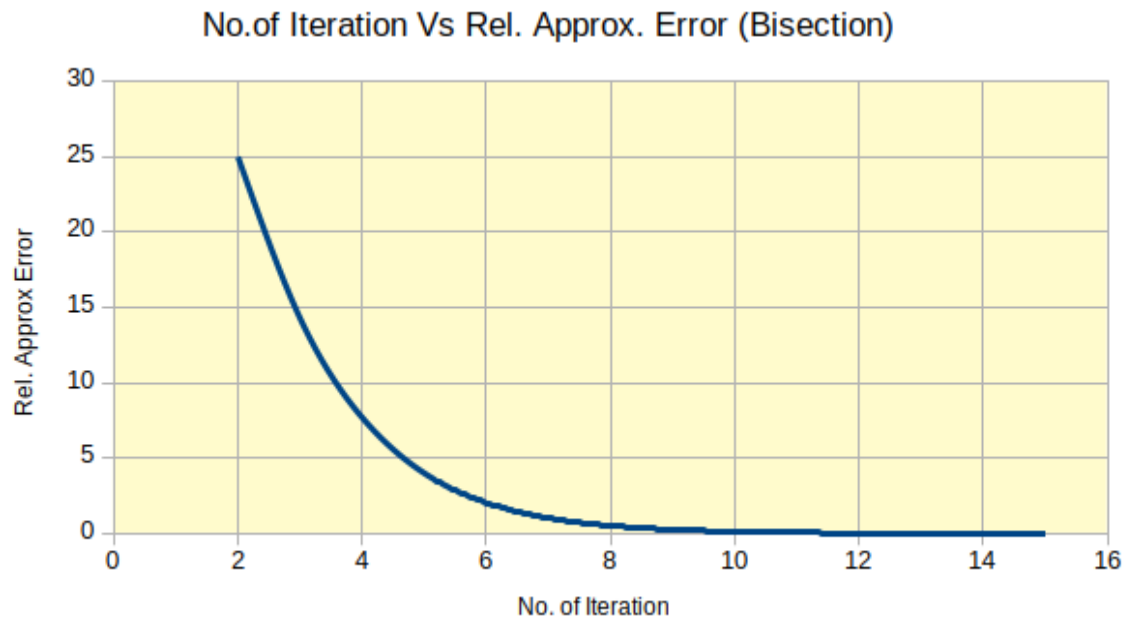


Fig: Graph 2

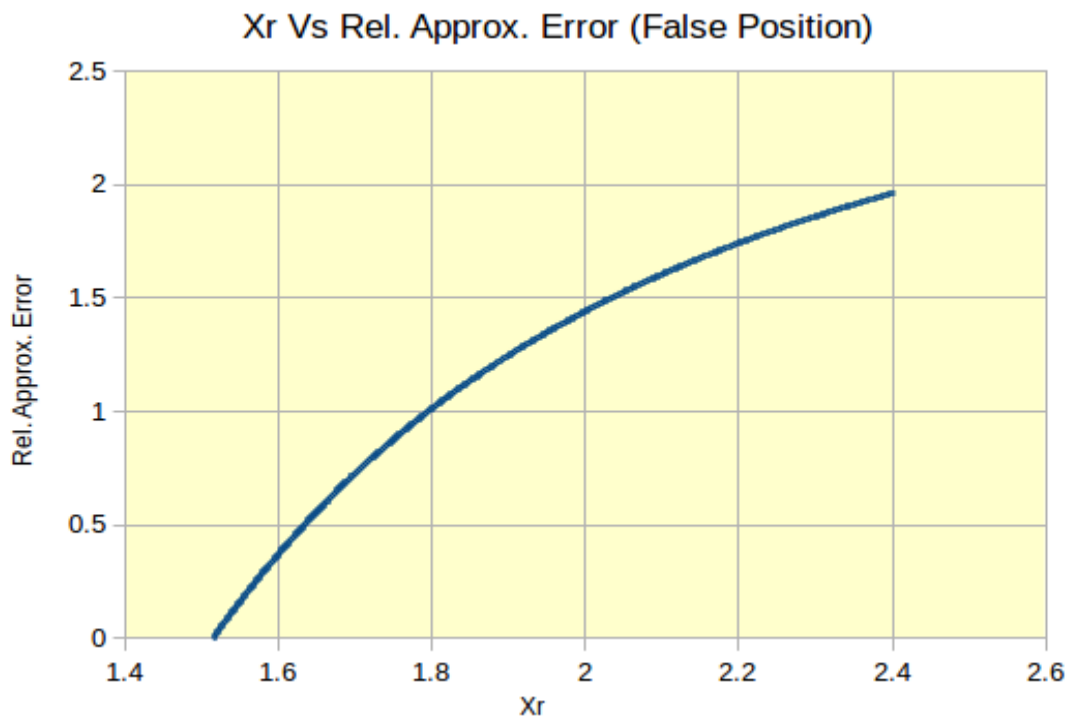


Fig: Graph 3

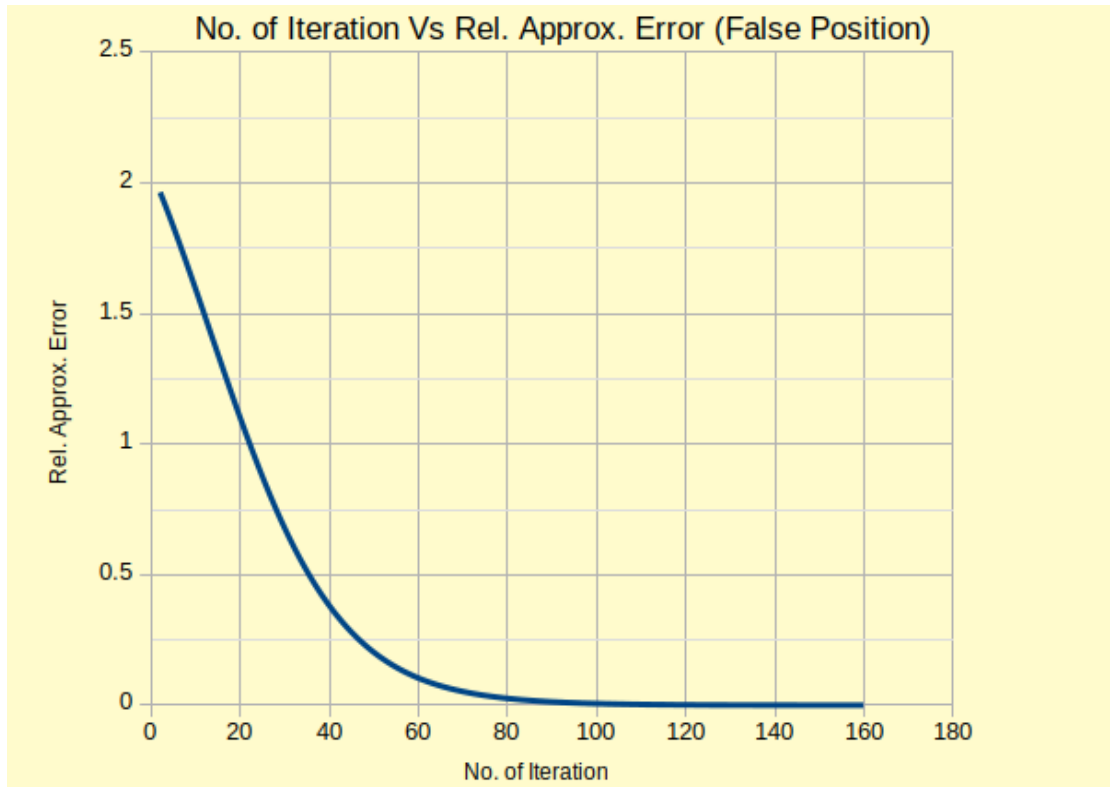


Fig: Graph 4

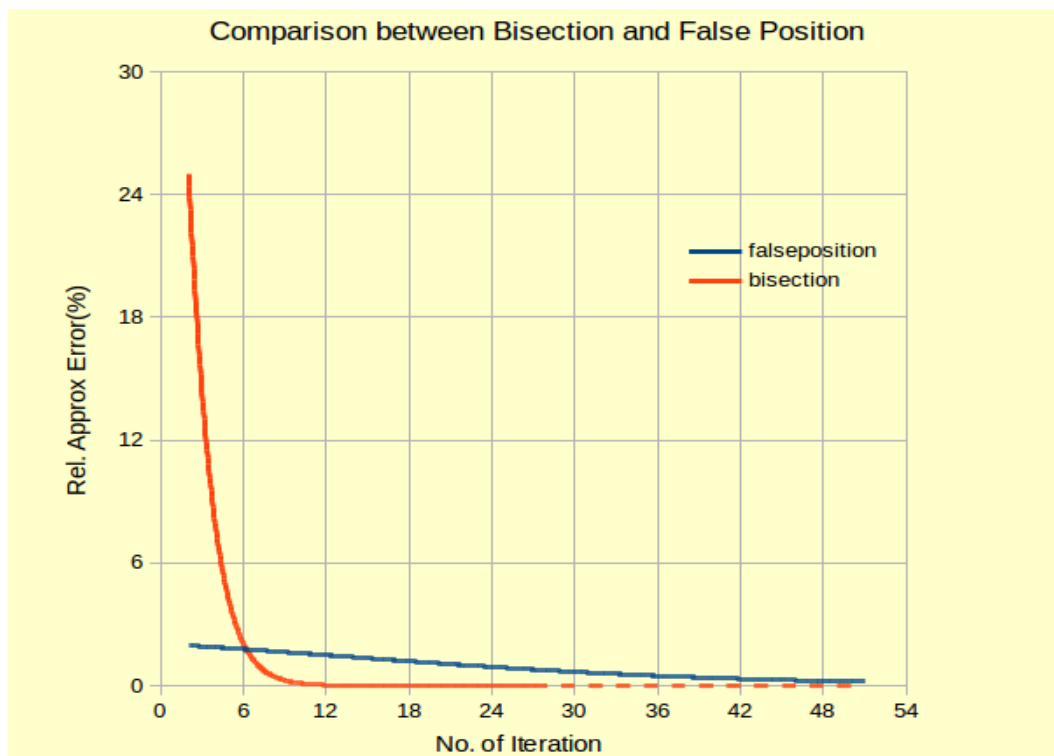


Fig: Graph 5

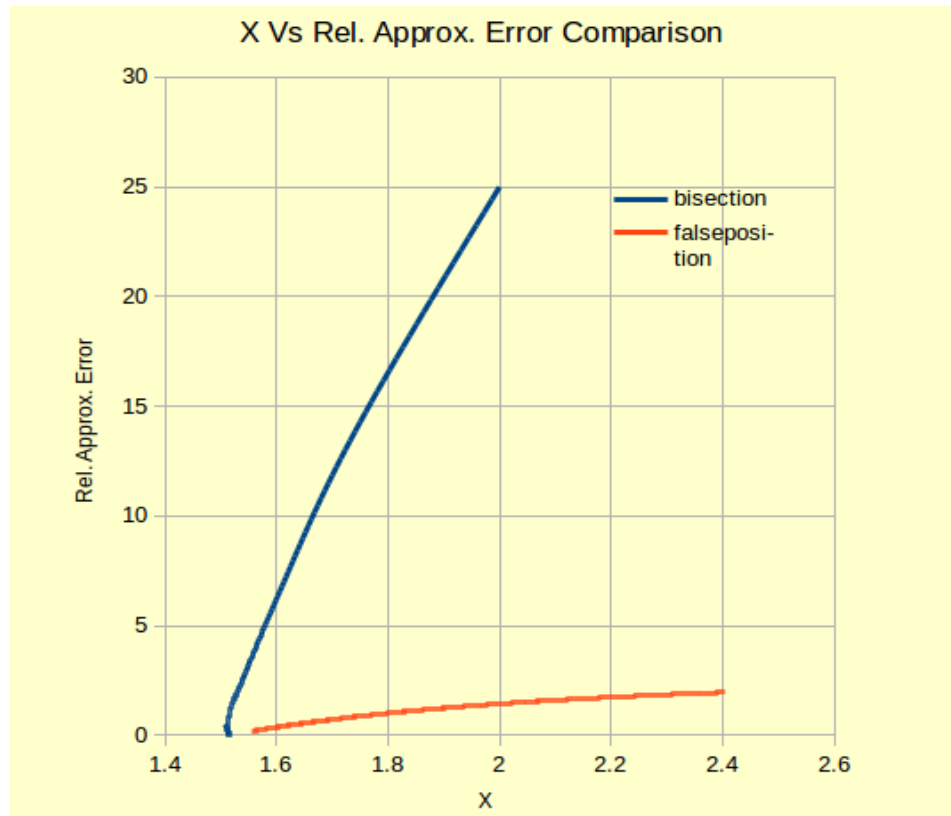


Fig: Graph 6

Problem 2

Statement: Write a single program to solve the following

- A devotee of Newton-Raphson used the method to solve the equation $x^{100} = 0$, using the initial estimate $x_0 = 0.1$. Calculate the next five Newton Method estimates.
- The devotee then tried to use the method to solve $3x^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0$, using $x_0 = 0.1$. Calculate the next ten Newton Method estimates.

Solution (C++ code):

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

double getFx(double x)
{
    double res = pow(x,100);
    return res;
}

double getFprimeX(double x)
{
    return 100*pow(x,99);
}

double getVal(double x_i)
{
    //double res = x_i - (getFx(x_i)/getFprimeX(x_i));
    //return res;
    return 0.99*x_i;
}

double getFxB(double x)
{
    double y = 0.33333333333333333333333333333333;
    if(x<0.0) {
        x *= -1.0;
        //printf("y = %lf ", pow(x,y));
        return (-3.0)*pow(x,y);
    }
    return 3*pow(x,y);
}

double getFprimeXB(double x)
{
    double y = getFxB(x);
    y /= 3.0;
    y *= y;
    return 1/y;
}

double getValB(double x_i)
{
    double res = x_i - (getFxB(x_i)/getFprimeXB(x_i));
    return res;
    //return -2.0*x_i;
}
```

```

double calcError(double neww, double old)
{
    return abs((neww - old)*100/neww);
}

void newton_raphson()
{
    printf("Problem (a):\n");
    printf("Intial guess X0 = 0.1, next five estimates are:\n");

    double a = 0.1, b;
    printf("\nIteration No.\tX_i\t\tF(X_i)\t\tF'(X_i)\t\tRel. Approx. Error\n\n");

    for(int i = 1; i<=5; i++) {
        b = getVal(a);

        printf("\t%d\t%.11f\t%.11f\t%.11f\t%.11f\n",
i,b,getFx(b),getFprimeX(b),calcError(b,a));
        a = b;
    }
    puts("");

    printf("Problem (b):\n");
    printf("Intial guess X0 = 0.1, next ten estimates are:\n");
    a = 0.1;
    printf("\nIteration No.\tX_i\t\tF(X_i)\t\tF'(X_i)\t\tRel. Approx. Error\n\n");
    for(int i = 1; i<=10; i++) {
        b = getValB(a);
        printf("\t%d\t%.11f\t%.11f\t%.11f\t%.11f\n",
i,b,getFxB(b),getFprimeXB(b),calcError(b,a));
        a = b;
    }

}

int main()
{
    newton_raphson();
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Input/ Output:

```
Terminal
Problem (a):
Initial guess X0 = 0.1, next five estimates are:

Iteration No.   X_i           F(X_i)           F'(X_i)           Rel. Approx. Error
1              0.099000000000  0.000000000000  0.000000000000  1.01010101010
2              0.098010000000  0.000000000000  0.000000000000  1.01010101010
3              0.097029900000  0.000000000000  0.000000000000  1.01010101010
4              0.09605960100  0.000000000000  0.000000000000  1.01010101010
5              0.09509900499  0.000000000000  0.000000000000  1.01010101010

Problem (b):
Initial guess X0 = 0.1, next ten estimates are:

Iteration No.   X_i           F(X_i)           F'(X_i)           Rel. Approx. Error
1              -0.200000000000 -1.75441064293    2.92401773821    150.00000000000
2              0.400000000000  2.21041889918    1.84201574932    150.00000000000
3              -0.800000000000 -2.78495330017    1.16039720840    150.00000000000
4              1.600000000000  3.50882128586    0.73100443455    150.00000000000
5              -3.200000000000 -4.42083779837    0.46050393733    150.00000000000
6              6.400000000000  5.56990660034    0.29009930210    150.00000000000
7              -12.800000000000 -7.01764257171    0.18275110864    150.00000000000
8              25.600000000000  8.84167559674    0.11512598433    150.00000000000
9              -51.200000000000 -11.13981320067   0.07252482553    150.00000000000
10             102.40000000000  14.03528514342   0.04568777716    150.00000000000

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.003 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Fig: Problem 2 console output

Problem 3

Statement: Write a single program to solve the following

a) $e^{0.5x} = 5 - 5x$

Use the secant method, when initial guesses of $x_{i-1} = 0$ and $x_i = 2$ with user specified tolerance.

b) Locate the first positive root of, $f(x) = \sin x + \cos(1 + x^2) - 1$ where x is in radians. Use four iterations of the secant method with initial guesses of

a) $x_{i-1} = 1.0$ and $x_i = 3.0$;

b) $x_{i-1} = 1.5$ and $x_i = 2.5$, and

c) $x_{i-1} = 1.5$ and $x_i = 2.25$

to locate the root.

Solution (C++ code):

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

double getFuncValue(double xn)
{
    double temp = exp(0.5 * xn) - 5 + 5*xn;
    return temp;
}

double getFuncValue2( double x)
{
    double res = sin(x) + cos (1 + x*x) - 1;
    return res;
}

double sec(double xn, double x1)
{
    double temp = ((xn - x1) * getFuncValue(xn))/ (getFuncValue(xn) -
getFuncValue(x1));
    return xn - temp;
}

double sec2(double xn, double x1)
{
    double temp = ((xn - x1) * getFuncValue2(xn))/ (getFuncValue2(xn) -
getFuncValue2(x1));
    return xn - temp;
}

double calcError(double neww, double old)
{
    return abs((neww - old)*100/neww);
}
```

```

void secantA(double a, double b, double ust) // a = xn, b = xn+1
{
    double c, error;
    c = sec(a, b);
    error = calcError(c,b);
    int iter = 1;

    printf("\nIteration No.\tUpper\tLower\t\tx_m\t\tf(x_m)\t\tRel. Approx. Error\n\n");

    while (error > ust) {
        printf("\t%d\t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf\n", iter,
c,a,b,getFuncValue(b),error);

        a = b;
        b = c;
        c = sec(a, b);
        error = calcError(c,b);
        iter++;
    }

    printf("\t%d\t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf\n", iter,
c,a,b,getFuncValue(b),error);

    printf("\nThe root is %.8f %d\n", b);
}

```

```

void secantB(double a, double b) // a = xn, b = xn+1
{
    double c, error;
    c = sec2(a, b);
    error = calcError(c,b);
    int iter = 1;

    printf("\nIteration No.\tUpper\tLower\t\tx_m\t\tf(x_m)\t\tRel. Approx. Error\n\n");

    while (iter <= 3) {
        printf("\t%d\t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf\n", iter,
c,a,b,getFuncValue2(b),error);
    }
}

```



```

        a = b;
        b = c;
        c = sec2(a, b);
        error = calcError(c,b);
        iter++;
    }

    printf("\td\t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf \t%.8lf\n", iter,
c,a,b,getFuncValue2(b),error);

    printf("\nThe root is %.8f\n", b);
}

int main()
{
    double hi = 2.0, lo = 0.0, accuracy = 0.0001;
    printf("Problem (3A): \n");
    printf("\nEnter Low: ");
    scanf("%lf", &lo);
    printf("Enter High: ");
    scanf("%lf", &hi);
    printf("Enter Accuracy: ");
    scanf("%lf", &accuracy);
    secantA(lo, hi, accuracy);
    printf("Problem (3B): \n");
    printf("Intial Guesses: (a)\nLow = 1.0\tHigh = 3.0\n");
    secantB(1.0, 3.0);
    puts("");
    printf("Intial Guesses:(b)\nLow = 1.5\tHigh = 2.5\n");
    secantB(1.5,2.5);
    puts("");
    printf("Intial Guesses:(c)\nLow = 1.0\tHigh = 3.0\n");
    secantB(1.5, 2.25);
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Input/Output:

```
Terminal
Problem (3A):
Enter Low: 0
Enter High: 2
Enter Accuracy: 0.00001

Iteration No.  Upper      Lower      x_m      f(x_m)      Rel. Approx. Error
1             0.68269394   0.00000000   2.00000000   7.71828183   65.86530296
2             0.71266435   2.00000000   0.68269394   -0.17968901   4.39002129
3             0.71417019   0.68269394   0.71266435   -0.00859641   0.21129703
4             0.71416871   0.71266435   0.71417019   0.00000842   0.00020635
5             0.71416872   0.71417019   0.71416871   -0.00000000   0.00000001

The root is 0.71416871 1

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 7.104 s
Press ENTER to continue.
```

Fig: Problem 3.(a) console output

```
Terminal
Problem (3B):
Initial Guesses: (a)
Low = 1.0      High = 3.0

Iteration No.  Upper      Lower      x_m      f(x_m)      Rel. Approx. Error
1             -0.02321428   1.00000000   3.00000000   -1.69795152   13023.08094796
2             -1.22634748   3.00000000   -0.02321428   -0.48336344   98.10703908
3             0.23395122   -0.02321428   -1.22634748   -2.74475001   624.18939941
4             0.39636577   -1.22634748   0.23395122   -0.27471727   40.97592885

The root is 0.23395122

Initial Guesses: (b)
Low = 1.5      High = 2.5

Iteration No.  Upper      Lower      x_m      f(x_m)      Rel. Approx. Error
1             2.35692873   1.50000000   2.50000000   0.16639632   6.07024145
2             2.54728716   2.50000000   2.35692873   0.66984231   7.47298649
3             2.52633909   2.35692873   2.54728716   -0.08282791   0.82918687
4             2.53210693   2.54728716   2.52633909   0.03147109   0.22778830

The root is 2.52633909

Initial Guesses: (c)
Low = 1.0      High = 3.0

Iteration No.  Upper      Lower      x_m      f(x_m)      Rel. Approx. Error
1             1.92701799   1.50000000   2.25000000   0.75382086   16.76071567
2             1.95147933   2.25000000   1.92701799   -0.06176948   1.25347672
3             1.94460446   1.92701799   1.95147933   0.02414683   0.35353588
4             1.94460843   1.95147933   1.94460446   -0.00001394   0.00020403

The root is 1.94460446
```

Fig: Problem 3.(b) console output