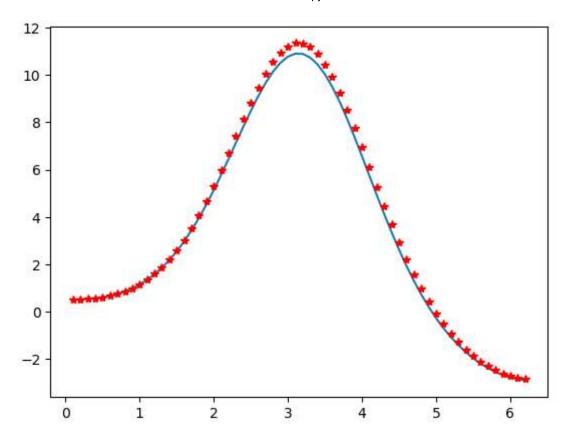
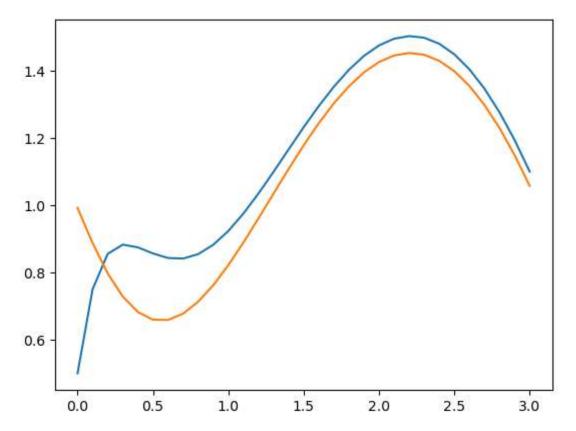
```
In [23]:
         #TA 3
         #Q1
         def f(x,y):
              z=(x+y)*np.sin(x)
              return z
         y0=0.5
         h=0.1
         x0=0
         #RK2 Method
         def rk2(x,y,h):
                  k1=h*f(x,y0)
                  k2=h*f(x+h/2,y+k1/2)
                  y2=y+k2
                  return y2
         #RK4 Method
         def rk4(x,y,h):
                  k1=h*f(x,y)
                  k2=h*f(x+h/2,y+k1/2)
                  k3=h*f(x+h/2,y+k2/2)
                  k4=h*f(x+h,y+k3)
                  y4=y+(k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4)/6
                  return y4
         X=[]
         Yr2=[]
         Yr4=[]
         y2=y0
         y4=y0
         x=x0
         #Loop
         while x<6.1:
             Y2=rk2(x,y2,h)
             Y4=rk4(x,y4,h)
             x=x+h
             y2=Y2
             y4=Y4
             X.append(x)
             Yr2.append(y2)
             Yr4.append(y4)
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.plot(X,Yr2)
         plt.plot(X,Yr4,'r*')
         !jt -r
```

```
Reset css and font defaults in:
C:\Users\91782\.jupyter\custom &
C:\Users\91782\AppData\Roaming\jupyter\nbextensions
```



```
In [5]: #Q2
        def f(x,y,z):
            dydx=z
            dzdx=10*np.sin(x)-5*z-6*y
            return dydx,dzdx
        x=0
        y=0
        z=5
        h=0.1
        import numpy as np
        #Euler
        Ye=[]
        Ze=[]
        for x in np.arange(0,3.1,h):
            k1,k2=f(x,y,z)
            y=y+h*k1
            z=z+h*k2
            Ye.append(y)
            Ze.append(z)
        #RK4
        Y4=[]
        Z4=[]
        for x in np.arange(0,3.1,h):
            k1y,k1z=f(x,y,z)
            k2y, k2z=f(x+h/2, y+h*k1y/2, z+h*k1z/2)
            k3y,k3z=f(x+h/2,y+h*k2y/2,z+h*k2z/2)
            k4y, k4z=f(x+h/2, y+h*k3y, z+h*k3z)
            y=y+h*(k1y+2*k2y+2*k3y+k4y)/6
            z=z+h*(k1z+2*k2z+2*k3z+k4z)/6
            Y4.append(y)
            Z4.append(z)
        X=np.arange(0,3.1,h)
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.plot(X,Ye)
        plt.plot(X,Y4)
```

Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1a2e33da810>]

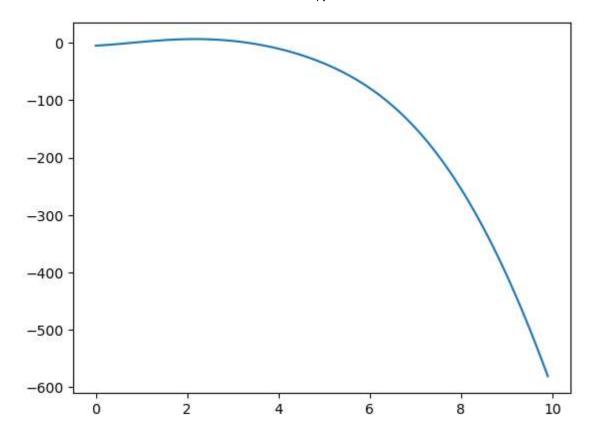


```
In [9]: #Q3
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

    x=np.arange(0,10,0.1)
    y=5*np.sin(x)-x**3+(132/32)*x**2-(28/32)*x-(147/32)

    plt.plot(x,y)
    print(y)
```

```
[-4.59375000e+00 -4.14183292e+00 -3.61840335e+00 -3.03439897e+00
 -2.40065829e+00 -1.72787231e+00 -1.02653763e+00 -3.06911564e-01
                1.14763455e+00 1.86360492e+00
 4.21030454e-01
                                                 2.56003680e+00
 3.22844543e+00 3.86079093e+00 4.44949865e+00 4.98747493e+00
 5.46811802e+00 5.88532405e+00 6.23348815e+00 6.50750044e+00
 6.70273713e+00 6.81504683e+00
                                 6.84073202e+00 6.77652606e+00
 6.61956590e+00 6.36736072e+00 6.01775686e+00
                                                 5.56889940e+00
                                                 2.75190331e+00
 5.01919075e+00 4.36724665e+00
                                 3.61185004e+00
 1.78637928e+00 7.14271529e-01 -4.65455510e-01 -1.75391614e+00
 -3.15235222e+00 -4.66218070e+00 -6.28503945e+00 -8.02283080e+00
 -9.87776248e+00 -1.18523856e+01 -1.39496289e+01 -1.61728297e+01
-1.85257604e+01 -2.10126506e+01 -2.36382050e+01 -2.64076163e+01
 -2.93265730e+01 -3.24012631e+01 -3.56383714e+01 -3.90450734e+01
 -4.26290233e+01 -4.63983372e+01 -5.03615724e+01 -5.45277016e+01
 -5.89060832e+01 -6.35064277e+01 -6.83387609e+01 -7.34133833e+01
 -7.87408275e+01 -8.43318125e+01 -9.01971970e+01 -9.63479305e+01
 -1.02795004e+02 -1.09549400e+02 -1.16622043e+02 -1.24023750e+02
-1.31765183e+02 -1.39856801e+02 -1.48308817e+02 -1.57131155e+02
-1.66333411e+02 -1.75924817e+02 -1.85914210e+02 -1.96310000e+02
 -2.07120152e+02 -2.18352159e+02 -2.30013033e+02 -2.42109293e+02
-2.54646959e+02 -2.67631551e+02 -2.81068097e+02 -2.94961141e+02
 -3.09314755e+02 -3.24132564e+02 -3.39417765e+02 -3.55173154e+02
-3.71401164e+02 -3.88103896e+02 -4.05283158e+02 -4.22940508e+02
-4.41077300e+02 -4.59694728e+02 -4.78793873e+02 -4.98375756e+02
-5.18441384e+02 -5.38991803e+02 -5.60028146e+02 -5.81551679e+02]
```



```
In [27]:
         #Lab Sheet4
         #Q1
         def f(x):
              y=x**3-5*x+3
              return y
         a=1
         b=2
         tol=0.001
         #Bisection Method
         def bm(a,b):
              if f(a)*f(b)>=0:
                  return None
              for i in range (100):
                  c=(a+b)/2
                  if f(c)==0 or abs(b-a)<tol:</pre>
                      return c
                  if f(c)*f(a)<0:</pre>
                                   #Upar b ko replace karna success hua to neeche change
                      b=c
                  else:
                      a=c
              return (a+b)/2
         root=bm(a,b)
         print(root)
```

1.83447265625

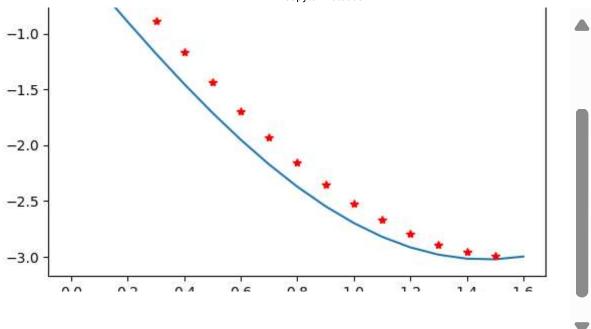
```
In [26]:
         #Q2
         #Newton Method
         def f(x):
             y=x**3-x-4
              return y
         def df(x):
              dy=3*x**2-1
              return dy
         tol=0.001
         def nm(f,df,x0):
             x0=0.3
             for i in range(100):
                  x=x0-(f(x0)/df(x0))
                  if abs(x-x0)<tol: #abs imp hai</pre>
                      break
                  x0=x
              return x
         x=nm(f,df,x0)
         print(x)
```

1.7963219032716558

```
In [35]: #Q3
          def f(x):
              y=x**3-x-4
              return y
          def df(x):
              dy=3*x**2-1
              return dy
          #Newton Method
          def nm(x0):
              x0=0.5
              tol=0.001
              for i in range(100):
                  x=x0-(f(x0)/df(x0))
                  if abs(x-x0)<tol:</pre>
                       break
                  x0=x
              return x
          Xnm=nm(x0)
          #Secant Method
          def sm(a,b,f):
              tol=0.001
              a=2
              b=1
              if f(a)*f(b)>=0:
                  return None
              for i in range(100):
                  c = (a+b)/2
                  if f(c)==0 or abs(b-a)<tol:</pre>
                       return c
                  if f(c)*f(a)<0:</pre>
                       b=c
                  else:
                  return (a+b)/2
          Xsm=sm(a,b,f)
          print(Xnm,"NM")
          print(Xsm, "SM")
```

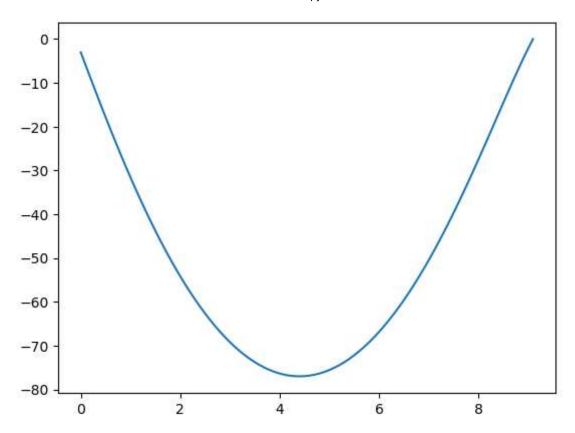
- 1.7963219349961688 NM
- 1.75 SM

```
#Lab Sheet 5
In [11]:
         #Q1
         import numpy as np
         def f(x,y,z):
             dydx=z
             dzdx=-y
             return dydx,dzdx
         #BC
         y=0
         x=0
         yL=-3
         xL=np.pi/2
         h=0.1
         X=[]
         while x<np.pi/2+0.11:</pre>
             X.append(x)
             x=x+h
         #RK2 Method
         def rk2(x,y,z,h):
             Y=[]
             for x in X:
                  k1y,k1z=f(x,y,z)
                  k2y, k2z=f(x+h/2, y+h*k1y/2, z+h*k1z/2)
                  y=y+h*k2y
                  z=z+h*k2z
                              #Ye imp hai bcz bhale hi z ka kaam na ho but loop me kaam
                  Y.append(y)
             return Y
         #Gusses
         za=1
         zb=-6
         ya=rk2(x,y,za,h)[-1]
         yb=rk2(x,y,zb,h)[-1]
         zdes=(zb-za)/(yb-ya)*(yL-ya)+za
         y2=rk2(x,y,zdes,h)
         d=np.arange(0,np.pi/2,0.1)
         yn=-3*np.sin(d)
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.plot(X,y2)
         plt.plot(d,yn,'r*')
```



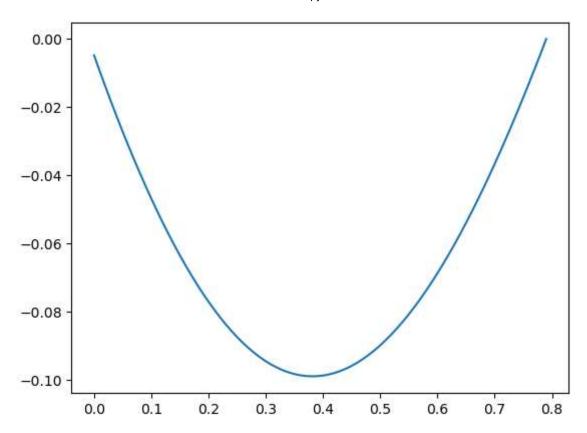
```
In [12]: #Q2
         import numpy as np
         def f(x,y,z):
             dydx=z
             dzdx=8*x*(9-x)+2*y
             return dydx,dzdx
         #BC
         y=0
         x=0
         yL=0
         xL=9
         h=0.1
         X=[]
         while x<xL+h:
             X.append(x)
             x=x+h
         #RK2 Method
         def rk2(x,y,z,h):
             Y=[]
             for x in X:
                  k1y,k1z=f(x,y,z)
                 k2y,k2z=f(x+h/2,y+h*k1y/2,z+h*k1z/2)
                 y=y+h*k2y
                  z=z+h*k2z
                              #Ye imp hai bcz bhale hi z ka kaam na ho but loop me kaam
                 Y.append(y)
             return Y
         #Gusses
         za=1
         zb=-6
         ya=rk2(x,y,za,h)[-1]
         yb=rk2(x,y,zb,h)[-1]
         zdes=(zb-za)/(yb-ya)*(yL-ya)+za
         y2=rk2(x,y,zdes,h)
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.plot(X,y2)
```

Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x24a082e4590>]



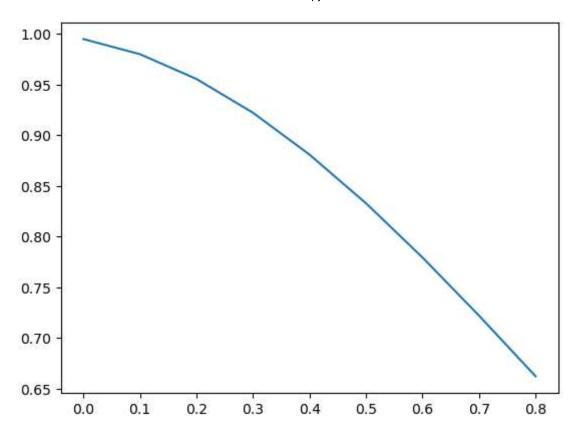
```
In [18]: #Q3
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         #defining function
         def f(x,y,z):
             dydx=z
             dzdx=np.cos(x)-4*y
             return dydx,dzdx
         #Boundary Conditions
         y=0 #My advice, isko y0 karke mat karna
         x=0
         yL=0
         xL=np.pi/4
         h=0.01 #Step Size
         #Guess
         za=-1
         zb=6
         X=[]
         while x<xL+h:
             X.append(x)
             x=x+h
         #RK4 Method
         def rk4(x,y,z,h):
             Y=[]
             for x in X:
                 k1y,k1z=f(x,y,z)
                  k2y, k2z=f(x+h/2, y+h*k1y/2, z+h*k1z/2)
                  k3y,k3z=f(x+h/2,y+h*k2y/2,z+h*k2z/2)
                  k4y, k4z=f(x+h, y+h*k1y, z+h*k1z)
                  y=y+h*(k1y+2*k2y+2*k3y+k4y)/6
                  z=z+h*(k1z+2*k2z+2*k3z+k4z)/6
                                                   #ye baar baar bhool rahe ho
                  Y.append(y)
             return Y
         #Shooting Method
         ya=rk4(x,y,za,h)[-1]
         yb=rk4(x,y,zb,h)[-1]
         zdes=(zb-za)/(yb-ya)*(yL-ya)+za
         y4=rk4(x,y,zdes,h)
         plt.plot(X,y4)
```

Out[18]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x24a084fe350>]

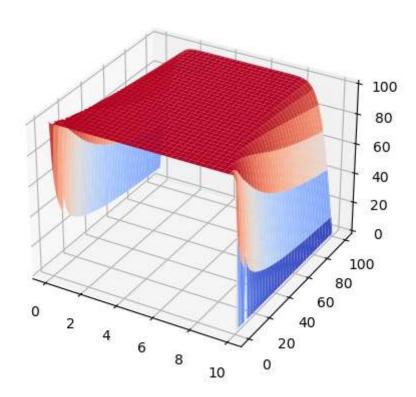


```
In [28]: #Q4
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         #defining function
         def f(x,y,z):
             dydx=z
             dzdx=x*(z**2)-y**2
             return dydx,dzdx
         #Boundary Conditions
         y=1 #My advice, isko y0 karke mat karna
         x=0
         z=0
         h=0.1 #Step Size
         X=[]
         while x<xL+h:</pre>
             X.append(x)
             x=x+h
         #RK4 Method
         def rk4(x,y,z,h):
             Y=[]
             for x in X:
                  k1y,k1z=f(x,y,z)
                  k2y, k2z=f(x+h/2, y+h*k1y/2, z+h*k1z/2)
                  k3y,k3z=f(x+h/2,y+h*k2y/2,z+h*k2z/2)
                  k4y, k4z=f(x+h, y+h*k1y, z+h*k1z)
                  y=y+h*(k1y+2*k2y+2*k3y+k4y)/6
                  z=z+h*(k1z+2*k2z+2*k3z+k4z)/6
                                                  #ye baar baar bhool rahe ho
                  Y.append(y)
             return Y
         Y=rk4(x,y,z,h)
         y2=rk4(x,y,z,h)[-1]
         plt.plot(X,Y)
         print(y2)
```

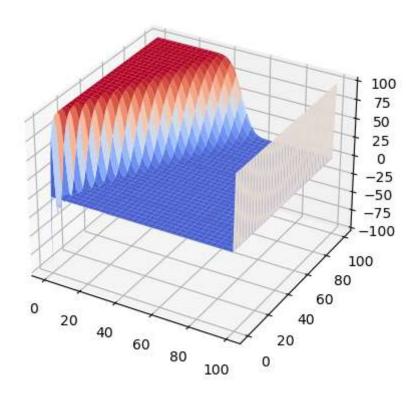
0.6622874863368237



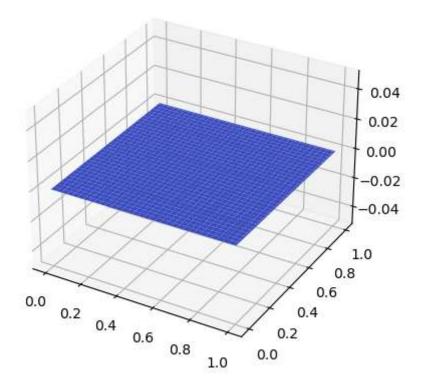
```
In [44]:
         #Lab Sheet 7
         #Q1 (Heat Equation)
         import numpy as np
         L=10 #cm
         x=np.linspace(0,10,101)
         t=np.linspace(0,100,101)
         u=np.zeros((101,101))
         u[:,0]=0 \#u(x,t)=T
         u[0,:]=100
         u[L,:]=50
         a = 0.25
         for n in range(100):
             for j in range(100):
                 u[n+1,j]=u[n,j]+a*(u[n,j+1]-2*u[n,j]+u[n,j-1]) #Explicit
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import cm
         X,T=np.meshgrid(x,t)
         fig=plt.figure()
         ax=plt.axes(projection='3d')
         ax.plot_surface(X,T,u,cmap=cm.coolwarm)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: #Q2(Laplace Equation)
         L=100 #cm
         x=np.linspace(0,L,101)
         y=np.linspace(0,L,101)
         u=np.zeros((101,101))
         u[0,:]=0
         u[L,:]=0
         u[:,0]=-100
         u[:,L]=100
         a = 0.5
         for n in range(100):
             for j in range(100):
                 u[n+1,j]=u[n,j]-a*(u[n,j]-u[n,j-1]) #Upwind
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import cm
         X,Y=np.meshgrid(x,y)
         fig=plt.figure()
         ax=plt.axes(projection='3d')
         ax.plot_surface(X,Y,u,cmap=cm.coolwarm)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [48]:
         #Lab Sheet 6
         #Q1
         L=1 #cm
         import numpy as np
         x=np.linspace(0,L,101)
         y=np.linspace(0,L,101)
         u=np.zeros((101,101))
         u[:,0]=np.sin(3*np.pi*x/2)
         v=1
         dx = 0.01
         dt=dx/2
         a=v*dx/dt
         for n in range(100):
             for j in range(100):
                 u[n+1,j]=u[n,j]-a*(u[n,j]-u[n,j-1]) #Upwind
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import cm
         X,Y=np.meshgrid(x,y)
         fig=plt.figure()
         ax=plt.axes(projection='3d')
         ax.plot_surface(X,Y,u,cmap=cm.coolwarm)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```