

Trapizoidal,Simpson's 1/3 & 3/8 Program

```
program numerical_integration
```

```
  f(x)=1+x**2.0
```

```
  g(x)=x+(x**3.0/3.0)
```

```
  real::a,b,h,s1,s2,s3
```

```
  integer::n,i,k,j
```

```
  write(*,*)'enter the value of the limit a & b ='
```

```
  read(*,*)a,b
```

```
  write(*,*)'entre the number you want to divide the interval ='
```

```
  read(*,*)n
```

```
  h=(b-a)/Float(n)
```

```
  !trapezoidal part
```

```
  s1=f(a)+f(b)
```

```
  do i=1,n-1
```

```
    s1=s1+2.0*f(a+float(i)*h)
```

```
  end do
```

```
  trap_ar=(h/2.0)*s1
```

```
  ev=g(b)-g(a)
```

```
  trap_er=abs(ev-trap_ar)
```

```
  write(*,*)
```

```
  write(*,10)trap_ar,trap_er
```

```
  10 format(2x,'integral value by trapezoidal rule=',f20.5,10x,'Error is=',f20.5)
```

```
  write(*,*)
```

```
  !simpson 1/3 rules
```

```
  s2=f(a)+f(b)
```

```
  if(mod(n,2).ne.0)then
```

```
    write(*,*)'simpsons 1/3 rule is not applicable'
```

```
    stop
```

```
  else
```

```
    do k=1,n-1
```

```

if(mod(k,2).eq.0)then
    s2=s2+2.0*f(a+k*h)
else
    s2=s2+4.0*f(a+k*h)
end if
end do

sim_ar=s2*(h/3.0)
sim_er=abs(ev-sim_ar)
write(*,100)sim_ar,sim_er
100 format(2x,'integral value by simpsons 1/3 rule=',f20.5,10x,'Error is=',f20.5)
end if

write(*,*)
!simpson 3/8 rule
s3=f(a)+f(b)
if(mod(n,3).ne.0)then
    write(*,*)'simpsons 3/8 rule is not applicable'
    stop
else
    do j=1,n-1
if(mod(j,3).eq.0)then
    s3=s3+2.0*f(a+j*h)
else
    s3=s3+3.0*f(a+j*h)
end if
end do

sim_ar2=s3*(3.0*h/8.0)
sim_er2=abs(ev-sim_ar2)
write(*,200)sim_ar2,sim_er2
200 format(2x,'integral value by simpsons 3/8 rule=',f20.5,10x,'Error is=',f20.5)
end if
end program

```

Weddel's Program

```
program weddels
```

```
  f(x)=x**2.0+1.0
```

```
  g(x)=x+(x**3.0/3.0)
```

```
  real::a,b,ev,s,h
```

```
  integer::i,j,k,l,m,n,num
```

```
  write(*,*)'enter the value of the limit a & b ='
```

```
  read(*,*)a,b
```

```
  write(*,*)'entre the number you want to divide the interval ='
```

```
  read(*,*)num
```

```
  if (mod(num, 6) /= 0) then
```

```
    write(*,*) "Error: n must be a multiple of 6."
```

```
    stop
```

```
  end if
```

```
  h=(b-a)/Float(num)
```

```
  s=f(a)+f(b)
```

```
  do i=1,num-1,6
```

```
    s=s+5.0*f(a+i*h)
```

```
  end do
```

```
  do j=5,num-1,6
```

```
    s=s+5.0*f(a+j*h)
```

```
  end do
```

```
  do k=2,num-1,6
```

```
    s=s+f(a+k*h)
```

```
  end do
```

```
  do l=4,num-1,6
```

```
    s=s+f(a+l*h)
```

```
  end do
```

```
  do m=3,num-1,6
```

```

        s=s+6.0*f(a+m*h)
    end do

    do n=6,num-1,6
        s=s+2.0*f(a+n*h)
    end do

    ev=g(b)-g(a)
    wdl_ar=s*(3.0*h/10.0)
    wdl_er=abs(ev-wdl_ar)
    write(*,10)wdl_ar,wdl_er

    10 Format('area is=',f20.5,10x,'error is=',f20.5)
end program

```

Romberg Program

```

program romberg
    implicit none
    integer::n,i,j,k
    real::a,b,tol,h(20),r(20,20),f,sum1,g,er
    read(5,*)a,b,n,tol
    write(*,*)'-----'

    do i=1,n
        h(i)=(b-a)/2**(i-1)
    end do

    r(1,1)=(h(1)/2)*(f(a)+f(b))
    write(6,13)r(1,1)
13  format(2x,f12.8)

    do i=2,n
        sum1=0.0
        do j=1,2**(i-2)
            sum1=sum1+f(a+(2*j-1)*h(i))
        end do
        r(i,1)=0.5*(r(i-1,1)+h(i-1)*sum1)
    end do

```

```

do k=2,i
    r(i,k)=r(i,k-1)+(r(i,k-1)-r(i-1,k-1))/(4**(k-1)-1)
end do
write(6,14)(r(i,k),k=1,i)
14  format(20(2x,f12.8))
if(abs(r(i,i)-r(i-1,i-1))<tol)then
    write(*,*)'-----'
    write(6,*)'value of the integration=',r(i,i)
    er=abs((g(b)-g(a))-r(i,i))
    write(6,15)er
15  format(2x,'error=',f12.8)
    stop
end if
end do
end program
real function f(x)
f=1/(1+x**2)
return
end function
real function g(x)
g=atan(x)
return
end function

```

Gausse elimination without pivoting

```

PROGRAM gauss_eli
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL::A(20,20),k1,k2,v(20),c
INTEGER::i,j,n,k
PRINT *,'GAUSS ELIMINATION - WITHOUT PIVOTING'
PRINT *,'NO. OF ROWS'

```

```

READ(*,*)n
PRINT *, 'ENTER ELEMENTS'
READ(*,*)((A(i,j),j=1,n+1),i=1,n)

PRINT *, 'YOUR MATRIX - '

DO i=1,n
    write(*,30)(A(i,j),j=1,n+1)
END DO

30 format(30(2x,f12.4))

DO k=1,n-1
    k1=A(k,k)
    DO i=k+1,n
        k2=A(i,k)/k1
        DO j=k,n+1
            A(i,j)=A(i,j)-(k2*A(k,j))
        END DO
    END DO
END DO

PRINT *, 'UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX - '

DO i=1,n
    write(*,40)(A(i,j),j=1,n+1)
END DO

40 format(45(2x,f12.4))

!LAST ELEMENT
v(n)=A(n,n+1)/A(n,n)

!REST OF THE ELEMENTS

DO i=n-1,1,-1
    c=0.

```

```

DO j=i+1,n
    c=c+A(i,j)*v(j)!DETECTING LAST VALUE
END DO

```

```

v(i)=(A(i,n+1)-c)/a(i,i)
END DO

```

```

PRINT *, 'SOLUTIONS ARE - '
DO i=1,n
    write(*,50)i,v(i)
END DO
50 format(2x,'x',i1,'=',f12.4)
END PROGRAM

```

With pivoting

```

PROGRAM gauss_eli_pivot
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL::A(20,20),k1,k2,v(20),c
INTEGER::i,j,n,k
PRINT *, 'GAUSS ELIMINATION - WITH PIVOTING'
PRINT *, 'NO. OF ROWS'
READ(*,*)n
PRINT *, 'ENTER ELEMENTS'
READ(*,*)((A(i,j),j=1,n+1),i=1,n)
PRINT *, 'YOUR MATRIX - '
DO i=1,n
    write(*,40)(A(i,j),j=1,n+1)
END DO
40 format(30(2x,f12.4))
DO k=1,n-1
    call pivot_sub(A,n,k)

```

```

k1=A(k,k)

DO i=k+1,n
    k2=A(i,k)/k1
    DO j=k,n+1
        A(i,j)=A(i,j)-(k2*A(k,j))
    END DO
END DO

END DO

PRINT *, 'UPPER TRIANGULAR MATRIX - '

DO i=1,n
write(*,50)(A(i,j),j=1,n+1)
END DO

50 format(40(2x,f12.4))

!LAST ELEMENT
v(n)=A(n,n+1)/A(n,n)

!REST OF THE ELEMENTS
DO i=n-1,1,-1
    c=0.
    DO j=i+1,n
        c=c+A(i,j)*v(j)!DETECTING LAST VALUE
    END DO
    v(i)=(A(i,n+1)-c)/a(i,i)
END DO

PRINT *, 'SOLUTIONS ARE - '

DO i=1,n
write(*,60)i,v(i)
END DO

60 format(2x,'x',i1,'=',f12.4)

END PROGRAM

!PIVOT SUBROUTINE
SUBROUTINE pivot_sub(A1,n,k)

```



```

REAL::A1(20,20),big
INTEGER::i,n,k,rn
rn=k
big=abs(A1(k,k))
DO i=k+1,n
    IF((abs(A1(i,k)))>(abs(A1(k,k)))) THEN
        big=A1(i,k)
        rn=i
    END IF
END DO
IF (rn .ne. k) THEN
DO j=1,n+1
    temp=A1(rn,j)
    A1(rn,j)=A1(k,j)
    A1(k,j)=temp
END DO
END IF
RETURN
END SUBROUTINE

```

Jacobi

```

program jacobi
    implicit none
        integer::i,j,k,t,iter,n,r
        real::a(5,5),x(5),b(5),x0(5),tol,s1,norm1,norm2
        read(*,*)n,tol,iter
        read(*,*)((a(i,j),j=1,n),i=1,n),(b(i),i=1,n),(x0(i),i=1,n)
        do k=1,iter
            do i=1,n
                s1=0
                do j=1,n

```

```

if(i/=j)s1=s1+a(i,j)*x0(j)
end do
x(i)=(b(i)-s1)/a(i,i)
end do
write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
norm1=abs(x0(1)-x(1))
norm2=abs(x(1))
do r=2,n
if(norm1<abs(x0(r)-x(r)))norm1=abs(x0(r)-x(r))
if(norm2<abs(x(r)))norm2=abs(x(r))
end do
if((norm1/norm2)<tol)then
write(6,*)'solution of the system:'
do t=1,n
write(6,20)t,x(t)
end do
20 format(2x,'x',i1,'=',f8.4)
stop
else
do i=1,n
x0(i)=x(i)
end do
end if
end do
end program

```

Gausse Seidel

```

program gauss_seidal
implicit none
integer::i,j,k,t,iter,n,r
real::a(5,5),x(5),b(5),x0(5),tol,s1,norm1,norm2

```

```

read(*,*)n,tol,iter
read(*,*)((a(i,j),j=1,n),i=1,n),(b(i),i=1,n),(x0(i),i=1,n)
do k=1,iter
do i=1,n
    s1=0
do j=1,n
    if(i<j)then
s1=s1+a(i,j)*x0(j)
    else if(i>j)then
s1=s1+a(i,j)*x(j)
    end if
end do
x(i)=(b(i)-s1)/a(i,i)
end do
write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
norm1=abs(x0(1)-x(1))
norm2=abs(x(1))
do r=2,n
    if(norm1<abs(x0(r)-x(r)))norm1=abs(x0(r)-x(r))
    if(norm2<abs(x(r)))norm2=abs(x(r))
end do
if((norm1/norm2)<tol)then
write(6,*)'solution of the system:'
    do t=1,n
        write(6,20)t,x(t)
    end do
    20 format(2x,'x',i1,'=',f8.4)
stop
else
do i=1,n
    x0(i)=x(i)

```

```

        end do
    end if
end do
end program

```

Sor Program

```

program sor
    implicit none

    integer::i,j,k,t,iter,n,r
    real::a(5,5),x(5),b(5),x0(5),tol,s1,norm1,norm2,w=1.25

    read(*,*)n,tol,iter
    read(*,*)((a(i,j),j=1,n),i=1,n),(b(i),i=1,n),(x0(i),i=1,n))

    do k=1,iter
        do i=1,n
            s1=0
            do j=1,n
                if(i<j)then
                    s1=s1+a(i,j)*x0(j)
                else if(i>j)then
                    s1=s1+a(i,j)*x(j)
                end if
            end do
            x(i)=(1-w)*x0(i)+w*(b(i)-s1)/a(i,i)
        end do
        write(*,*)(x(i),i=1,n)
        norm1=abs(x0(1)-x(1))
        norm2=abs(x(1))
        do r=2,n
            if(norm1<abs(x0(r)-x(r)))norm1=abs(x0(r)-x(r))
            if(norm2<abs(x(r)))norm2=abs(x(r))
        end do
        if((norm1/norm2)<tol)then

```

```
write(6,*)'solution of the system:'  
  
do t=1,n  
  write(6,20)t,x(t)  
end do  
  
20 format(2x,'x',i1,'=',f8.4)  
  
stop  
  
else  
  do i=1,n  
    x0(i)=x(i)  
  end do  
  
end if  
  
end do  
  
end program
```