

# ***Applied Mathematics Lab***

## **ETMA 252**

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Semester: **4**



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## MAHARAJA AGRASEN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

### COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

#### VISION

To Produce “Critical thinkers of Innovative Technology”

#### MISSION

To provide an excellent learning environment across the computer science discipline to inculcate professional behavior, strong ethical values, innovative research capabilities and leadership abilities which enable them to become successful entrepreneurs in this globalized world.

1. To nurture an **excellent learning environment** that helps students to enhance their problem solving skills and to prepare students to be lifelong learners by offering a solid theoretical foundation with applied computing experiences and educating them about their **professional, and ethical responsibilities**.
2. To establish **Industry-Institute Interaction**, making students ready for the industrial environment and be successful in their professional lives.
3. To promote **research activities** in the emerging areas of technology convergence.
4. To build engineers who can look into technical aspects of an engineering solution thereby setting a ground for producing successful **entrepreneur**.

**VISION**

To nurture young minds in a learning environment of high academic value and imbibe spiritual and ethical values with technological and management competence.

**MISSION**

The Institute shall endeavor to incorporate the following basic missions in the teaching methodology:

**Engineering Hardware - Software Symbiosis**

Practical exercises in all Engineering and Management disciplines shall be carried out by Hardware equipment as well as the related software enabling deeper understanding of basic concepts and encouraging inquisitive nature.

**Life - Long Learning**

The Institute strives to match technological advancements and encourage students to keep updating their knowledge for enhancing their skills and inculcating their habit of continuous learning.

**Liberalization and Globalization**

The Institute endeavors to enhance technical and management skills of students so that they are intellectually capable and competent professionals with Industrial Aptitude to face the challenges of globalization.

**Diversification**

The Engineering, Technology and Management disciplines have diverse fields of studies with different attributes. The aim is to create a synergy of the above attributes by encouraging analytical thinking.

**Digitization of Learning Processes**

The Institute provides seamless opportunities for innovative learning in all Engineering and Management disciplines through digitization of learning processes using analysis, synthesis, simulation, graphics, tutorials and related tools to create a platform for multi-disciplinary approach.

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# Experiment - 1

Aim : To perform following algebra on matrices with and without function using Scilab

- a) Addition of Matrices
- b) Finding transpose
- c) Multiplication of matrices

## A.1 Matrix Addition using function

function [C] = addition (m, n, A, B)

C = zeros (m, n);

C = A + B;

disp('First matrix is', A)

disp('Second matrix is', B)

disp('Sum of matrices is')

endfunction

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# OUTPUT

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications ?
---> A = ones(2, 2)
A =
1. 1.
1. 1.

---> B = [2 3; 4 5]
B =
2. 3.
4. 5.

---> C = addition(2, 2, A, B)

"First matrix is"
1. 1.
1. 1.

"Second matrix is"
2. 3.
4. 5.

"Sum of matrices is"
C =
3. 4.
5. 6.
```

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications ?
---> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\addition.sce', -1)
---> C = addition(2, 2, [1 2; 3 4], [5 6; 7 8])

"First matrix is"
1. 2.
3. 4.

"Second matrix is"
5. 6.
7. 8.

"Sum of matrices is"
C =
6. 6.
10. 12.
```

ADDITION USING FUNCTIONS



## A.2 Matrix addition without Function

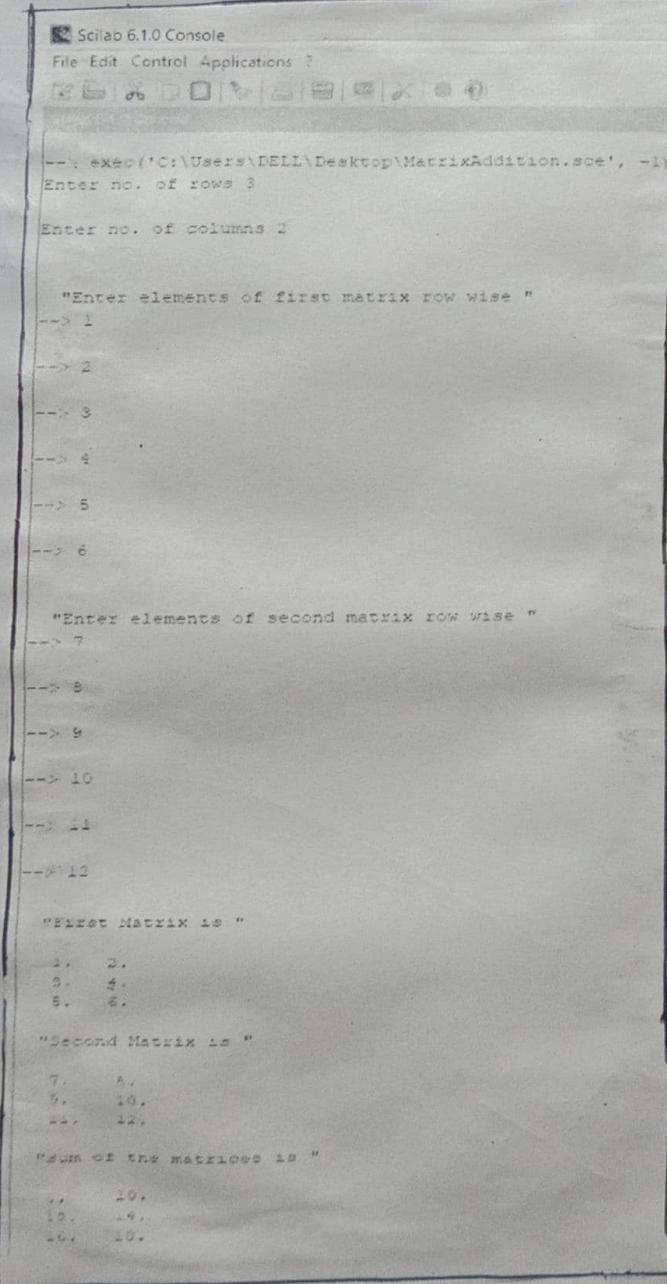
```

m = input ('Enter no. of rows')
n = input ('Enter no. of columns')
A = zeros(m, n)
B = zeros(m, n)
C = zeros(m, n)
disp ('Enter elements of first matrix row wise')
for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        A(i, j) = input ('')
    end
end
disp ('Enter elements of second matrix row wise')
for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        B(i, j) = input ('')
    end
end
for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        C(i, j) = A(i, j) + B(i, j)
    end
end
disp ('First Matrix is', A)
disp ('Second Matrix is', B)
disp ('Sum of matrices is', C)

```

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## OUTPUT



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixAddition.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows 3
Enter no. of columns 2

"Enter elements of first matrix row wise "
--> 1
--> 2
--> 3
--> 4
--> 5
--> 6

"Enter elements of second matrix row wise "
--> 7
--> 8
--> 9
--> 10
--> 11
--> 12

"First Matrix is "
1. 2.
3. 4.
5. 6.

"Second Matrix is "
7. 8.
9. 10.
11. 12.

"Sum of the matrices is "
1. 10.
12. 4.
10. 10.
```

MATRIX ADDITION WITHOUT FUNCTION

B.1 Matrix transpose with functions

function [B] = transpose (m, n, A)

B = zeros (m, n)

B = A'

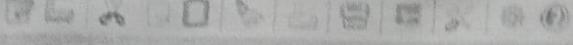
disp ('The matrix is ', A)

disp ('Transposed matrix is ')

end function

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# OUTPUT

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications ? 
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\transpose.sce', -1)

--> B = transpose(2, 2, [1 2; 5 6])

"The matrix is "
1. 2.
5. 6.

"Transposed matrix is "
B =
1. 5.
2. 6.

--> A = [1 2 3; 4 5 6]
A =
1. 2. 3.
4. 5. 6.

--> B = transpose(2, 3, A)

"The matrix is "
1. 2. 3.
4. 5. 6.

"Transposed matrix is "
B =
1. 4.
2. 5.
3. 6.

--> |
```

TRANSPOSE OF MATRIX

B.2 Matrix transpose without function

$m = \text{input}('Enter no. of rows of matrix')$

$n = \text{input}('Enter no. of columns of matrix')$

$A = \text{zeros}(m, n);$

$B = \text{zeros}(m, n);$

$\text{disp}('Enter elements of matrix row-wise')$

for  $i = 1 : m$

    for  $j = 1 : n$

$A(i, j) = \text{input}('');$

    end

end

for  $i = 1 : n$

    for  $j = 1 : m$

$B(i, j) = A(j, i);$

    end

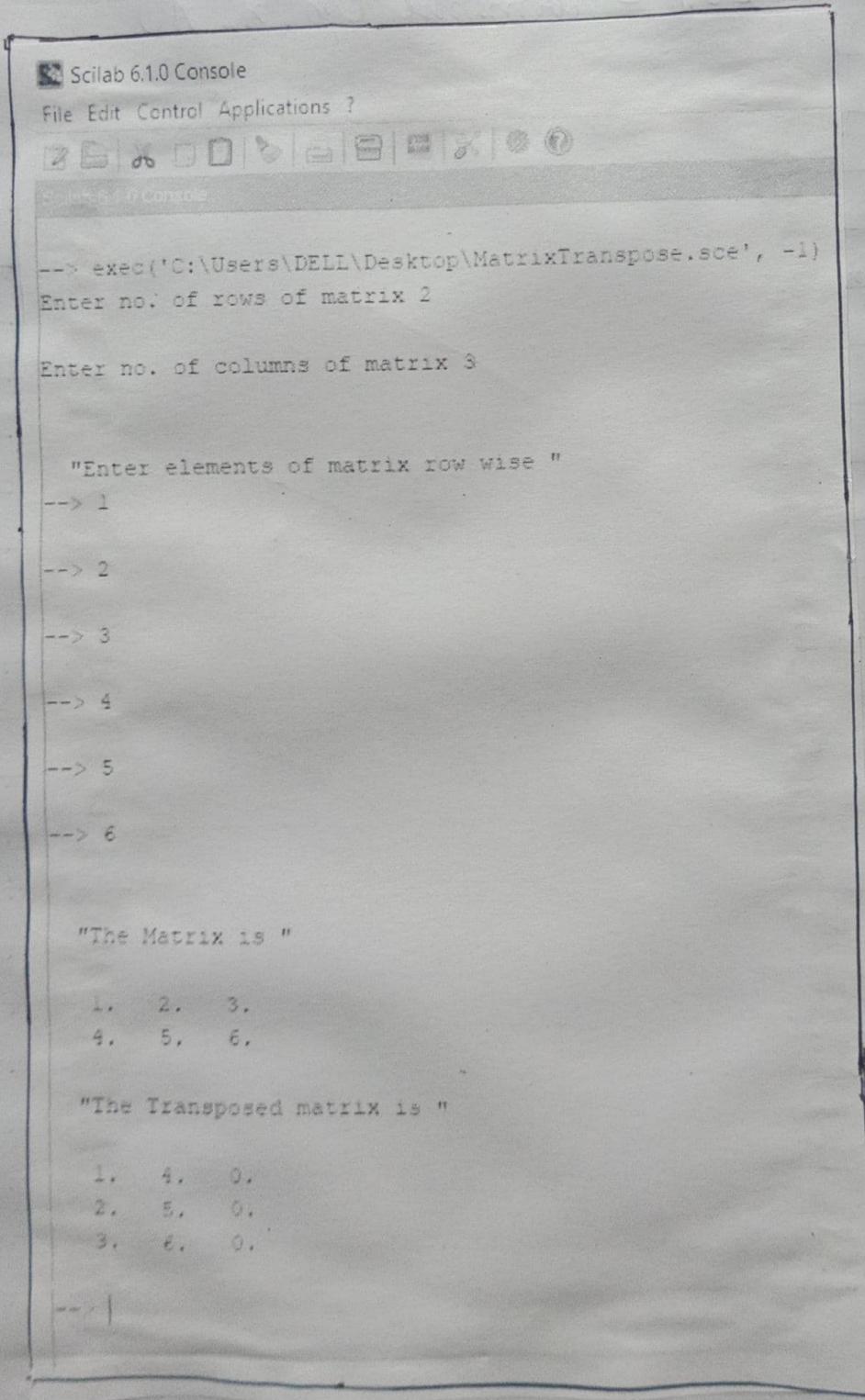
end

$\text{disp}('The matrix is ', A)$

$\text{disp}('The transposed Matrix is ', B)$

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# OUTPUT



Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
File Edit Control Applications ?

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixTranspose.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows of matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of matrix 3

"Enter elements of matrix row wise "
--> 1
--> 2
--> 3
--> 4
--> 5
--> 6

"The Matrix is "
1. 2. 3.
4. 5. 6.

"The Transposed matrix is "
1. 4. 0.
2. 5. 0.
3. 6. 0.

-->
```

TRANSPOSE OF MATRIX WITHOUT FUNCTION

## C.1 Matrix multiplication with function

function [C] = multiplication(m, n, p, q, A, B)

C = zeros(m, n)

if n == p then

disp('Matrices are conformable for multiplication')

else

disp('Matrices are not conformable for multiplication')

abort

end

C = A \* B

disp('First matrix is', A)

disp('Second Matrix is', B)

disp('Product of matrices is')

endfunction

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# OUTPUT

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications 1
B E X D M A C S P F V I O U Z Y Q R

--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\multiplication.sce', -1)

--> C = multiplication(2, 3, 3, 2, [1 5 4; -1 5 9], [2 5; 1 2; 7 8])
"Matrices are comfortable for multiplication"

"First Matrix is "

1. 5. 4.
-1. 5. 9.

"Second Matrix is "

2. 5.
1. 2.
7. 8.

"Product of the matrices is "
C =
35. 47.
66. 77.

--> C = multiplication(2, 3, 3, 2, [1 5 4; -1 5 9], [2 5; 1 2])
"Matrices are not comfortable for multiplication"
-->
```

MULTIPLICATION OF MATRICES

## C.2 Matrix multiplication without function

$m = \text{input}('Enter no. of rows of first Matrix')$

$n = \text{input}('Enter no. of columns of first Matrix')$

$p = \text{input}('Enter no. of rows of second Matrix')$

$q = \text{input}('Enter no. of columns of second Matrix')$

If  $n = p$  then

disp ('Matrices are comfortable for multiplication')

else

disp ('Matrices are not comfortable for multiplication')

abort

end

$A = \text{zeros}(m, n)$

$B = \text{zeros}(p, q)$

$C = \text{zeros}(m, q)$

disp ('Enter elements of first matrix row wise')

for  $i = 1:m$

for  $j = 1:n$

$A(i, j) = \text{input}()$

end

end

disp ('Enter elements of second matrix row wise')

for  $i = 1:p$

for  $j = 1:q$

$B(i, j) = \text{input}()$

end

end

for  $i = 1:m$

for  $j = 1:q$

# OUTPUT

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications ?
Scilab 6.1.0 Console

--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixMultiplication.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows columns of first matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of first matrix 2

Enter no. of rows of second matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of second matrix 2

"Matrices are comfortable for multiplication"

"Enter elements of first matrix row wise "
--> 4
--> 5
--> 2
--> 2

"Enter elements of second matrix row wise "
--> 1
--> 6
--> 5
--> 4

"First Matrix is "
4. 5.
2. 2.

"Second Matrix is "
1. 6.
5. 4.

"Product of the matrices is "
24. 50.
12. 20.
```

MATRIX MULTIPLICATION WITHOUT FUNCTION

```
for k = 1:n  
    C(i,j) = (A(i,j) * B(k,j)) + C(i,j)  
end  
end  
disp ('First matrix is', A )  
disp ('Second matrix is', B )  
disp ('Product of matrices is', C )
```

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# OUTPUT

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications ?
--- exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixMultiplication.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows columns of first matrix 2
Enter no. of columns of first matrix 2
Enter no. of rows of second matrix 3
Enter no. of columns of second matrix 3
"Matrices are not comfortable for multiplication"
--- |
```

MATRIX MULTIPLICATION WHEN MATRICES ARE  
NOT COMPATABLE FOR  
MULTIPLICATION

# Experiment-2

Aim: To find the inverse of any 3 by 3 matrix by Gauss Jordan Method

Source Code:

```

function [B] = inv(A)
    B = eye(3, 3)
    disp('Given Matrix A is :- ', A)
    if (det(A) == 0) then
        disp('Matrix is singular, Inverse does not exist')
        abort
    end
    Aug = [A, B]
    if (Aug(1, 1) == 0 & Aug(2, 1) ~= 0) then
        C(1, :) = Aug(1, :)
        Aug(1, :) = Aug(2, :)
        Aug(2, :) = C(1, :)
    elseif (Aug(1, 1) == 0 & Aug(3, 1) ~= 0) then
        C(1, :) = Aug(1, :)
        Aug(1, :) = Aug(3, :)
        Aug(3, :) = C(1, :)
    end
    Aug(1, :) = Aug(1, :) / Aug(1, 1)
    Aug(2, :) = Aug(2, :) - Aug(2, 1) * Aug(1, :)
    Aug(3, :) = Aug(3, :) - Aug(3, 1) * Aug(1, :)
    if (Aug(2, 2) == 0) then

```

# CONSOLE

# OUTPUT

```
Scilab 6.1.0 Console
File Edit Control Applications ?
Solve Help Window File Edit Control Applications ?
--> B = inv([2 0 0; 3 0 2; 7 0 3])

"Given Matrix A is :- "
2. 0. 0.
3. 0. 2.
7. 0. 3.

"Matrix is singular, Inverse does not exist"

--> B = inv([1 0 4; 2 -2 1; -1 1 -1])

"Given Matrix A is :- "
1. 0. 4.
2. -2. 1.
-1. 1. -1.

"The inverse of given matrix is:- "
B =
1. 4. 0.
1. 3. 7.
0. -1. -2.

--> B = inv([2 6 1; 3 9 2; 0 -1 3])

"Given Matrix A is :- "
1. 6. 1.
3. 9. 2.
0. -1. 3.

The inverse of given matrix is:- "
B =
```

INVERSE OF A MATRIX - SINGULAR MATRIX CASE  
PRINTING INVERSE

$$C(3,:) = \text{Aug}(2,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(2,:) = \text{Aug}(3,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(3,:) = C(2,:)$$

end

$$\text{Aug}(2,:) = \text{Aug}(2,:)/\text{Aug}(2,2)$$

$$\text{Aug}(1,:) = \text{Aug}(1,:)-\text{Aug}(1,2)*\text{Aug}(2,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(3,:) = \text{Aug}(3,:)-\text{Aug}(3,2)*\text{Aug}(2,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(3,:) = \text{Aug}(3,:)/\text{Aug}(3,3)$$

$$\text{Aug}(1,:) = \text{Aug}(1,:)-\text{Aug}(1,3)*\text{Aug}(3,:)$$

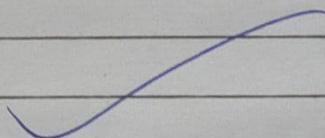
$$\text{Aug}(2,:) = \text{Aug}(2,:)-\text{Aug}(2,3)*\text{Aug}(3,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(:,1:3) = [ ]$$

$$B = \text{Aug}(:,1:3), ^o$$

disp ('The inverse of given matrix is :-')

endifunction

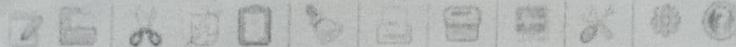


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# OUTPUT

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> B = inv([2 6 1; 3 9 2; 0 -1 3])
```

"Given Matrix A is :- "

```
2.   6.   1.  
3.   9.   2.  
0.  -1.   3.
```

"The inverse of given matrix is:- "

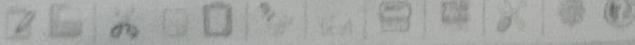
B =

```
29.  -19.   3.  
-9.    6.   -1.  
-3.    2.   0.
```

INVERSE OF MATRIX

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?



```
--> B = inv([2 0 0; 3 0 2; 7 0 3])
```

"Given Matrix A is :- "

```
2.  0.  0.  
3.  0.  2.  
7.  0.  3.
```

"Matrix is singular, Inverse does not exist"

INVERSE NOT POSSIBLE

# Experiment - 3

Aim : To find Eigen Values and Eigen Vector of a  $2 \times 2$  matrices

Source Code :

```

clc;
disp("Enter the matrix row wise");
for i = 1:2
    for j = 1:2
        A(i,j) = input(' ');
    end
end
trace = A(1,1) + A(2,2);
determinant = A(1,1) * A(2,2) - A(1,2) * A(2,1);
disp("The characteristic Equation is : ");
disp('e^2 + ' + string(-trace) + '*e' + string(determinant) + '=0');
e1 = (trace + sqrt(trace^2 - 4 * determinant))/2;
e2 = (trace - sqrt(trace^2 - 4 * determinant))/2;
if A(1,2) ~= 0 then
    v1 = [A(1,2); e1 - A(1,1)];
    v2 = [A(1,2); e2 - A(1,1)];
elseif A(2,1) ~= 0 then
    v1 = [e1 - A(2,2); A(2,1)];
    v2 = [e2 - A(2,2); A(2,1)];
else
    v1 = [1; 0];
end

```

$$v_2 = [0; 1],$$

end

disp ("First Eigen value is: ", e1);

disp ("First Eigen vector is: ", v1);

disp ("Second Eigen Value is: ", e2);

disp ("Second Eigen vector is: ", v2);

# EXPERIMENT - 1

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

Algebra of Matrices

- a) To find transpose of a matrix.
- b) To find addition of two matrices.
- c) To find multiplication of two matrices.

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## EXPERIMENT – 1

**Aim:**

Algebra of Matrices

- a) To find transpose of a matrix.
- b) To find addition of two matrices.
- c) To find multiplication of two matrices

### To Find transpose of a Matrix

**Source Code:**

```
m = input('Enter no. of rows of matrix')
n = input('Enter no. of columns of matrix')
A = zeros(m, n);
B = zeros(m, n);

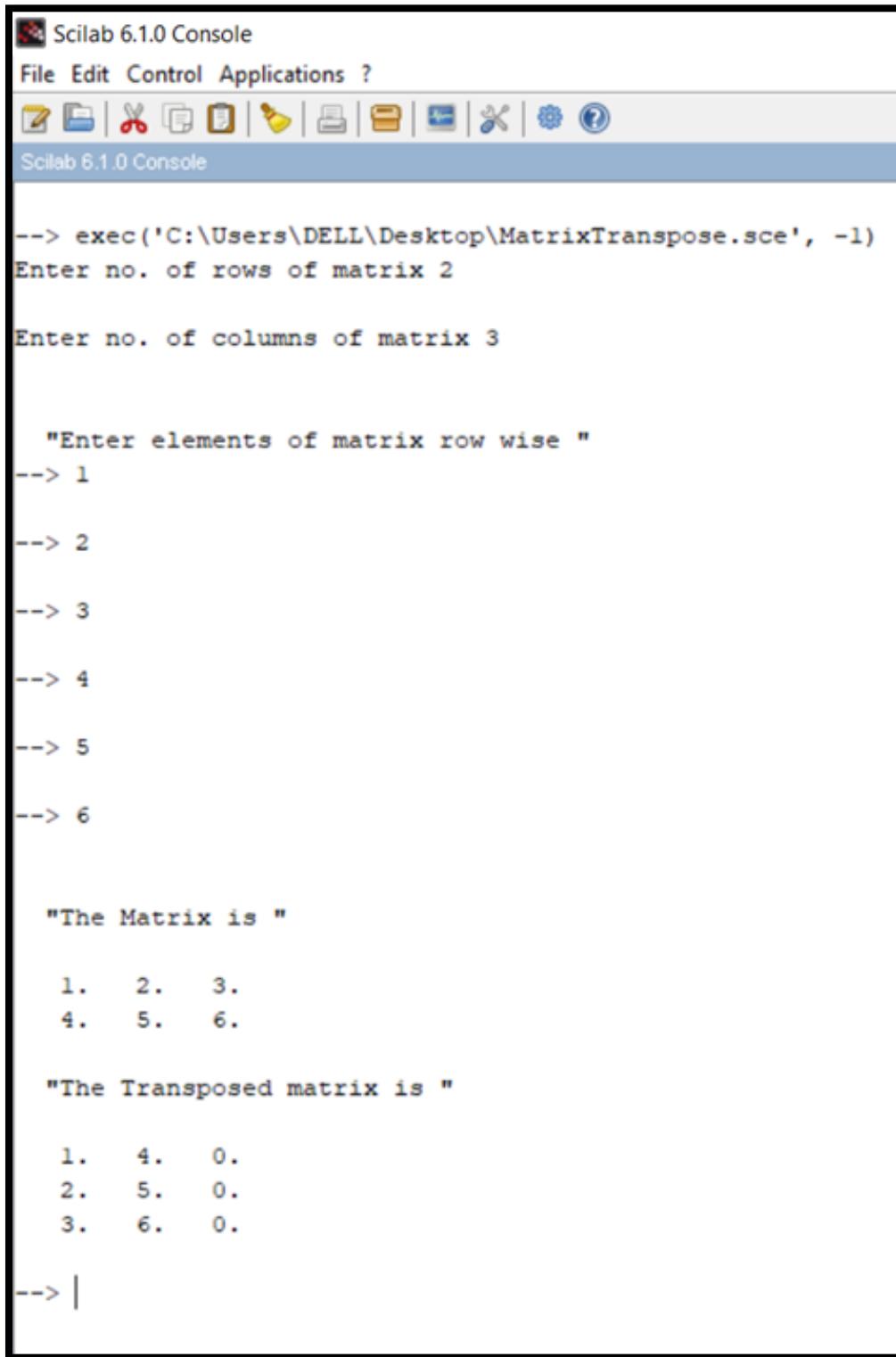
disp('Enter elements of matrix row wise')

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        A(i, j) = input('');
    end
end

for i = 1:n
    for j = 1:m
        B(i, j) = A(j, i);
    end
end

disp('The Matrix is ', A)
disp('The Transposed matrix is ', B)
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Control, Applications, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area is titled "Scilab 6.1.0 Console". The console output is as follows:

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixTranspose.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows of matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of matrix 3

    "Enter elements of matrix row wise "
--> 1

--> 2

--> 3

--> 4

--> 5

--> 6

    "The Matrix is "

    1.    2.    3.
    4.    5.    6.

    "The Transposed matrix is "

    1.    4.    0.
    2.    5.    0.
    3.    6.    0.

--> |
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\transpose.sce', -1)

--> B = transpose(2, 2, [1 2; 5 6])

"The marix is "

1.    2.
5.    6.

"Transposed matrix is "
B   =

1.    5.
2.    6.

--> A = [1 2 3; 4 5 6]
A   =

1.    2.    3.
4.    5.    6.

--> B = transpose(2, 3, A)

"The marix is "

1.    2.    3.
4.    5.    6.

"Transposed matrix is "
B   =

1.    4.
2.    5.
3.    6.

--> |
```

## To Find Addition of two Matrices

### Source Code:

```
m = input('Enter no. of rows')
n = input('Enter no. of columns')
A = zeros(m, n)
B = zeros(m, n)
C = zeros(m, n)

disp('Enter elements of first matrix row wise ')

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        A(i, j) = input('')
    end
end

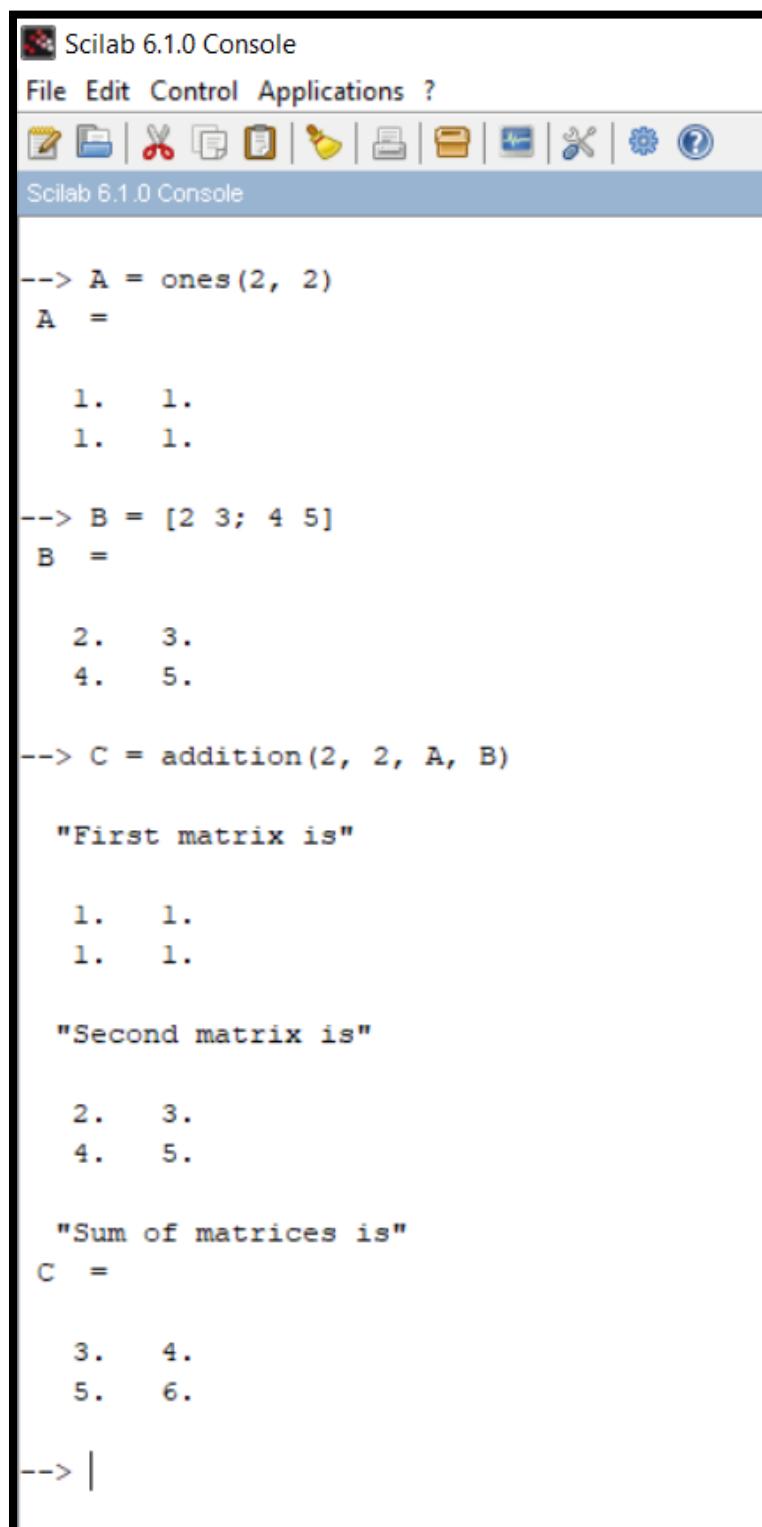
disp('Enter elements of second matrix row wise ')

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        B(i, j) = input('')
    end
end

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        C(i, j) = A(i, j) + B(i, j)
    end
end

disp('First Matrix is ', A);
disp('Second Matrix is ', B);
disp('Sum of the matrices is ', C);
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Control, Applications, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main console area displays the following Scilab script and its output:

```
--> A = ones(2, 2)
A =
1. 1.
1. 1.

--> B = [2 3; 4 5]
B =
2. 3.
4. 5.

--> C = addition(2, 2, A, B)

"First matrix is"
1. 1.
1. 1.

"Second matrix is"
2. 3.
4. 5.

"Sum of matrices is"
C =
3. 4.
5. 6.

--> |
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixAddition.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows 3

Enter no. of columns 2

"Enter elements of first matrix row wise "
--> 1

--> 2

--> 3

--> 4

--> 5

--> 6

"Enter elements of second matrix row wise "
--> 7

--> 8

--> 9

--> 10

--> 11

--> 12

"First Matrix is "

1.    2.
3.    4.
5.    6.

"Second Matrix is "

7.    8.
9.    10.
11.   12.

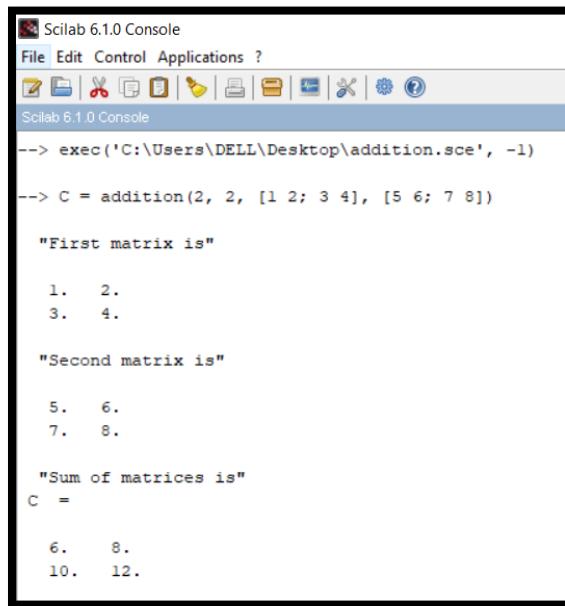
"Sum of the matrices is "

8.    10.
12.   14.
16.   18.
```

**Source Code:**

```
function [C]=addition(m, n, A, B)
    C = zeros(m, n);
    C = A + B;
    disp('First matrix is', A)
    disp('Second matrix is', B)
    disp('Sum of matrices is')
endfunction
```

## Output:



Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
File Edit Control Applications ?  
Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\addition.sce', -1)  
--> C = addition(2, 2, [1 2; 3 4], [5 6; 7 8])  
"First matrix is"  
1. 2.  
3. 4.  
"Second matrix is"  
5. 6.  
7. 8.  
"Sum of matrices is"  
C =  
6. 8.  
10. 12.

## To Find multiplication of two Matrices

### Source Code:

```

m = input('Enter no. of rows columns of first matrix')
n = input('Enter no. of columns of first matrix')
p = input('Enter no. of rows of second matrix')
q = input('Enter no. of columns of second matrix')

if n == p then
    disp('Matrices are comfortable for multiplication')
else
    disp('Matrices are not comfortable for multiplication')
    abort
end

A = zeros(m, n)
B = zeros(p, q)
C = zeros(m, q)

disp('Enter elements of first matrix row wise ')

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:n
        A(i, j) = input('')
    end
end

disp('Enter elements of second matrix row wise ')

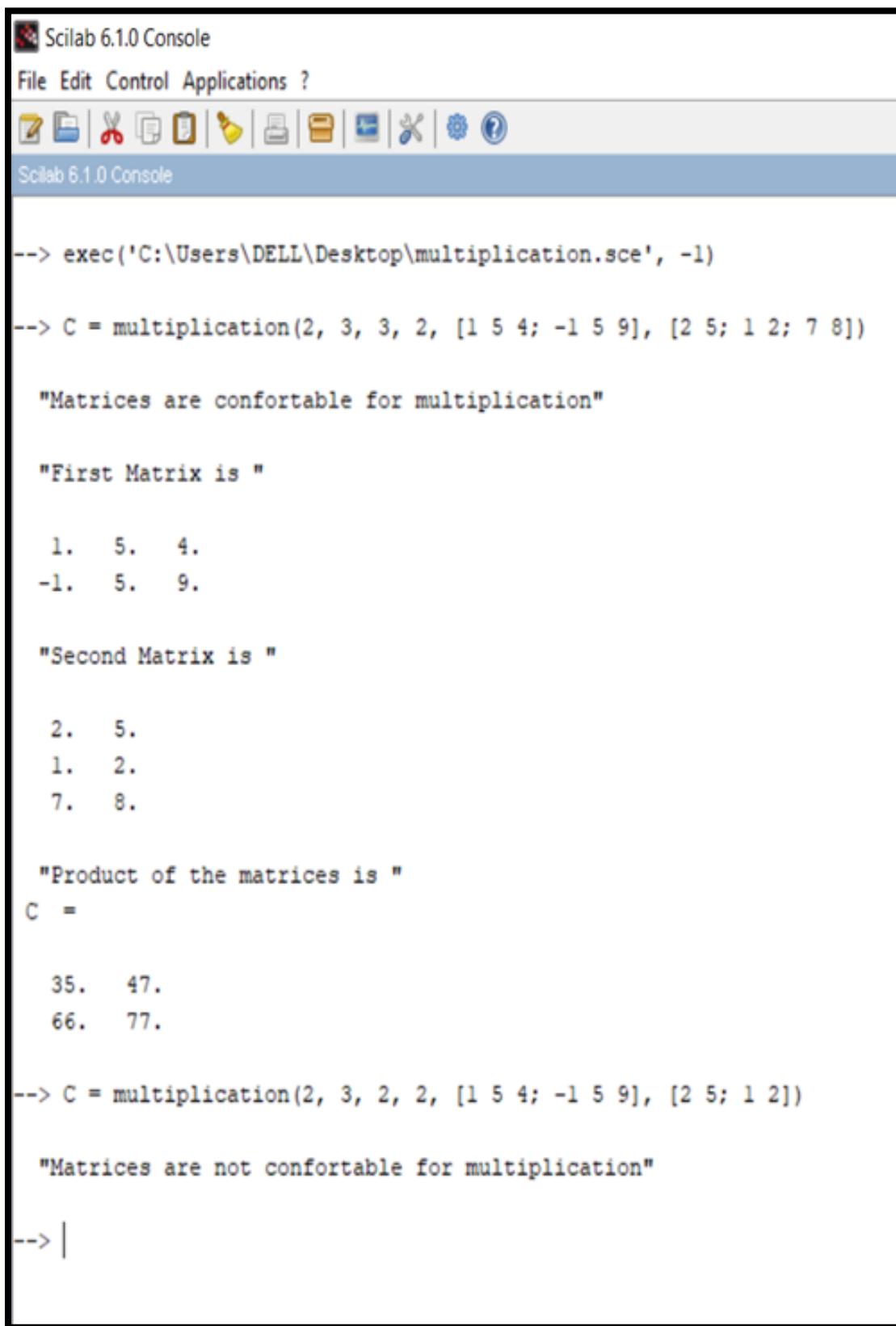
for i = 1:p
    for j = 1:q
        B(i, j) = input('')
    end
end

for i = 1:m
    for j = 1:q
        for k = 1:n
            C(i, j) = C(i, j) + A(i, k) * B(k, j)
        end
    end
end

```

```
C(i, j) = C(i, j) + (A(i, j) * B(k , j))  
end  
end  
end  
  
disp('First Matrix is ', A);  
disp('Second Matrix is ', B);  
disp('Product of the matrices is ', C);
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window title is "Scilab 6.1.0 Console". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Control", "Applications", and "?". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main workspace displays the following Scilab script and its execution results:

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\multiplication.sce', -1)

--> C = multiplication(2, 3, 3, 2, [1 5 4; -1 5 9], [2 5; 1 2; 7 8])

"Matrices are confortable for multiplication"

"First Matrix is "

1.   5.   4.
-1.   5.   9.

"Second Matrix is "

2.   5.
1.   2.
7.   8.

"Product of the matrices is "
C  =
35.   47.
66.   77.

--> C = multiplication(2, 3, 2, 2, [1 5 4; -1 5 9], [2 5; 1 2])

"Matrices are not confortable for multiplication"

--> |
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
File Edit Control Applications ?  
Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixMultiplication.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows columns of first matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of first matrix 2

Enter no. of rows of second matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of second matrix 2

"Matrices are comfortable for multiplication"

"Enter elements of first matrix row wise "
--> 4

--> 5

--> 2

--> 2

"Enter elements of second matrix row wise "
--> 1

--> 6

--> 5

--> 4

"First Matrix is "

4. 5.
2. 2.

"Second Matrix is "

1. 6.
5. 4.

"Product of the matrices is "

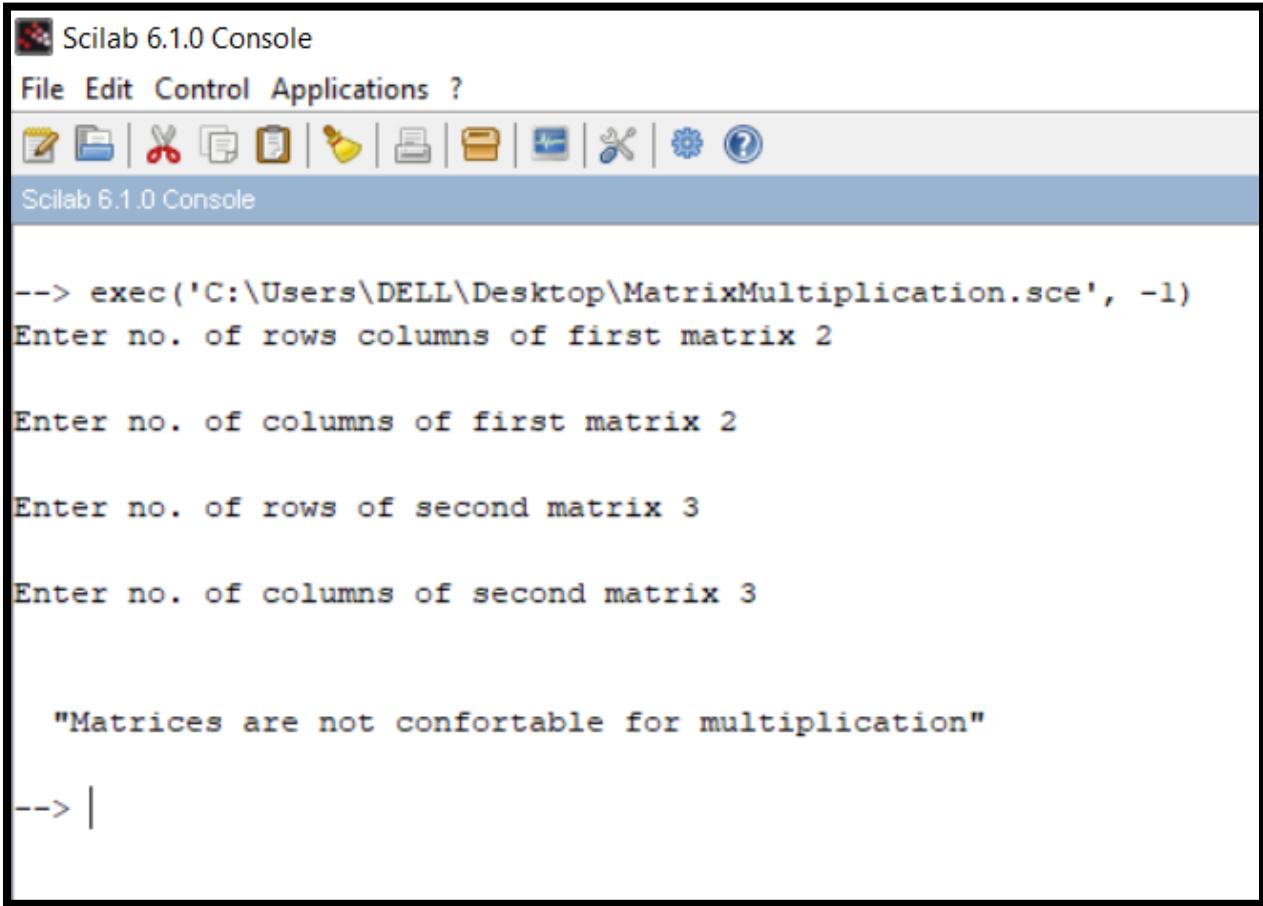
24. 50.
12. 20.
```

## To Find multiplication of two Matrices

### Source Code:

```
function [C]=multiplication(m, n, p, q, A, B)
    C = zeros(m, n)
    if n == p then
        disp('Matrices are comfortable for multiplication')
    else
        disp('Matrices are not comfortable for multiplication')
        abort
    end
    C = A * B
    disp('First Matrix is ', A);
    disp('Second Matrix is ', B);
    disp('Product of the matrices is ')
endfunction
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window title is "Scilab 6.1.0 Console". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Control", "Applications", and "?". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main console area displays the following text:

```
--> exec('C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\MatrixMultiplication.sce', -1)
Enter no. of rows columns of first matrix 2

Enter no. of columns of first matrix 2

Enter no. of rows of second matrix 3

Enter no. of columns of second matrix 3

"Matrices are not confortable for multiplication"

--> |
```

# EXPERIMENT - 2

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To find the inverse of a square matrix using Gauss-Jordan method.

Syeda Reeha Quasar  
14114802719  
4C7

## EXPERIMENT – 2

**Aim:**

To find the inverse of a square matrix using Gauss-Jordan method.

**Source Code:**

```

function [B]=inv(A)
    B = eye(3, 3)

    disp('Given Matrix A is :- ', A)

    if (det(A) == 0) then
        disp('Matrix is singular, Inverse does not exist')
        abort
    end

    Aug = [A, B]

    if (Aug(1, 1) == 0 & Aug(2, 1) ~= 0) then
        C(1, :) = Aug(1, :)
        Aug(1, :) = Aug(2, :)
        Aug(2, :) = C(1, :)
    elseif (Aug(1, 1) == 0 & Aug(3, 1) ~= 0) then
        C(1, :) = Aug(1, :)
        Aug(1, :) = Aug(3, :)
        Aug(3, :) = C(1, :)
    end

    Aug(1, :) = Aug(1, :)/Aug(1, 1)
    Aug(2, :) = Aug(2, :) - Aug(2, 1) * Aug(1, :)
    Aug(3, :) = Aug(3, :) - Aug(3, 1) * Aug(1, :)

    if (Aug(2, 2) == 0) then
        C(2, :) = Aug(2, :)
        Aug(2, :) = Aug(3, :)
        Aug(3, :) = C(2, :)
```

end

$$\text{Aug}(2,:) = \text{Aug}(2,:)/\text{Aug}(2,2)$$

$$\text{Aug}(1,:) = \text{Aug}(1,:)-\text{Aug}(1,2)*\text{Aug}(2,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(3,:) = \text{Aug}(3,:)-\text{Aug}(3,2)*\text{Aug}(2,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(3,:) = \text{Aug}(3,:)/\text{Aug}(3,3)$$

$$\text{Aug}(1,:) = \text{Aug}(1,:)-\text{Aug}(1,3)*\text{Aug}(3,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(2,:) = \text{Aug}(2,:)-\text{Aug}(2,3)*\text{Aug}(3,:)$$

$$\text{Aug}(:,1:3) = []$$

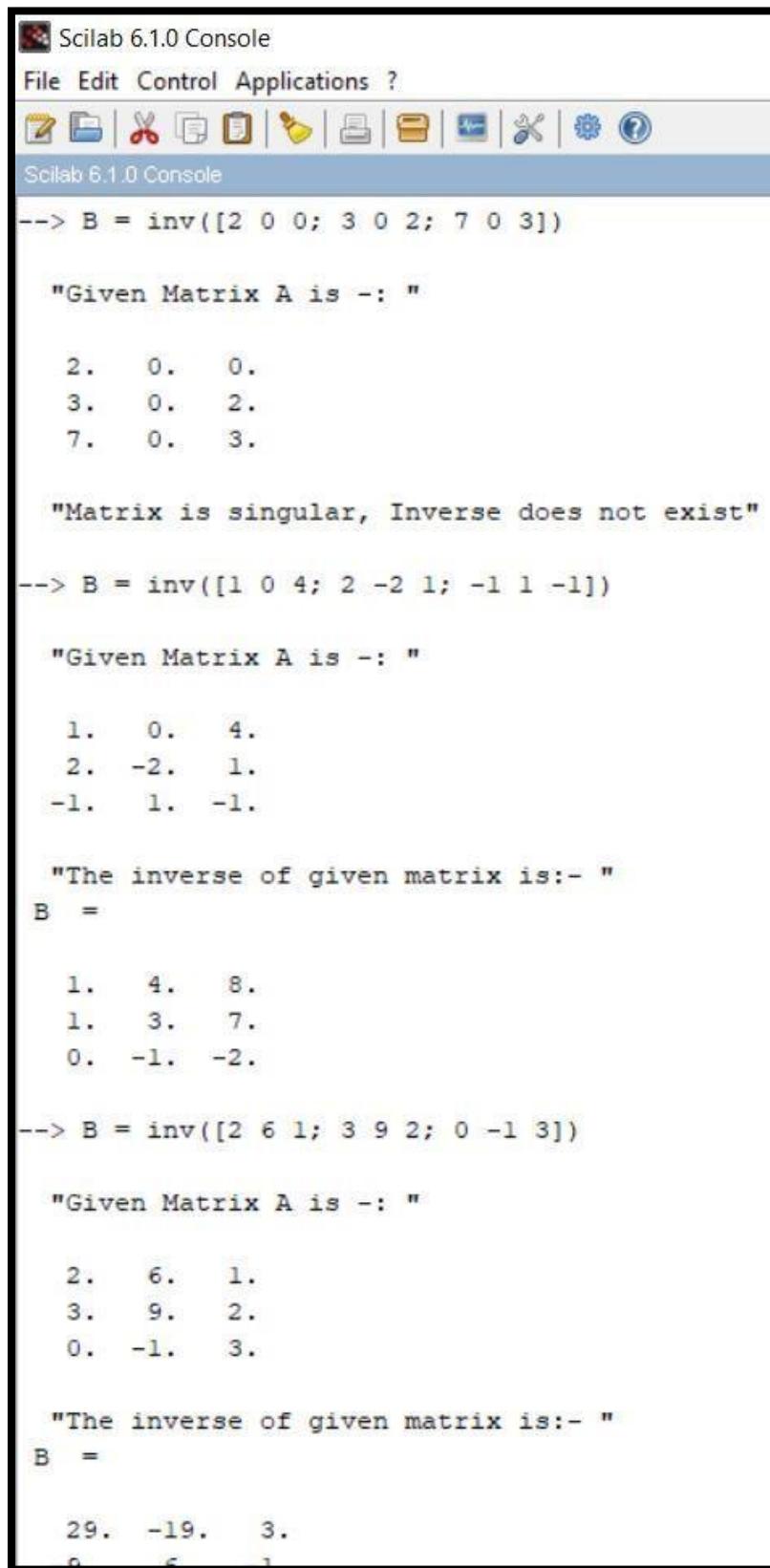
$$\mathbf{B} = \text{Aug}(:,1:3);$$

printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719  
\n Group - C7 \n\n')

disp('The inverse of given matrix is:- ')

endfunction

## Output:



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> B = inv([2 0 0; 3 0 2; 7 0 3])

"Given Matrix A is :-"

2.    0.    0.
3.    0.    2.
7.    0.    3.

"Matrix is singular, Inverse does not exist"

--> B = inv([1 0 4; 2 -2 1; -1 1 -1])

"Given Matrix A is :-"

1.    0.    4.
2.   -2.    1.
-1.    1.   -1.

"The inverse of given matrix is:- "
B =
1.    4.    8.
1.    3.    7.
0.   -1.   -2.

--> B = inv([2 6 1; 3 9 2; 0 -1 3])

"Given Matrix A is :-"

2.    6.    1.
3.    9.    2.
0.   -1.    3.

"The inverse of given matrix is:- "
B =
29.   -19.    3.
0.      6.    1.
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> B = inv([1 0 4; 2 -2 1; -1 1 -1])

"Given Matrix A is :-"

1.    0.    4.
2.   -2.    1.
-1.    1.   -1.

"The inverse of given matrix is:-"
B  =

1.    4.    8.
1.    3.    7.
0.   -1.   -2.

--> |
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> B = inv([2 6 1; 3 9 2; 0 -1 3])

"Given Matrix A is :-"

2.    6.    1.
3.    9.    2.
0.   -1.    3.

"The inverse of given matrix is:-"
B  =

29.   -19.    3.
-9.     6.   -1.
-3.     2.    0.

--> |
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
--> B = inv([2 0 0; 3 0 2; 7 0 3])  
"Given Matrix A is -: "  
2. 0. 0.  
3. 0. 2.  
7. 0. 3.  
"Matrix is singular, Inverse does not exist"  
--> |
```

# EXPERIMENT - 3

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To find Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a square matrix.

Syeda Reeha Quasar  
14114802719  
4C7

## EXPERIMENT – 3

**Aim:**

To find Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a square matrix.

**Source Code:**

```

clc;

printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n');
disp("Enter the matrix row wise");

for i = 1:2
    for j = 1:2
        A(i,j) = input('/');
    end
end

trce = A(1, 1) + A(2, 2);
determinant = A(1, 1) * A(2, 2) - A(1, 2) * A(2, 1);

disp("The Characterstic Equation is: ");
disp(['e^2 + ' + string(-trce) + '*e + ' + string(determinant) + ' = 0']);

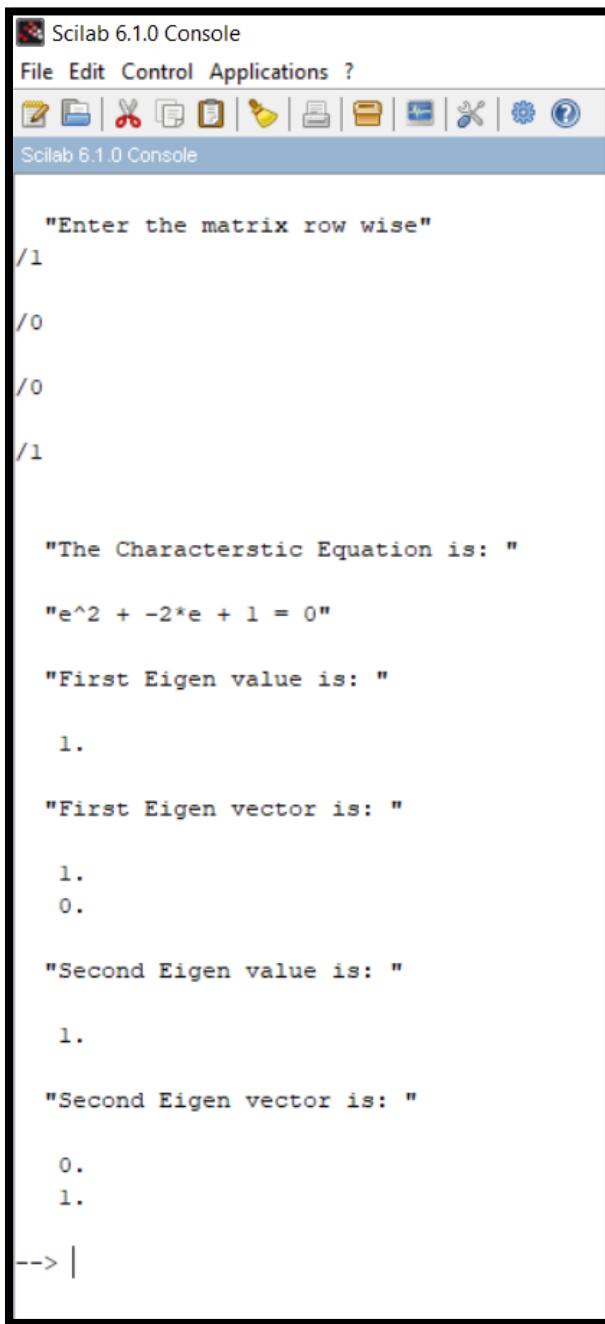
e1 = (trce + sqrt(trce^2 - 4 * determinant))/2;
e2 = (trce - sqrt(trce^2 - 4 * determinant))/2;

if A(1, 2) ~= 0 then
    v1 = [A(1, 2); e1 - A(1, 1)];
    v2 = [A(1, 2); e2 - A(1, 1)];
elseif A(2, 1) ~= 0 then
    v1 = [e1 - A(2, 2); A(2, 1)];
    v2 = [e2 - A(2, 2); A(2, 1)];
else
    v1 = [1; 0];
    v2 = [0; 1];
end

disp("First Eigen value is: ", e1);
disp("First Eigen vector is: ", v1);
disp("Second Eigen value is: ", e2);
disp("Second Eigen vector is: ", v2);

```

## Output:



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
"Enter the matrix row wise"
/1

/0

/0

/1

"The Characterstic Equation is: "
"e^2 + -2*e + 1 = 0"

"First Eigen value is: "

1.

"First Eigen vector is: "

1.
0.

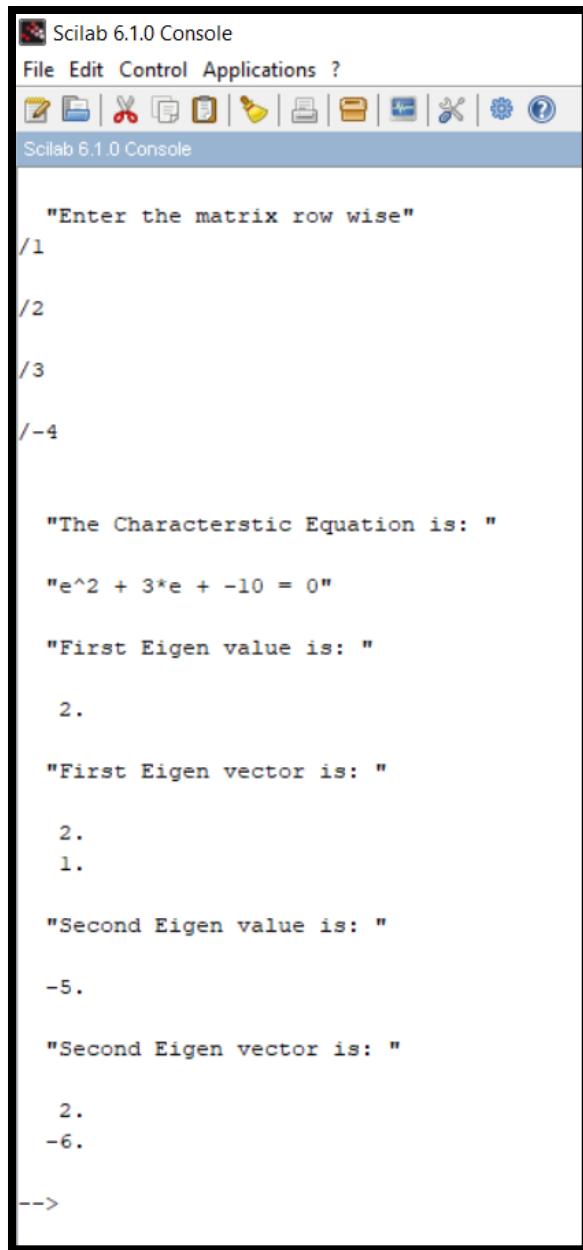
"Second Eigen value is: "

1.

"Second Eigen vector is: "

0.
1.

--> |
```



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
"Enter the matrix row wise"
/1
/2
/3
/-4

"The Characterstic Equation is: "
"e^2 + 3*e + -10 = 0"

"First Eigen value is: "
2.

"First Eigen vector is: "
2.
1.

"Second Eigen value is: "
-5.

"Second Eigen vector is: "
2.
-6.

-->
```

# EXPERIMENT - 4

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To find the solution of algebraic and transcendental equations using  
(a) Bisection method  
(b) Newton- Raphson method.

## EXPERIMENT – 4

**Aim:**

To find the solution of algebraic and transcendental equations using

- (a) Bisection method
- (b) Newton- Raphson method.

**Source Code:**

**Newton RAPHSON**

*// Newton Raphson Method*

```

clc
printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n')

def('x = f(x)', 'x = cos(x) - x * exp(x)')
def('x = f1(x)', 'x = sin(x) - (x+1) * exp(x)')

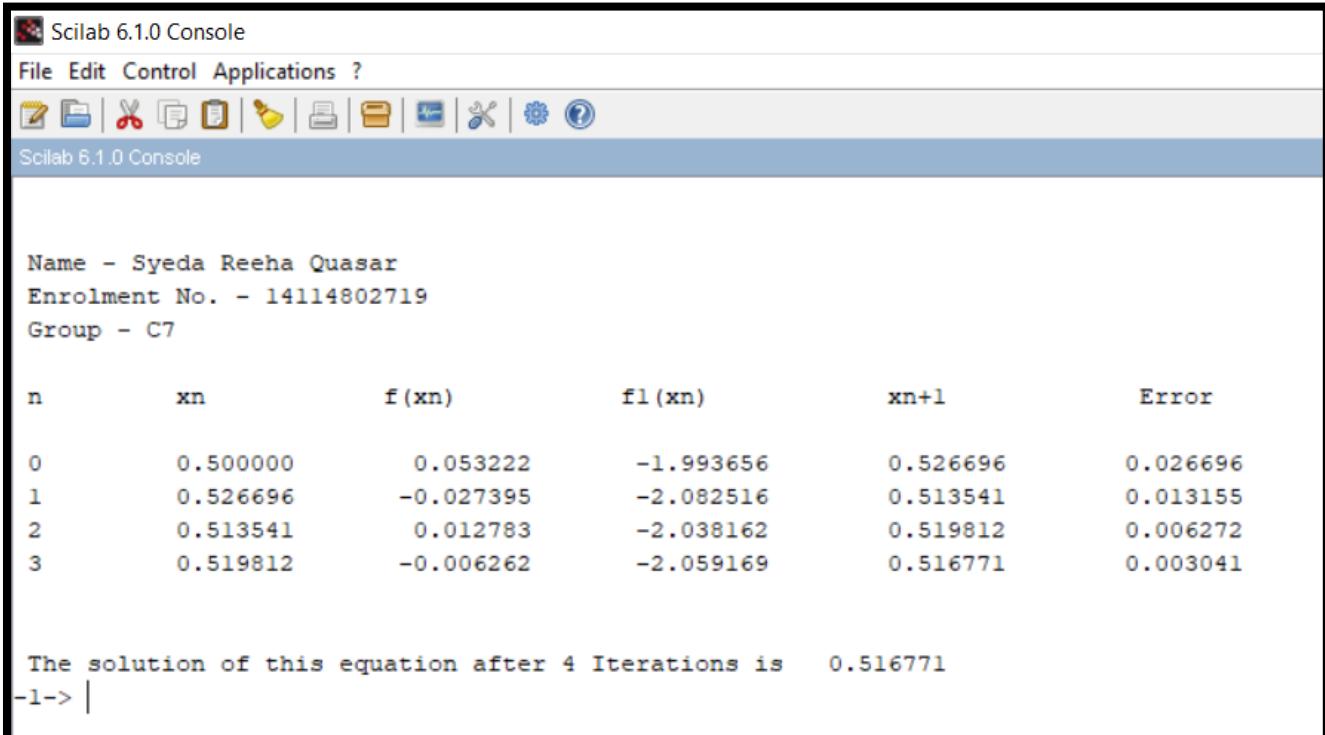
x0 = 0.5; e = 0.00001;
printf(' n \t xn \t f(xn) \t f1(xn) \t xn+1 \t Error \n\n')

for i = 1:4
    x1 = x0 - f(x0)/f1(x0)
    e1 = abs(x0 - x1)
    printf(' %i \t %10f \t %10f \t %10f \t %10f \t %10f \n', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
    x0 = x1
    if e1 < e then
        break
    end
end

printf('\n\n The solution of this equation after %i Iterations is %10f', i, x1)

```

## Output:



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

n      xn          f (xn)        f1 (xn)        xn+1        Error
0      0.500000    0.053222    -1.993656    0.526696    0.026696
1      0.526696    -0.027395   -2.082516    0.513541    0.013155
2      0.513541    0.012783    -2.038162    0.519812    0.006272
3      0.519812    -0.006262   -2.059169    0.516771    0.003041

The solution of this equation after 4 Iterations is 0.516771
-1-> |
```

## Bisection Method

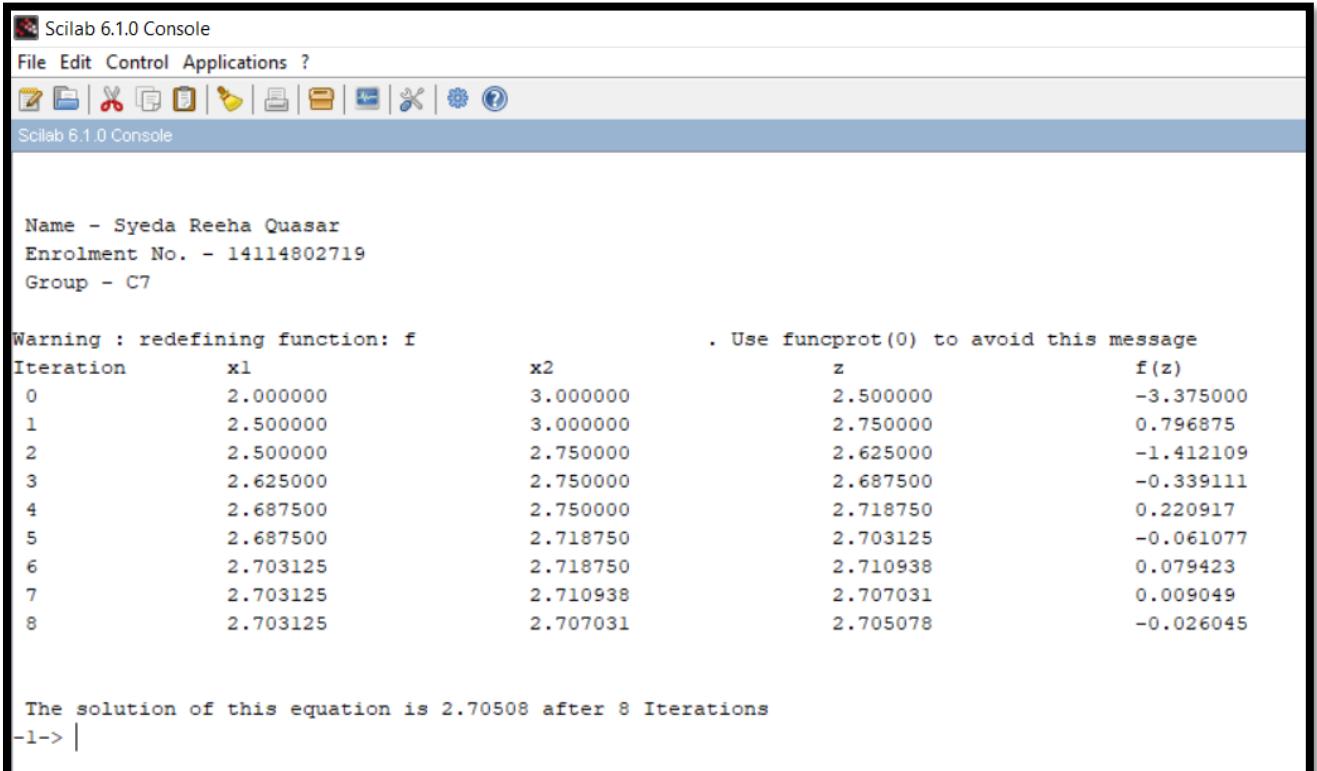
```
// Bisection method

clc
printf("\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n")
def ('y = f(x)', 'y = x^3- 4*x -9')

x1 = 2; x2 = 3; e = 0.001; i = 0;
printf('Iteration \t x1 \t\t x2 \t\t z \t\t f(z) \n')
while abs(x1 - x2) > 2*e
    z = (x1 + x2)/2
    printf(' %i \t\t %f \t\t %f \t\t %f \n', i, x1, x2, z, f(z))
    if f(z) * f(x1) > 0 then
        x1 = z
    else
        x2 = z
    end
    i = i + 1
end

printf("\n\n The solution of this equation is %g after %i Iterations", z, i-1)
```

## Output:



Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
File Edit Control Applications ?  
Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

Warning : redefining function: f
          . Use funcprot(0) to avoid this message
Iteration      x1           x2           z           f(z)
 0            2.000000    3.000000    2.500000   -3.375000
 1            2.500000    3.000000    2.750000    0.796875
 2            2.500000    2.750000    2.625000   -1.412109
 3            2.625000    2.750000    2.687500   -0.339111
 4            2.687500    2.750000    2.718750    0.220917
 5            2.687500    2.718750    2.703125   -0.061077
 6            2.703125    2.718750    2.710938    0.079423
 7            2.703125    2.710938    2.707031    0.009049
 8            2.703125    2.707031    2.705078   -0.026045

The solution of this equation is 2.70508 after 8 Iterations
-1-> |
```

# EXPERIMENT - 5

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To find the value of a definite integral using  
(a) Trapezoidal rule  
(b) Simpsons 1/3 rule  
(c) Simpsons 3/8 rule.

## EXPERIMENT – 5

**Aim:**

To find the value of a definite integral using

- (a) Trapezoidal rule
- (b) Simpsons 1/3 rule
- (c) Simpsons 3/8 rule.

**Source Code:**

**Trapezoidal rule**

*// Program to find integration by using Trapezoidal rule*

```

clc
clear
close

printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n')

def ('y = f(x)', 'y = sin(x)')

x0 = 0
xn = %pi
n = 10
h = (xn - x0)/n
s = 0

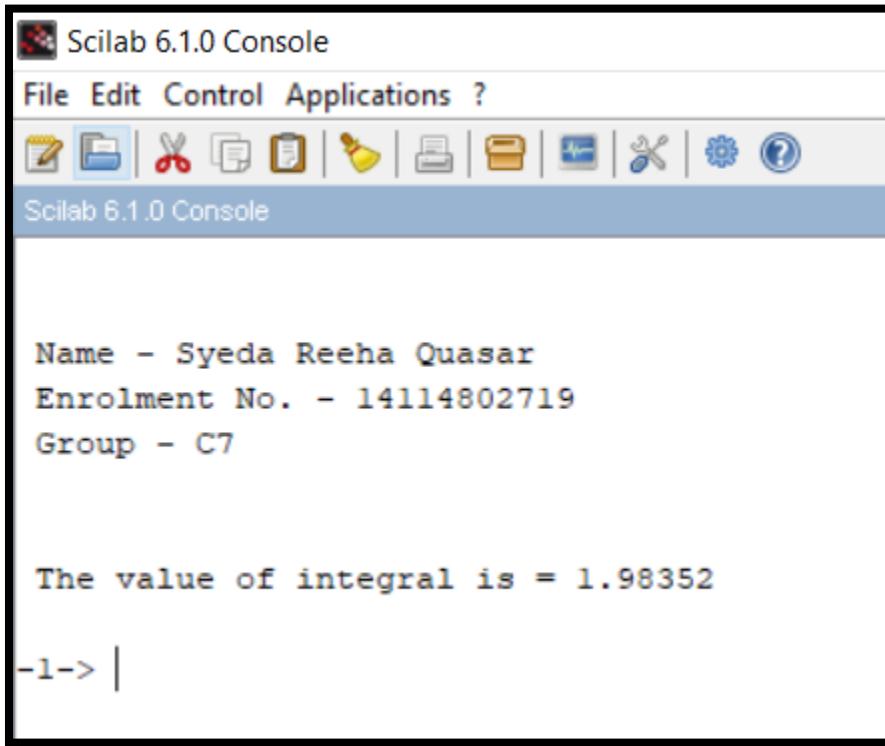
for i = 1:n
    s = s + f(x0 + (i - 1)*h) + f(x0 + i * h)
end

integral = (h * s)/2

printf('\n The value of integral is = %g \n', integral)

```

## Output:



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

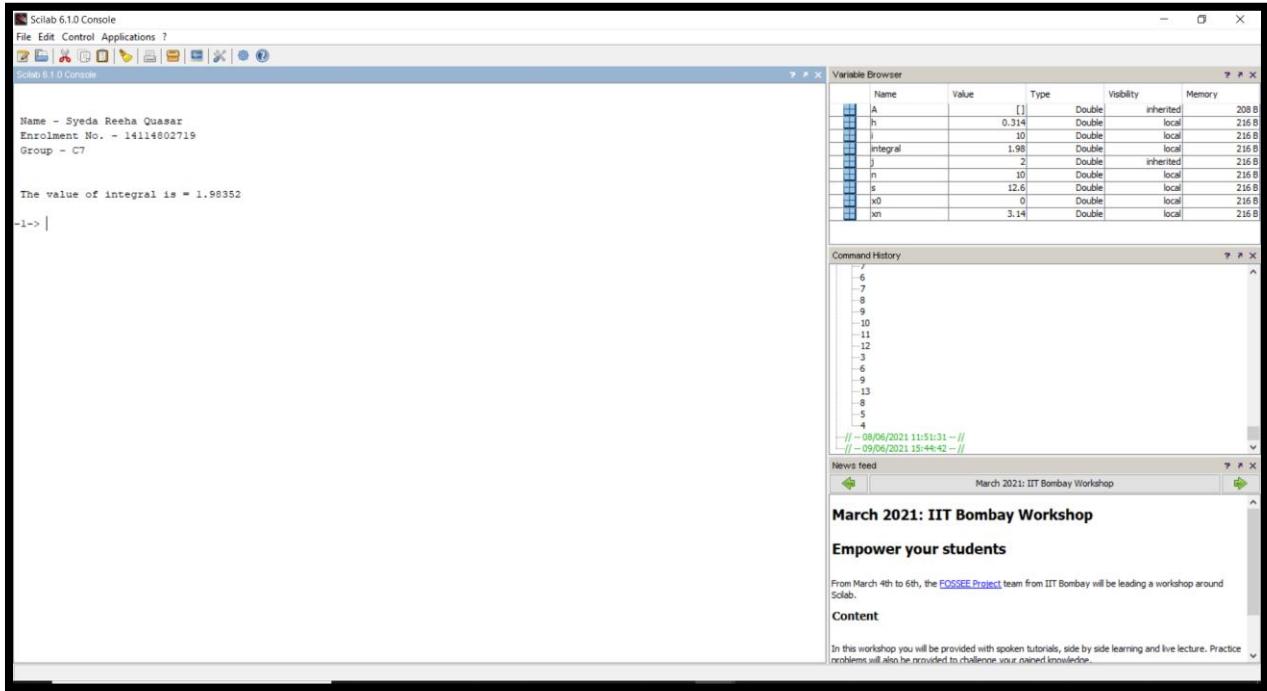
**File Edit Control Applications ?**

**Scilab 6.1.0 Console**

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

The value of integral is = 1.98352

-1-> |
```



Scilab 6.1.0 Console

**File Edit Control Applications ?**

**Scilab 6.1.0 Console**

Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar  
Enrolment No. - 14114802719  
Group - C7

The value of integral is = 1.98352

-1-> |

**Variable Browser**

Name	Value	Type	Visibility	Memory
A	[ ]	Double	inherited	208 B
h	0.314	Double	local	216 B
i	10	Double	local	216 B
integral	1.98	Double	local	216 B
j	2	Double	inherited	216 B
n	10	Double	local	216 B
s	12.6	Double	local	216 B
x0	0	Double	local	216 B
xn	3.14	Double	local	216 B

**Command History**

- /
- 
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 
- 3
- 6
- 9
- 13
- 
- 8
- 
- 5
- 
- 4
- 
- // - 08/06/2021 11:51:31 -- //
- // - 09/06/2021 15:46:42 -- //

**News feed**

March 2021: IIT Bombay Workshop

**Empower your students**

From March 4th to 6th, the EOSSEE Project team from IIT Bombay will be leading a workshop around Scilab.

**Content**

In this workshop you will be provided with spoken tutorials, side by side learning and live lecture. Practice problems will also be provided to challenge your gained knowledge.

// Program to find integration by using Trapezoidal rule

```
clc
clear
close

deff ('y = f(x)', 'y = 1/(1 + x^2)')

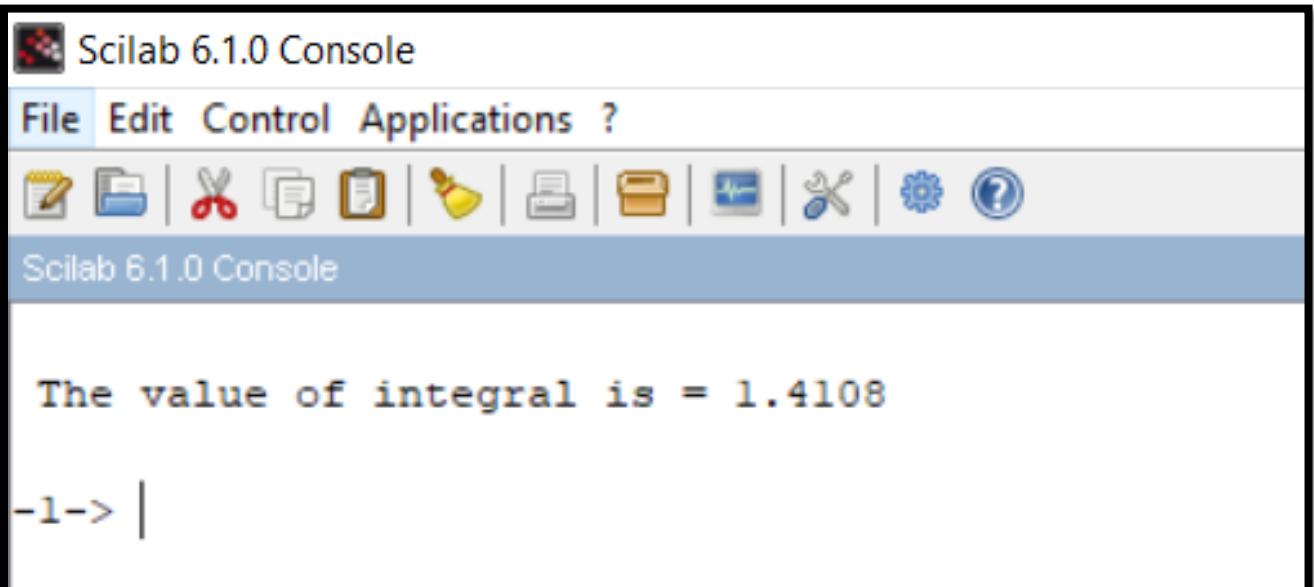
x0 = 0
xn = 6
n = 6
h = (xn - x0)/n
s = 0

for i = 1:n
    s = s + f(x0 + (i - 1)*h) + f(x0 + i * h)
end

integral = (h * s)/2

printf("\n The value of integral is = %g \n", integral)
```

## Output:



The Scilab 6.1.0 Console window displays the following output:

```
The value of integral is = 1.4108
-1-> |
```

## Simpsons 1/3 rule

// Program to find integration by using Simpson's 1/3 rule

```
clc
clear
close

printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n')

deff ('y = f(x)', 'y = 1/(1 + x^2)')

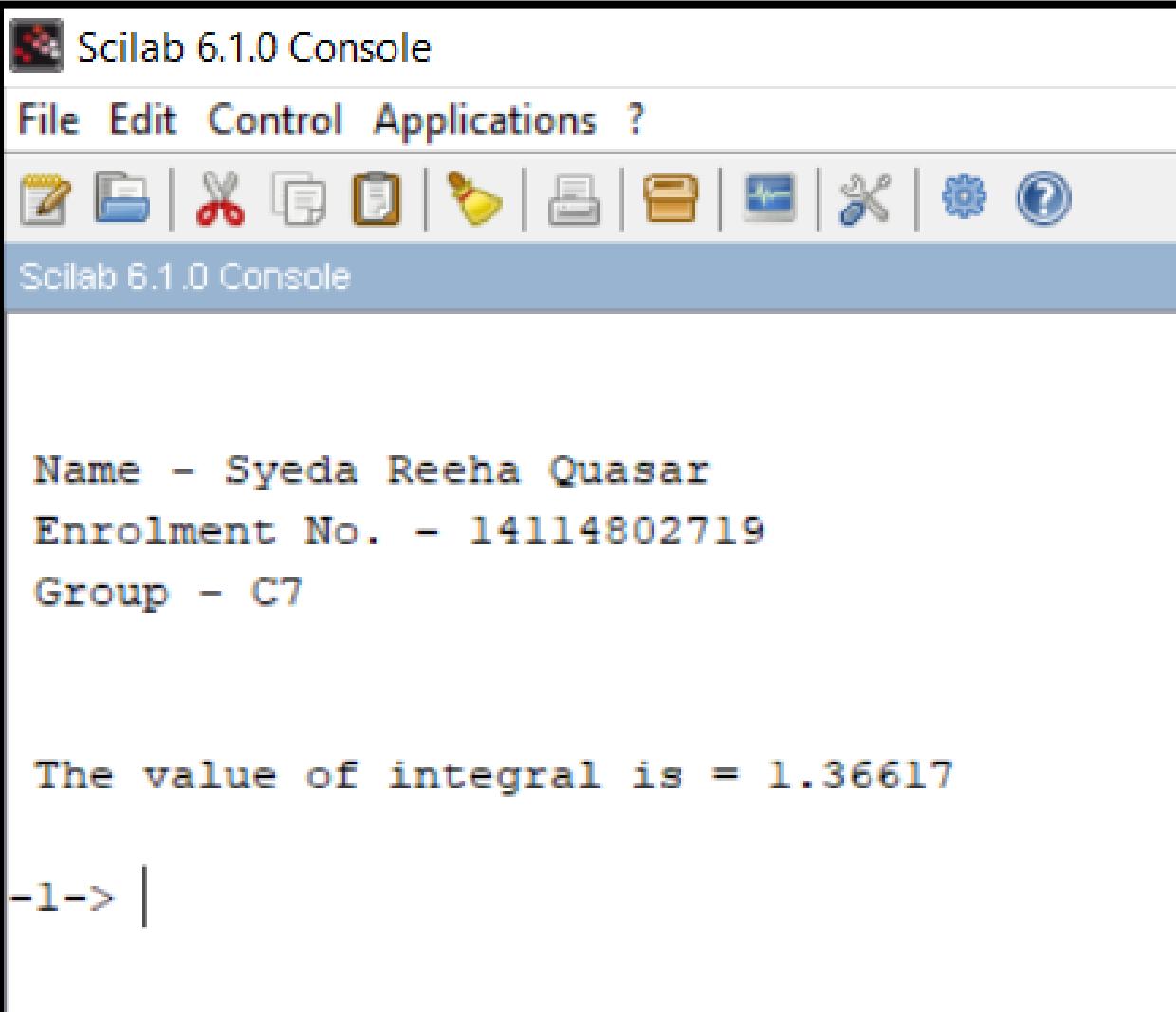
x0 = 0
xn = 6
n = 6
h = (xn - x0)/n
s = 0

for i = 1:2:n
    s = s + f(x0 + (i - 1)*h) + 4*f(x0 + i * h) + f(x0 + (i+1) * h)
end

integral = (h * s)/3

printf('\n The value of integral is = %g \n', integral)
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window has a title bar "Scilab 6.1.0 Console" and a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Control", "Applications", and "?". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area of the window displays the following text:  
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar  
Enrolment No. - 14114802719  
Group - C7  
  
The value of integral is = 1.36617  
  
-1-> |

// Program to find integration by using Simpson's 1/3 rule

```
clc  
clear  
close
```

```
deff ('y = f(x)', 'y = sin(x)')
```

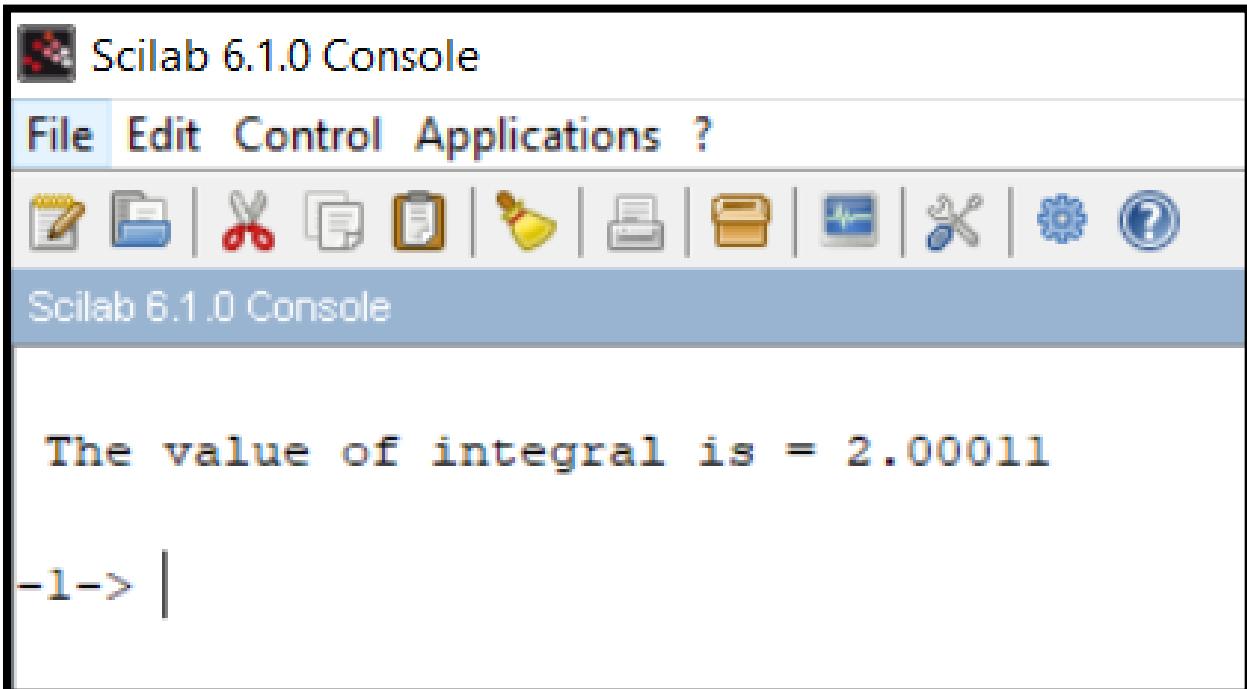
```
x0 = 0  
xn = %pi  
n = 10  
h = (xn - x0)/n  
s = 0
```

```
for i = 1:2:n  
    s = s + f(x0 + (i - 1)*h) + 4*f(x0 + i * h) + f(x0 + (i+1) * h)  
end
```

```
integral = (h * s)/3
```

```
printf("\n The value of integral is = %g \n", integral)
```

## Output:



The screenshot shows the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The title bar reads "Scilab 6.1.0 Console". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Control", "Applications", and "?". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main workspace displays the text "The value of integral is = 2.00011" followed by a prompt "-1-> |".

```
The value of integral is = 2.00011
-1-> |
```

## Simpsons 3/8 rule

// Program to find integration by using Simpson's 3/8 rule

```
clc  
clear  
close
```

```
printf("\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n")
```

```
deff ('y = f(x)', 'y = 1/(1 + x^2)')
```

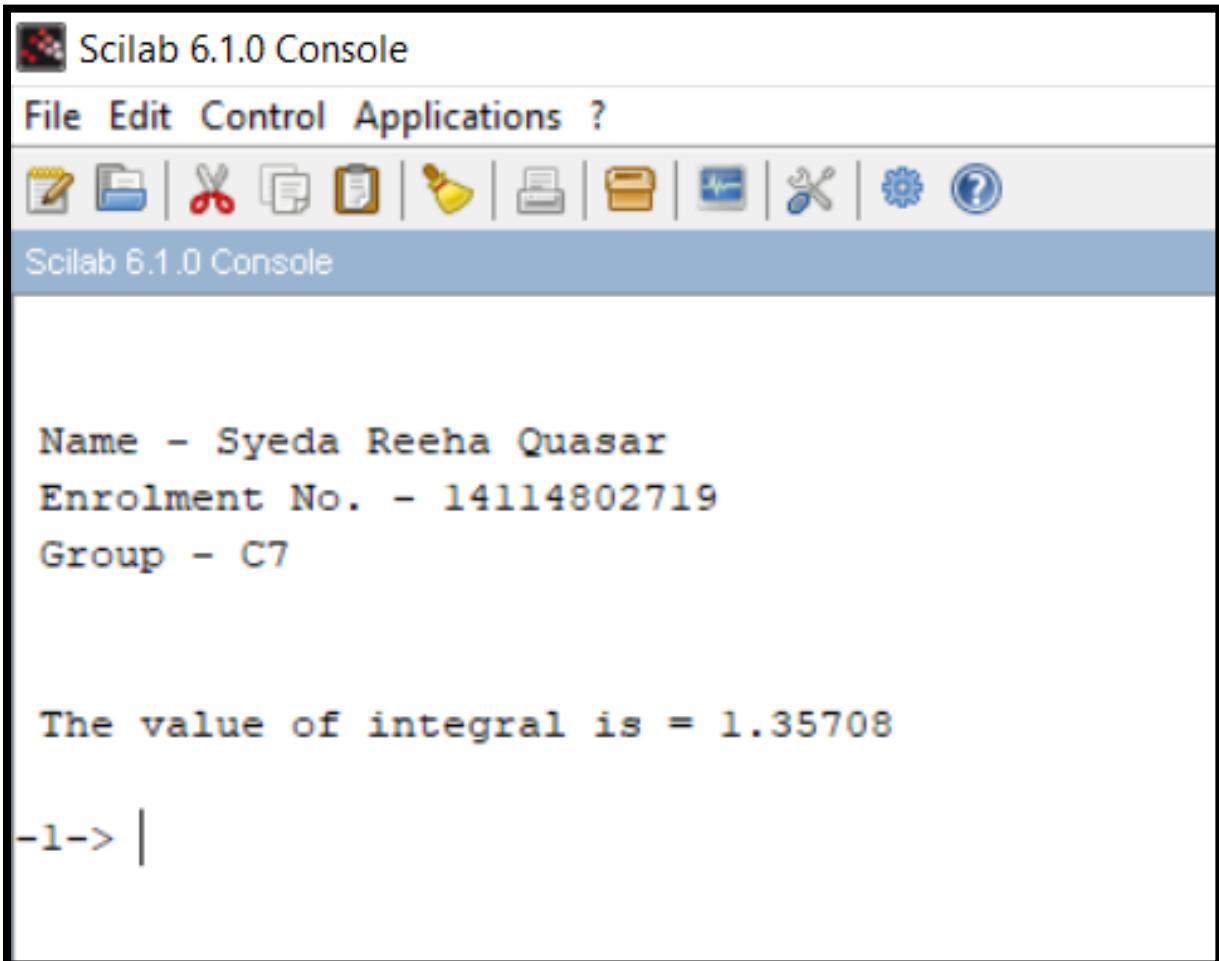
```
x0 = 0  
xn = 6  
n = 6  
h = (xn - x0)/n  
s = 0
```

```
for i = 1:3:n  
    s = s + f(x0 + (i - 1)*h) + 3*f(x0 + i * h) + 3 * f(x0 + (i+1) * h) + f(x0 + (i+2) * h)  
end
```

```
integral = (3 * h * s)/8
```

```
printf("\n The value of integral is = %g \n", integral)
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window has a title bar "Scilab 6.1.0 Console" and a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Control", "Applications", and "?". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area of the window is titled "Scilab 6.1.0 Console". Inside this area, there is printed text output:

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

The value of integral is = 1.35708

-1-> |
```

// Program to find integration by using Simpson's 3/8 rule

```
clc
clear
close

deff ('y = f(x)', 'y = sin(x)')

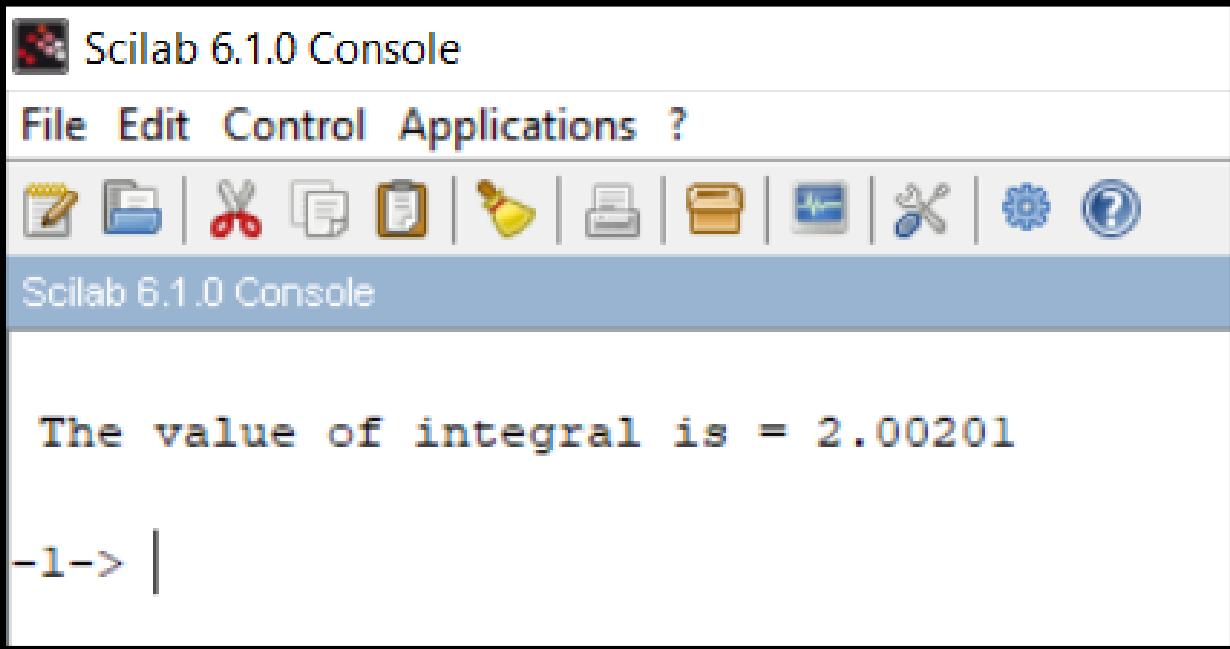
x0 = 0
xn = %pi
n = 6
h = (xn - x0)/n
s = 0

for i = 1:3:n
    s = s + f(x0 + (i - 1)*h) + 3*f(x0 + i * h) + 3 * f(x0 + (i+1) * h) + f(x0 + (i+2) * h)
end

integral = (3 * h * s)/8

printf("\n The value of integral is = %g \n", integral)
```

## Output:



The Scilab 6.1.0 Console window displays the following output:

```
The value of integral is = 2.00201
-1-> |
```

# EXPERIMENT - 6

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To solve ordinary differential equations using Runge- Kutta Method.

Syeda Reeha Quasar  
14114802719  
4C7

## EXPERIMENT – 6

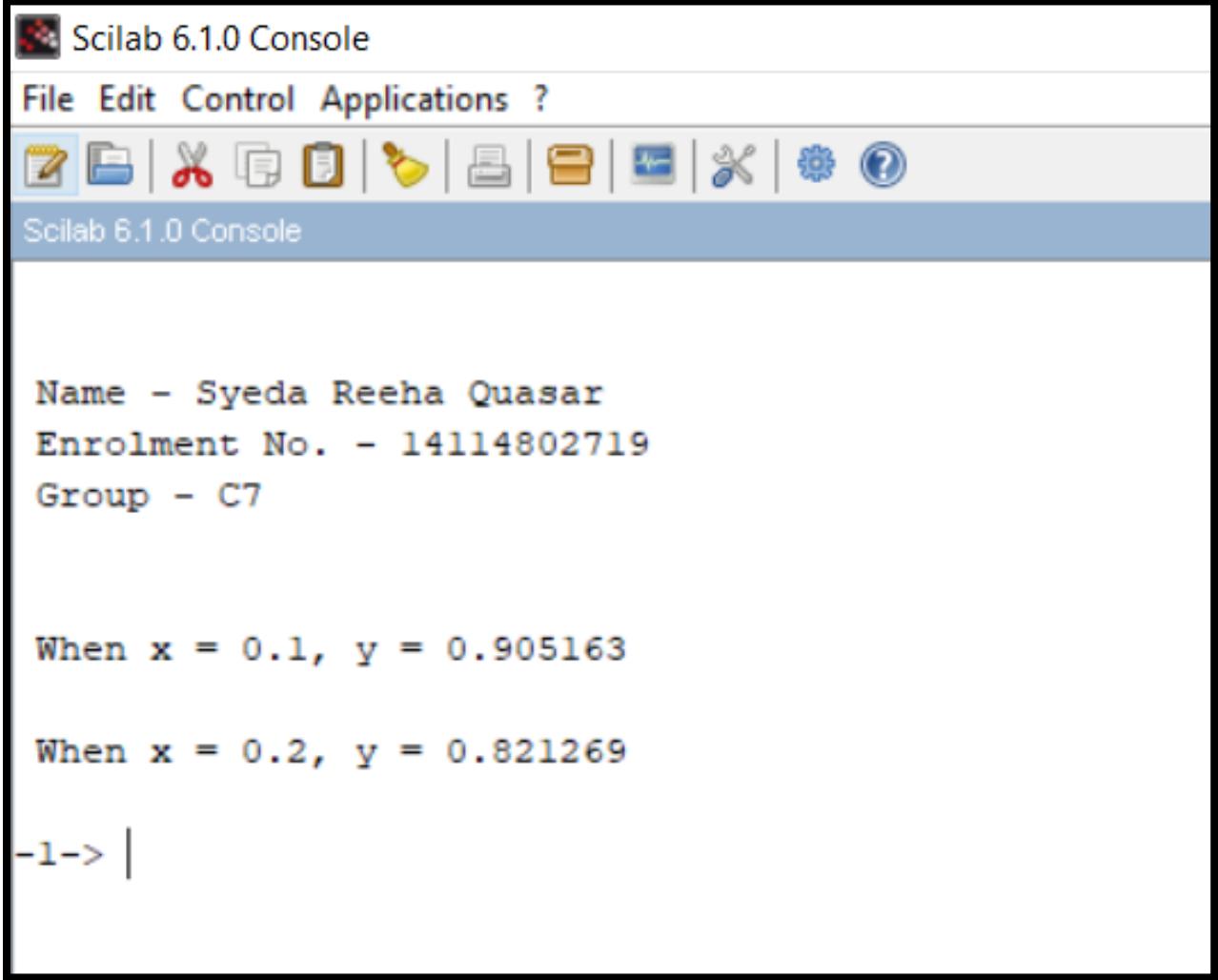
### Aim:

To solve ordinary differential equations using Runge- Kutta Method.

### Source Code:

```
clc; clear; close;  
  
printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n Group - C7  
\n\n')  
  
deff ('z = f(x,y)', 'z = x*x - y')  
  
x0 = 0; y0 = 1; xn = 0.2; h=0.1;  
x = x0;  
y = y0;  
  
while x ~= xn  
    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);  
    k = (k1 + (k2 + k3) * 2 + k4)/6;  
    x = x + h;  
    y = y + k;  
    printf("\n When x = %g, y = %g\n", x, y)  
end
```

## Output:



The image shows a screenshot of the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The window title is "Scilab 6.1.0 Console". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Control", "Applications", and "?". Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main workspace displays the following text:  
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar  
Enrolment No. - 14114802719  
Group - C7  
  
When x = 0.1, y = 0.905163  
  
When x = 0.2, y = 0.821269  
  
-1-> |

# EXPERIMENT - 7

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To solve ordinary differential equations using Euler's method.

Syeda Reeha Quasar  
14114802719  
4C7

## EXPERIMENT – 7

**Aim:**

To solve ordinary differential equations using Euler's method.

**Source Code:**

clc; clear; close;

```
printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n
Group - C7 \n\n')
```

deff ('z = f(x,y)', 'z = (y-x)/(y+x)')

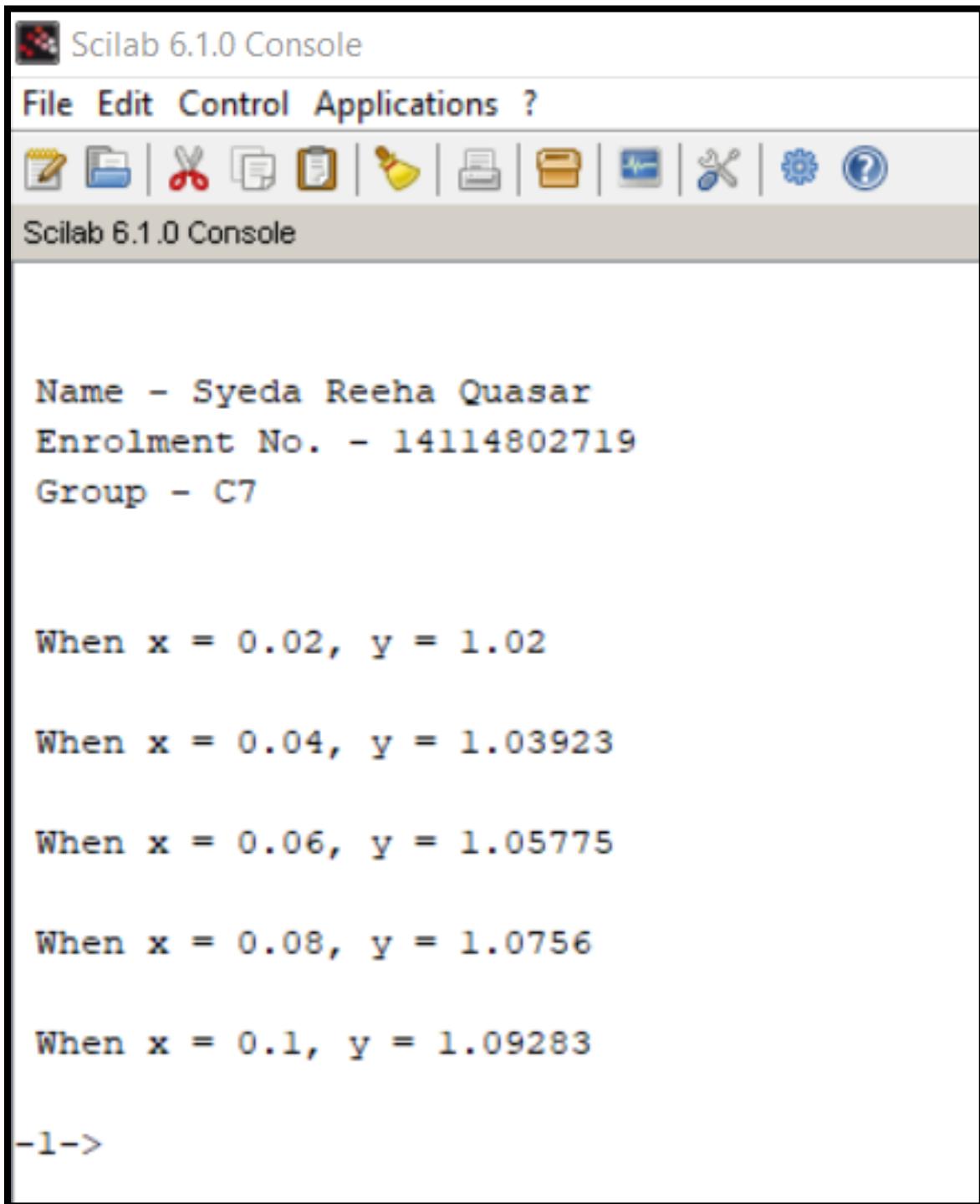
```
x0 = 0;
y0 = 1;
xn = 0.1;
h = 0.02;
x = x0;
y = y0;
```

while x ~= xn

```
    y = y + h * f(x,y);
    x=x+h;
```

```
printf("\n When x = %0g, y = %0g\n",x ,y)
```

end

**Output:**

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

When x = 0.02, y = 1.02

When x = 0.04, y = 1.03923

When x = 0.06, y = 1.05775

When x = 0.08, y = 1.0756

When x = 0.1, y = 1.09283

-1->
```

# EXPERIMENT - 8

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To plot unit step function and square wave function.

## EXPERIMENT – 8

**Aim:**

To plot unit step function and square wave function.

**Source Code:**

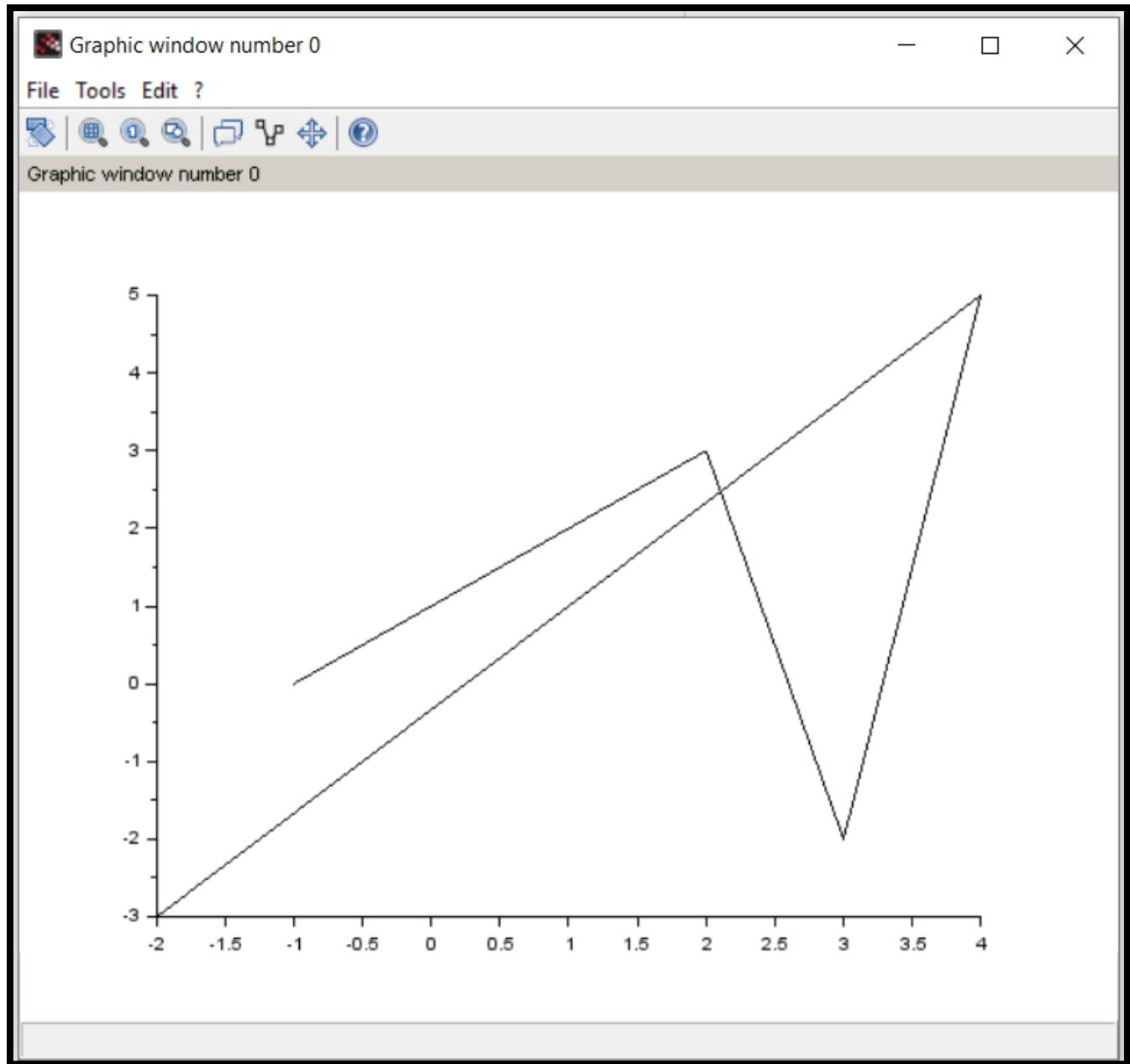
```
clc;
```

```
printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n
Group - C7 \n\n')
```

```
x = [1 -1 2 3 4 -2]
y = [2 0 3 -2 5 -3]
```

```
plot2d(x, y)
```

## Output:



//generation of square wave

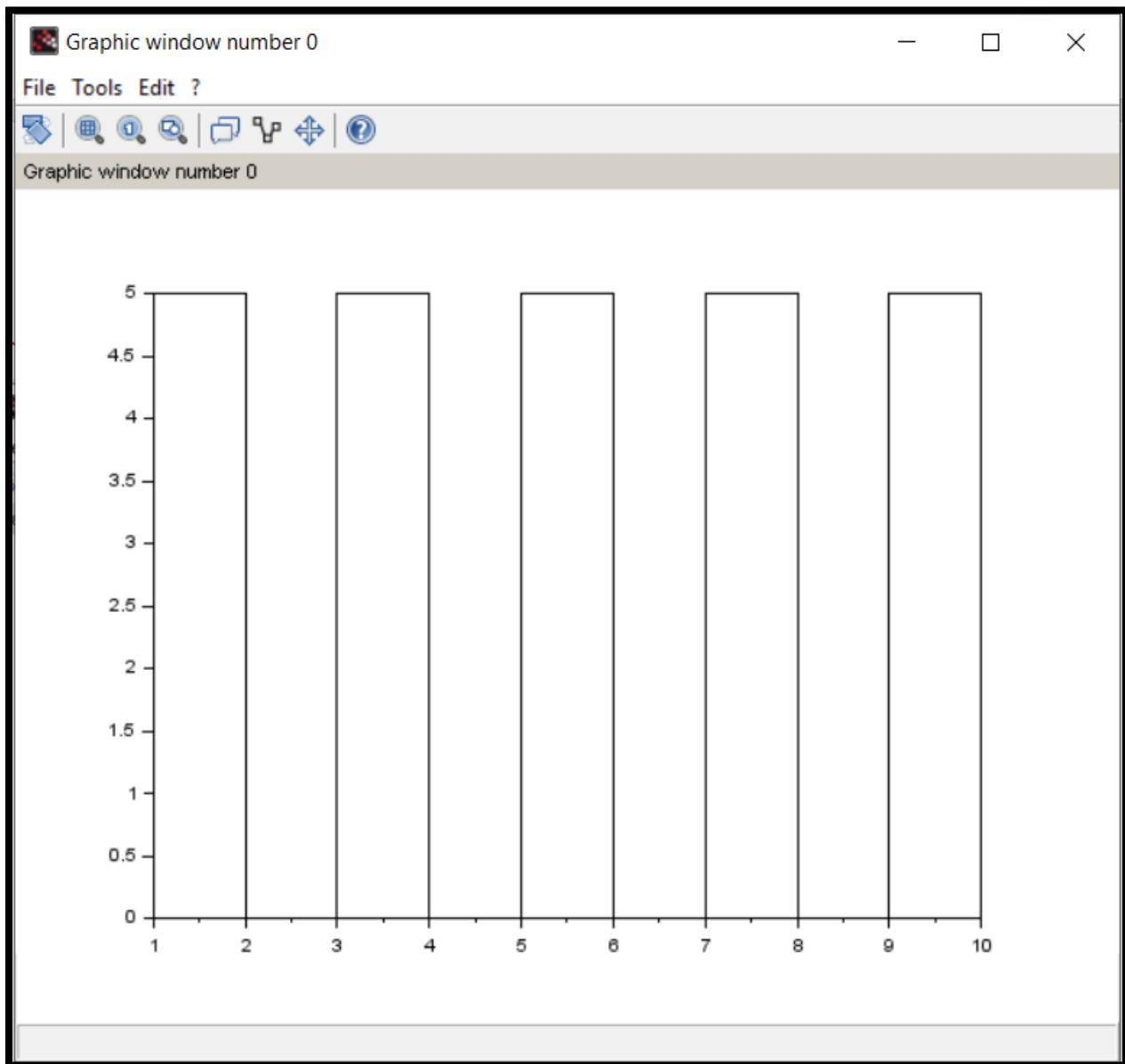
clc;

printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. -  
14114802719 \n Group - C7 \n\n')

x = [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10];  
y = [5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0];

plot2d2(x, y)

## Output:



// unit step function

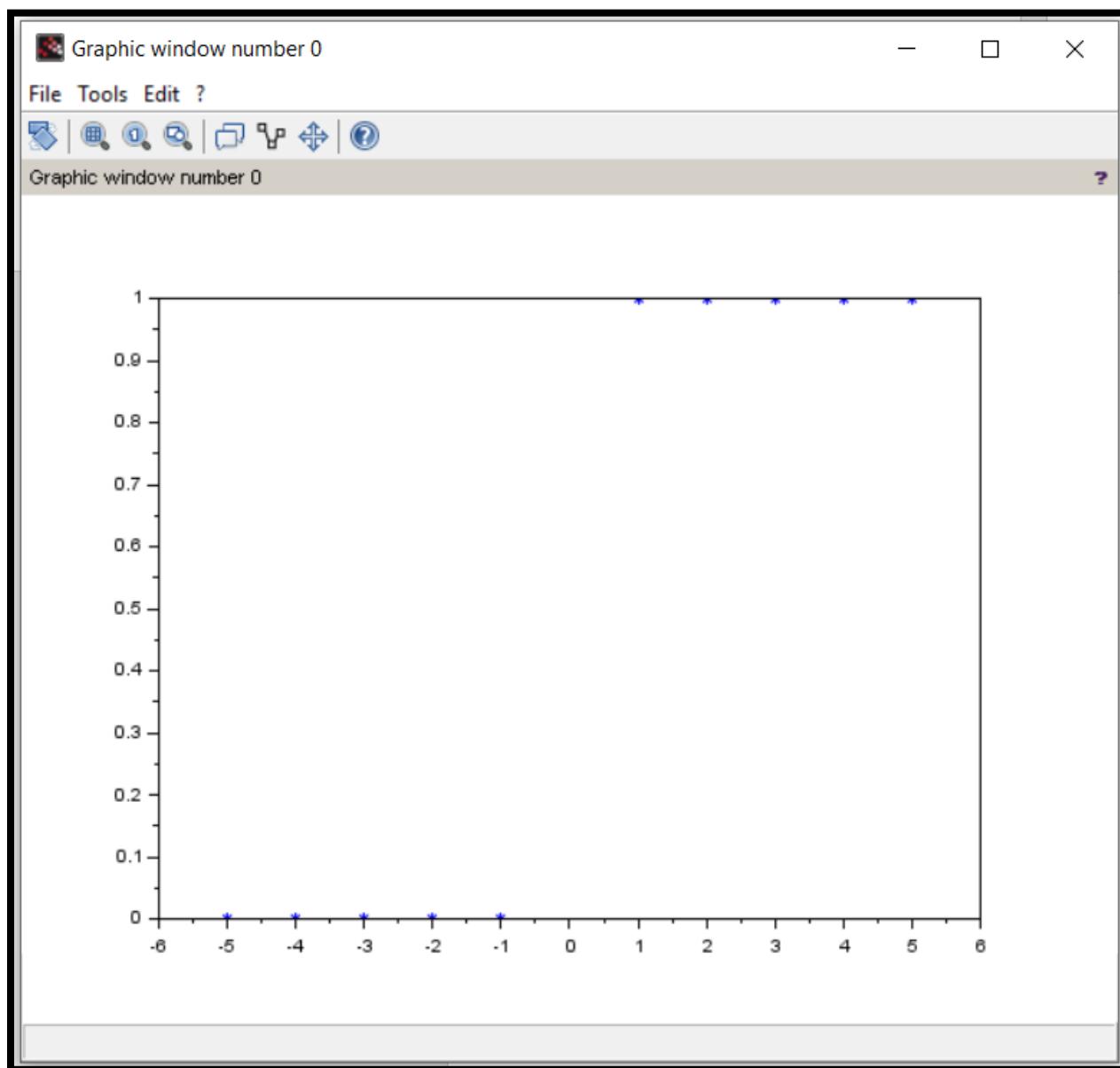
clc;

x = [-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 1 2 3 4 5];  
y = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1];

//plot(x,y, 'ro');

plot(x, y, 'd\*');

## Output:



// unit step function

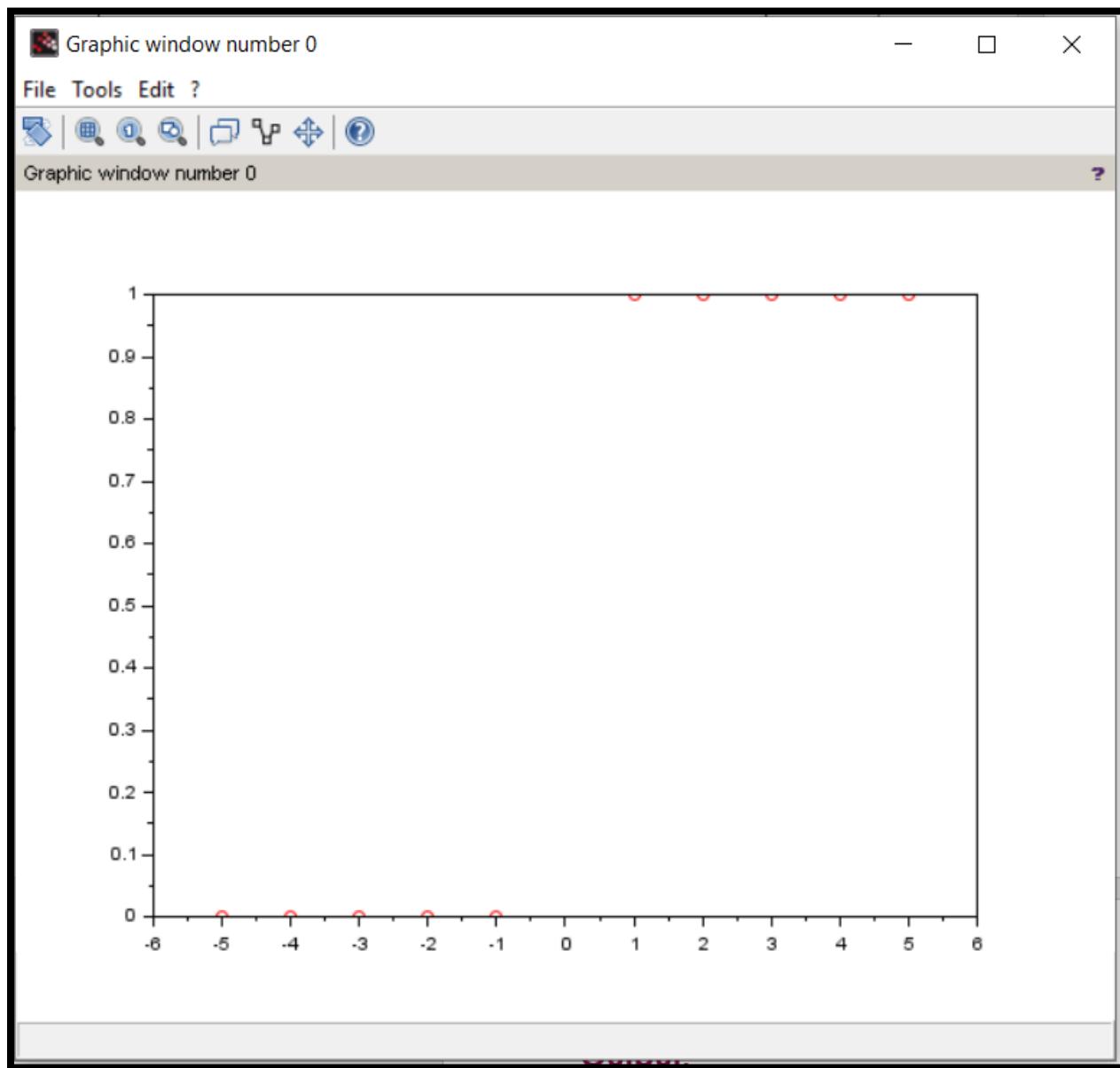
clc;

x = [-1 -2 -3 -4 -5 1 2 3 4 5];  
y = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1];

plot(x, y, 'ro');

//plot(x, y, 'd\*');

## Output:



# EXPERIMENT - 9

## APPLIED MATHEMATICS LAB

### Aim

To find mean, standard deviation and moments about mean of a given frequency data.

Syeda Reeha Quasar

14114802719

4C7

## EXPERIMENT – 9

**Aim:**

To find mean, standard deviation and moments about mean of a given frequency data.

**Source Code:**

```
//Program to find mean,S.D. and first r moments about mean of given n pairs (x)
clc;clear;close;

clc

printf('\n\n Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar \n Enrolment No. - 14114802719 \n
Group - C7 \n\n')

n = input('Enter the no.of pairs of values (x,f) to find the mean = ')
m = input('Enter the no. r = ')

disp('Enter the values of x : ')

for i = 1:n
    x(i) = input(' ')
end

disp('Enter the corresponding frequencies f : ')

for i=1:n
    f(i) = input(' ')
end

s = 0
s1 = 0

for i=1:n
    s = s + f(i) //Calculate the sum of all frequencies
```

```
s1 = s1 + f(i)*x(i) // Calculate the sum of all f(i)x(i)
end
```

```
A = s1/s //Calculate the average
```

```
printf('Average %g\n', A);
```

```
for j = 1:m
    s2 = 0
    for i=1:n
        y(i) = f(i)*(x(i)-A)^j
        s2 = s2 + y(i)
    end;
    M(j) = (s2/s) //Calculate the moments
    printf('Moment about mean M(%i) = %g\n', j, M(j))
end
```

```
sd = sqrt(M(2)) //Calculate the standard deviation
```

```
printf('Standard deviation = %g\n', sd);
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the Scilab 6.1.0 Console window. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Control, Applications, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for New, Open, Save, Cut, Copy, Paste, Find, Print, and others. The console window displays the following text:

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

Enter the no.of pairs of values (x.f) to find the mean = 7

Enter the no. r = 7

"Enter the values of x : "
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

"Enter the corresponding frequencies f : "
3
6
9
13
8
5
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

File Edit Control Applications ?

Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
7
8
9
10
11
12

"Enter the corresponding frequencies f : "
3
6
9
13
8
5
4

Average 9
Moment about mean M(1) = 0
Moment about mean M(2) = 2.58333
Moment about mean M(3) = 0.375
Moment about mean M(4) = 15.8333
Moment about mean M(5) = 4.375
Moment about mean M(6) = 121.333
Moment about mean M(7) = 42.875
Standard deviation = 1.60728
```

Scilab 6.1.0 Console  
File Edit Control Applications ?  
Scilab 6.1.0 Console

```
Name - Syeda Reeha Quasar
Enrolment No. - 14114802719
Group - C7

Enter the no.of pairs of values (x.f) to find the mean = 4

Enter the no. r = 4

"Enter the values of x : "
1
2
3
4

"Enter the corresponding frequencies f : "
4
3
2
1

Average 2
Moment about mean M(1) = 0
Moment about mean M(2) = 1
Moment about mean M(3) = 0.6
Moment about mean M(4) = 2.2
Standard deviation = 1
```

03-06-2021