



```
float cp(float a , float b, float c,float t);
int main()
//definite integral problem//
{
    float a,b,c,t1,t2,h,n,I1=0,sum1,sum,cp1;
    int i;
    printf("\nenter the initial and final temperatures \n");
    scanf(" %f %f", &t1, &t2);
    printf("\n enter the number of the segments \n");
    scanf("%f",&n);
    printf("\n enter the values of a b c\n");
    scanf(" %f %f %f",&a,&b,&c);
    h = (t2-t1)/n;
    printf("\n h : %f",h);
    sum = 0;
    sum1=0;
    sum = ((a+(b*(t1)))+(c*t1*t1))+(a+(b*(t2)))+(c*t2*t2));
    for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        sum1 = sum1 + (a+(b*(t1+h)))+(c*pow((t1+h),2));
    }
    I1 = (h*(sum +(2*sum1)))/2;
    printf("\n the integral value is:%f \n",I1);
    cp1 = I1/(t2-t1);
    printf("\n the trapezoidal specific heat is : %f",cp1);
    getchar();
}

float cp(float a ,float b ,float c, float t)
{
    float der;
```

/tmp/NzUIwe63n8.o

enter the initial and final temperatures
300 400

enter the number of the segments
10

enter the values of a b c
34 45 56

h : 10.000000
the integral value is:609716224.000000

the trapezoidal specific heat is : 6097162.000000


```

3 { // system of linear equations program//
4   float a1,a2,a3,a4,b1,b2,b3,b4,c1,c2,c3,c4,x1,y1,z1,x0,y0,z0,errx,erry,errz,acc;
5   int i ;
6   printf("enter the coefficients of the equation 1 \n");
7   scanf("%f %f %f %f",&a1,&a2,&a3,&a4);
8   printf("enter the coefficients of eqn 2 \n");
9   scanf("%f %f %f %f",&b1,&b2,&b3,&b4);
10  printf("enter the coefficients of eqn 3 \n");
11  scanf("%f %f %f %f",&c1,&c2,&c3,&c4);
12  x0 = 0;
13  y0=0;
14  z0=0;
15  if ((a1>=(a2+a3)) && (b2>=(b1+b3))&&(c3>=(c2+c1)))
16  printf("the condition is satisfied \n ");
17  else {
18      printf("error");
19      exit(0);
20  }
21  printf("enter the accuracy");
22  scanf("%f",&acc);
23  for(i=0;i<100;i++)
24  {
25      x1 = (a4 - (a3*z0)-(a2*y0))/a1;
26      y1 = (b4-(b1*x1)-(b3*z0))/b2;
27      z1 = (c4 -(c1*x1)-(c2*y1))/c3;
28      errx = fabs(x1-x0)/x0;
29      erry = fabs(y1-y0)/y0;
30      errz = fabs(z1-z0)/z0;
31  }
32  printf(" \n the value of x is : %f ",x1);
33  printf("\n th evalue of y is : %f ",y1);
34  printf("\n the value of z is : %f",z1);
35  getchar();
36  }

```


enter the coefficients of the equation 1

55 10 25 150

enter the coefficients of eqn 2

30 55 10 150

enter the coefficients of eqn 3

5 15 55 200

the condition is satisfied

enter the accuracy 0.001

the value of x is : 2.727273

the value of y is : 1.239669

the value of z is : 3.050338

...Program finished with exit code 10

Press ENTER to exit console.


```

printf("enter the number of terms \n");
scanf("%d",&n);
for (i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("the diameter is : %d \n",d);
    printf("enter the velocity :");
    scanf("%f",&u);
    x = log(d);
    y = log(u);
    s = x*y;
    t = x*x;
    s1 = s1+x;
    s2 = s2+y;
    s3 = s3 +s;
    s4 = s4 +t;
    d = d+5;
}
b = (((n*s)-(s1*s2))/((n*s4)- pow(s1,2)));
a = ((s2 - (b*s1))/n);
printf("\n the regression constants are : a : %f , b : %f ",a,b);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    unew = a*(pow(d,b));
    printf("\n the diameter is :%d",d);
    printf("\n the new velocity is :%f",unew);
    d = d+5;
}
getchar();
}

```

Output

/tmp/sUGCm6564M.o

enter the number of terms

4

the diameter is : 5

enter the velocity :34

the diameter is : 10

enter the velocity :23

the diameter is : 15

enter the velocity :45

the diameter is : 20

enter the velocity :64

the regression constants are : a : 3.655755 , b : 0.000456

the diameter is :25

the new velocity is :3.661119

the diameter is :30

the new velocity is :3.661423

the diameter is :35

the new velocity is :3.661680

the diameter is :40

the new velocity is :3.661903

main.c



Run

Output

```
1 // Online C compiler to run C program online
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include<math.h>
4 #include<stdlib.h>
5
6 void main() {
7     float k,k1,k2,k3,k4,x=0.2,c = 0.5,a =0.5,h=0.1,y;
8     int i;
9     for (i=0;i<10;i++)
10    {
11        k1 = a*(pow(c,1.5)*(1+(pow(x,1.5))))*h;
12        k2 = a*(pow((c+k1/2),1.5)*(1+(pow((x+0.05),1.5))))*h;
13        k3 = a*(pow((c+k2/2),1.5)*(1+(pow((x+0.05),1.5))))*h;
14        k4 = a*(pow((c+k3),1.5)*(1+(pow((x+0.1),1.5))))*h;
15        k =(k1+(2*k2)+(2*k3)+k4)/6;
16        y = c+k ;
17        x = x+h;
18        printf("\n k is :%f",k);
19        printf(" \n the distance is : %f , the concentration is : %f ", i,x,y);
20        getchar();
21    }
22 }
```

/tmp/dssbDeBUF2.o

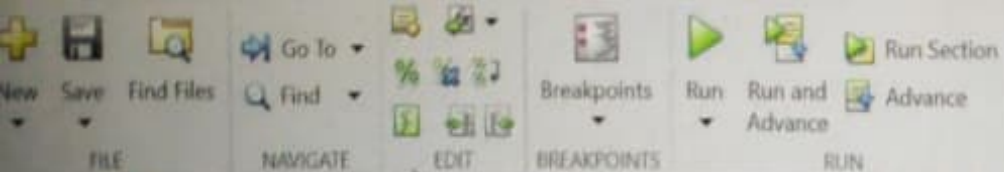
k is :0.020509

the distance is : 0.300000 , the concentration is : 0.520509



```
// Online C compiler to run C program online
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void main()
{
    int d = 5;
    float s,x,y,s1,s2,s3,s4,a=0,b=0,u,unew,t;
    int n ,i;
    printf("enter the number of terms \n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for (i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("the diameter is : %d \n",d);
        printf("enter the velocity :");
        scanf("%f",&u);
        x = log(d);
        y = log(u);
        s = x*y;
        t = x*x;
        s1 = s1+x;
        s2 = s2+y;
        s3 = s3 +s;
        s4 = s4 +t;
        d = d+5;
    }
    b = (((n*s)-(s1*s2))/((n*s4)- pow(s1,2)));
    a = ((s2 - (b*s1))/n);
    printf("\n the regression constants are : a : %f , b : %f ",a,b);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
```

```
/tmp/sUGCm6564M.o
enter the number of terms
4
the diameter is : 5
enter the velocity :34
the diameter is : 10
enter the velocity :23
the diameter is : 15
enter the velocity :45
the diameter is : 20
enter the velocity :64
the regression constants are : a : 3.655755 , b : 0.000456
the diameter is :25
the new velocity is :3.661119
the diameter is :30
the new velocity is :3.661423
the diameter is :35
the new velocity is :3.661680
the diameter is :40
the new velocity is :3.661903
```



MATLAB Drive

CURRENT FOLDER

Name
Published (my site)

bubble2.m
bubblepressure.m
bubbletemp.m
char_codes.m
dewpressure.m
dewtemp.m

WORKSPACE

Name Value Size

bubblepressure.m dewpressure.m bubbletemp.m dewtemp.m flashvap.m

```
1 function[V,L,y,x]=flashvap(A,B,C,z,t,p,mi)
2     psat=exp(A-(B./(C+t)));
3     n=3;
4     x=z;
5     y=z;
6     pb=sum(x.*psat);
7     pd=(1./(sum(y./psat)));
8     if((pb>p) && (pd<p))
9         fprintf('flash possible \n');
10        k=psat./p;
11        vo=(p-pd)./(pb-pd);
12        fv=(sum((z.*k)./(1+vo.*(k-1))))-1;
13        f1v=-sum(((z.*k).*(k-1)./(1+(vo.*(k-1)).^2)));
14        vn=vo-(fv./f1v);
15        V=vn;
16        L=1-V;
17        for i=0:mi
18            y=((z.*k)./(1+V.*(k-1)));
19            x=y./k;
20        end
21    else
22        fprintf('flash not possible');
23    end
```

COMMAND WINDOW

CURRENT FOLDER

Name

Published (my site)

bubble2.m

bubblepressure.m

bubbletemp.m

char_codes.m

dewpressure.m

dewtemp.m

WORKSPACE

Name

Value

Size

Cl

bubblepressure.m x dewpressure.m x bubbletemp.m x dewtemp.m x flashvap.m x +

```
12 -   rV=(sum((z.*k)./(1+vo.*(k-1))))-1;
13 -   flv=-sum(((z.*k).*(k-1)./(1+(vo.*(k-1))).^2));
14 -   vn=vo-(fv./flv);
15 -   V=vn
16 -   L=1-V
17 -   for i=0:mi
18 -   y=((z.*k)./(1+V.*(k-1)));
19 -   x=y./k;
20 -   end
21 -   else
22 -       fprintf('flash not possible');
23 -   end
24 -   for i=1:n
25 -       fprintf('x=%f \n ',x(i));
26 -       fprintf('y=%f \n',y(i));
27 -   end
28 -   end
```

COMMAND WINDOW



MATLAB Drive

CURRENT FOLDER

Published (my site)

bubble2.m

bubblepressure.m

bubbletemp.m

char_codes.m

dewpressure.m

dewtemp.m

WORKSPACE

Value Size

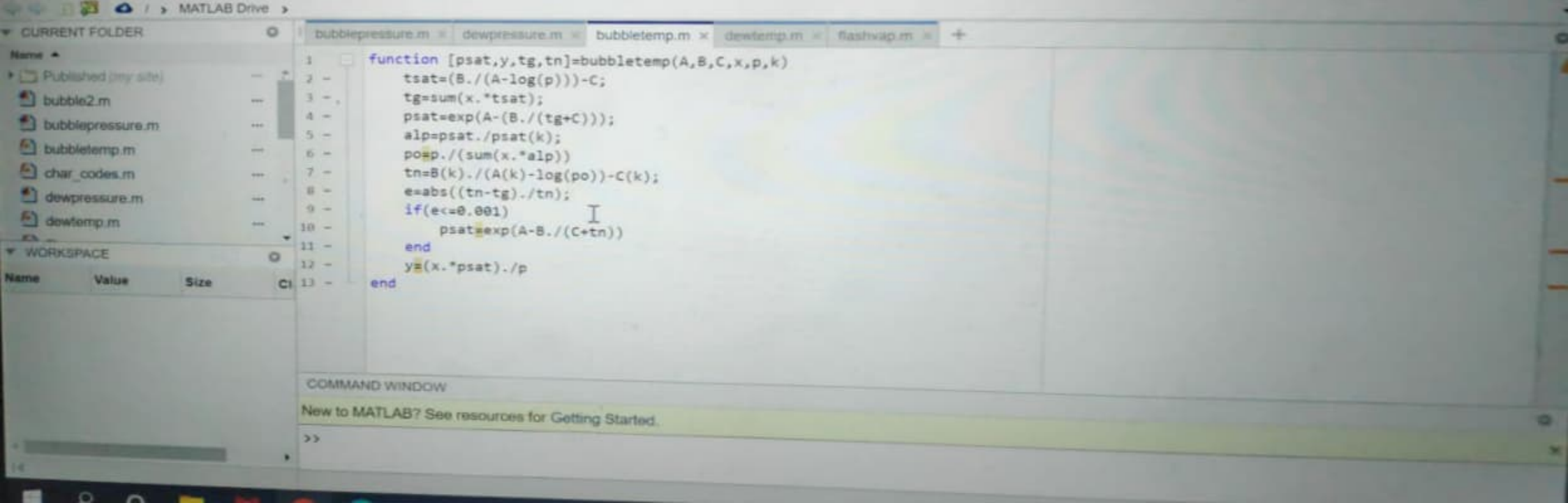
bubblepressure.m dewpressure.m bubbletemp.m dewtemp.m flashvap.m

```
1 function [psat,x,tg,tn]=dewtemp(A,B,C,y,pt,k)
2     tsat=B./(A-log(pt))-C;
3     tg=sum(y.*tsat)
4     psat=exp(A-B./(tg+C));
5     alpha=psat./psat(k);
6     po=pt./(sum(y.*alpha));
7     tn=B(k)./(A(k)-log(po))-C(k)
8     e=abs((tn-tg)/tn);
9     if(e<=0.001)
10         psat=exp(A-B./(C+tn))
11         x=(y.*pt)./psat
12     end
13 end
```

COMMAND WINDOW

New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started.

>>



bubblepressure.m x dewpressure.m x bubbletemp.m x dewtemp.m x flashvap.m x

- NAME
- Published (my site)
 - bubble2.m
 - bubblepressure.m
 - bubbletemp.m
 - char_codes.m
 - dewpressure.m
 - dewtemp.m

WORKSPACE

Name	Value	Size	Class
------	-------	------	-------

```
1 function [psat,y,tg,tn]=bubbletemp(A,B,C,x,p,k)
2     tsat=(B./(A-log(p)))-C;
3     tg=sum(x.*tsat);
4     psat=exp(A-(B./(tg+C)));
5     alp=psat./psat(k);
6     po=p./(sum(x.*alp))
7     tn=B(k)./(A(k)-log(po))-C(k);
8     e=abs((tn-tg)./tn);
9     if(e<=0.001)
10         psat=exp(A-B./(C+tn))
11     end
12     y=(x.*psat)./p
13 end
```

COMMAND WINDOW

New to MATLAB? See resources for Getting Started.

»


```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
clrscr()
float v,f1v,fv,a,v1,b,p,t,r=0.0821;
float pc=72.0,tc=304;
printf("enter the value of temperature and pressure");
scanf("%f%f",&p,&t);
v=(r*t)/p;
printf("ideal molar volume is %f\n",v);
a=(27*r*r*tc*tc)/(64*pc);
b=(r*tc)/(8*pc);
```



```
printf("enter the value of temperature and pressure\n");  
scanf("%f%f",&p,&t);  
v=(r*t)/p;  
printf("ideal molar volume is %f\n",v);  
a=(27*r*r*t*c*t*c)/(64*p*c);  
b=(r*t*c)/(8*p*c);  
printf("value of a and b are %f & %f\n",a,b);  
fv=(p+a/v*v)*(v-b)-r*t;  
f1v=(v-b)*(-2*a)/(v*v*v)+p+(a/(v*v));  
v1=v-(fv/f1v);  
if(fabs(v1-v)< 0.001)  
{  
printf("molar volume is %f\n",v1);  
}
```



```
fV=(p+a/v*v)*(v-b)-r*t;  
f1v=(v-b)*(-2*a)/(v*v*v)+p+(a/(v*v));  
v1=v-(fV/f1v);  
if(fabs(v1-v)< 0.001)  
{  
printf("molar volume is %f\n",v1);  
}  
else  
{  
v=v1;  
printf("molar volume is %f\n",v);  
}  
getch();  
}
```

