## **Newton Raphson**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Defining equation to be solved.
 Change this equation to solve another problem. */
#define f(x) x*x-3*x+2
/* Defining derivative of g(x).
 As you change f(x), change this function also. */
#define g(x) 2*x-3
int main()
{
        float x0, x1, f0, f1, g0, e;
        int step = 1;
  /* Inputs */
        printf("\nEnter initial guess:\n");
        scanf("%f", &x0);
        printf("Enter tolerable error:\n");
        scanf("%f", &e);
        /* Implementing Newton Raphson Method */
        printf("\nStep\t\tx0\t\tf(x0)\t\tx1\t\tf(x1)\n");
        do
        {
                 g0 = g(x0);
                 f0 = f(x0);
                 if(g0 == 0.0)
                 {
                          printf("Mathematical Error.");
```

```
}
                 x1 = x0 - f0/g0;
                 printf("%d\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\n",step,x0,f0,x1,f1);
                 x0 = x1;
                 step = step+1;
                 f1 = f(x1);
        }while(abs(f1)>e);
        printf("\nRoot is: %f", x1);
       // getch();
Secant method
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
/* Defining equation to be solved. */
#define f(x) x*x*x - 2*x - 5
int main()
        float x0, x1, x2, f0, f1, f2, e;
        int step = 1, N;
        /* Inputs */
        printf("\nEnter initial guesses:\n");
        scanf("%f%f", &x0, &x1);
        printf("Enter tolerable error:\n");
        scanf("%f", &e);
```

}

{

```
printf("Enter maximum iteration:\n");
        scanf("%d", &N);
        /* Implementing Secant Method */
        printf("\nStep\t\tx0\t\tx1\t\tx2\t\t(x2)\n");
        do
        {
                 f0 = f(x0);
                 f1 = f(x1);
                 if(f0 == f1)
                 x2 = x1 - (x1 - x0) * f1/(f1-f0);
                 f2 = f(x2);
                 printf("%d\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t\%f\n",step,x0,x1,x2,f2);
                 x0 = x1;
                 f0 = f1;
                 x1 = x2;
                 f1 = f2;
                 step = step + 1;
        }
        while(abs(f2)>e);
        printf("\nRoot is: %f", x2);
}
Fixed Point
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Define function f(x) which is to be solved */
#define f(x) \cos(x)-3*x+1
```

```
/* Write f(x) as x = g(x) and define g(x) here */
#define g(x) (1+cos(x))/3
int main()
{
        int step=1, N;
        float x0, x1, e;
        /* Inputs */
        printf("Enter initial guess: ");
        scanf("%f", &x0);
        printf("Enter tolerable error: ");
        scanf("%f", &e);
        printf("Enter maximum iteration: ");
        scanf("%d", &N);
        /* Implementing Fixed Point Iteration */
        printf("\nStep\tx0\t\tf(x0)\t\tx1\t\tf(x1)\n");
        do
        {
                x1 = g(x0);
                 printf("%d\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n",step, x0, f(x0), x1, f(x1));
                 step = step + 1;
                 x0 = x1;
        printf("\nRoot is %f", x1);
        getch();
        return(0);
}
```

### **Bisection Method**

#include<stdio.h>

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Defining equation to be solved.*/
#define f(x) \cos(x) - x * \exp(x)
int main()
{
        float x0, x1, x2, f0, f1, f2, e;
        int step = 1;
         /* Inputs */
         up:
         printf("\nEnter two initial guesses:\n");
         scanf("%f%f", &x0, &x1);
         printf("Enter tolerable error:\n");
         scanf("%f", &e);
        /* Calculating Functional Value */
        f0 = f(x0);
        f1 = f(x1);
        /* Checking whether given guesses brackets the root or not. */
        if( f0 * f1 > 0.0)
        {
                 printf("Incorrect Initial Guesses.\n");
                 goto up;
         }
 /* Implementing Bisection Method */
         printf("\nStep\t\tx0\t\tx1\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\n");
         do
         {
                 x2 = (x0 + x1)/2;
                 f2 = f(x2);
```

```
printf("%d\t\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n",step, x0, x1, x2, f2);
                 if( f0 * f2 < 0)
                 {
                         x1 = x2;
                         f1 = f2;
                 }
                 else
                 {
                         x0 = x2;
                         f0 = f2;
                 }
                 step = step + 1;
        }while(fabs(f2)>e);
        printf("\nRoot is: %f", x2);
        getch();
}
False position Method
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Defining equation to be solved. */
#define f(x) x*log10(x) - 1.2
int main()
{
        float x0, x1, x2, f0, f1, f2, e;
        int step = 1;
        /* Inputs */
```

```
up:
printf("\nEnter two initial guesses:\n");
scanf("%f%f", &x0, &x1);
printf("Enter tolerable error:\n");
scanf("%f", &e);
/* Calculating Functional Values */
f0 = f(x0);
f1 = f(x1);
/* Checking whether given guesses brackets the root or not. */
if( f0*f1 > 0.0)
{
         printf("Incorrect Initial Guesses.\n");
         goto up;
}
/* Implementing Regula Falsi or False Position Method */
printf("\nStep\t\tx0\t\tx1\t\tx2\t\t(x2)\n");
do
{
         x2 = x0 - (x0-x1) * f0/(f0-f1);
         f2 = f(x2);
         printf("%d\t\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n",step, x0, x1, x2, f2);
         if(f0*f2 < 0)
         {
                  x1 = x2;
                  f1 = f2;
         }
         else
         {
                  x0 = x2;
```

```
f0 = f2;
                 }
                 step = step + 1;
        }while(fabs(f2)>e);
        printf("\nRoot is: %f", x2);
        getch();
        return 0;
}
Lagarange Interpolation
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
        float x[100], y[100], xp, yp=0, p;
        int i,j,n;
        /* Input Section */
        printf("Enter number of data: ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        printf("Enter data:\n");
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
                 printf("x[%d] = ", i);
                 scanf("%f", &x[i]);
                 printf("y[%d] = ", i);
                 scanf("%f", &y[i]);
        }
        printf("Enter interpolation point: ");
        scanf("%f", &xp);
```

```
/* Implementing Lagrange Interpolation */
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {
                 p=1;
                 for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                 {
                          if(i!=j)
                          {
                                p = p^* (xp - x[j])/(x[i] - x[j]);
                          }
                 }
                 yp = yp + p * y[i];
        }
        printf("Interpolated value at %.3f is %.3f.", xp, yp);
        getch();
}
Forward difference Table
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
float x[20] [20], y[20][20];
int i,j, n;
/* Input Section */
printf("Enter number of data?\n");
scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter data:\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
 printf("x[%d]=", i);
scanf("%f", &x[i]);
 printf("y[%d]=", i);
scanf("%f", &y[i][0]);
}
/* Generating Forward Difference Table */
for(i = 1; i < n; i++)
{
for(j = 0; j < n-i; j++)
 {
 y[j][i] = y[j+1][i-1] - y[j][i-1];
 }
}
/* Displaying Forward Difference Table */
printf("\nFORWARD DIFFERENCE TABLE\n\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
 printf("%0.2f", x[i]);
 for(j = 0; j < n-i; j++)
 printf("\t%0.2f", y[i][j]);
 }
 printf("\n");
}
getch();
return 0;
}
```

# Trapezoidal Rule

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Define function here */
#define f(x) 1/(1+pow(x,2))
int main()
{
float lower, upper, integration=0.0, stepSize, k;
int i, subInterval;
/* Input */
printf("Enter lower limit of integration: ");
scanf("%f", &lower);
printf("Enter upper limit of integration: ");
scanf("%f", &upper);
printf("Enter number of sub intervals: ");
scanf("%d", &subInterval);
/* Calculation */
/* Finding step size */
stepSize = (upper - lower)/subInterval;
/* Finding Integration Value */
integration = f(lower) + f(upper);
for(i=1; i<= subInterval-1; i++)</pre>
{
 k = lower + i*stepSize;
 integration = integration + 2 * f(k);
}
```

```
integration = integration * stepSize/2;
printf("\nRequired value of integration is: %.3f", integration);
getch();
return 0;
}
Simpson's 1/3 Interpolation
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Define function here */
#define f(x) 1/(1+x*x)
int main()
float lower, upper, integration=0.0, stepSize, k;
int i, subInterval;
/* Input */
printf("Enter lower limit of integration: ");
scanf("%f", &lower);
printf("Enter upper limit of integration: ");
scanf("%f", &upper);
printf("Enter number of sub intervals: ");
scanf("%d", &subInterval);
/* Calculation */
/* Finding step size */
stepSize = (upper - lower)/subInterval;
/* Finding Integration Value */
integration = f(lower) + f(upper);
for(i=1; i<= subInterval-1; i++)</pre>
{
```

```
k = lower + i*stepSize;
 if(i%2==0)
 integration = integration + 2 * f(k);
 }
 else
 {
 integration = integration + 4 * f(k);
 }
}
integration = integration * stepSize/3;
printf("\nRequired value of integration is: %.3f", integration);
getch();
return 0;
}
Simpsons 3/8
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
/* Define function here */
#define f(x) 1/(1+x*x)
int main()
float lower, upper, integration=0.0, stepSize, k;
int i, subInterval;
/* Input */
printf("Enter lower limit of integration: ");
scanf("%f", &lower);
```

```
printf("Enter upper limit of integration: ");
scanf("%f", &upper);
printf("Enter number of sub intervals: ");
scanf("%d", &subInterval);
/* Calculation */
/* Finding step size */
stepSize = (upper - lower)/subInterval;
/* Finding Integration Value */
integration = f(lower) + f(upper);
for(i=1; i<= subInterval-1; i++)</pre>
{
 k = lower + i*stepSize;
 if(i\%3 == 0)
 integration = integration + 2 * f(k);
 }
 else
 integration = integration + 3 * f(k);
 }
}
integration = integration * stepSize*3/8;
printf("\nRequired value of integration is: %.3f", integration);
getch();
return 0;
}
```

### Euler's Method

#include<stdio.h>

```
#include<conio.h>
#define f(x,y) x+y
int main()
{
float x0, y0, xn, h, yn, slope;
int i, n;
printf("Enter Initial Condition\n");
printf("x0 = ");
scanf("%f", &x0);
printf("y0 = ");
scanf("%f", &y0);
printf("Enter calculation point xn = ");
scanf("%f", &xn);
printf("Enter number of steps: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
/* Calculating step size (h) */
h = (xn-x0)/n;
/* Euler's Method */
printf("\nx0\ty0\tslope\tyn\n");
printf("-----\n");
for(i=0; i < n; i++)
{
 slope = f(x0, y0);
 yn = y0 + h * slope;
 printf("%.4f\t%.4f\t%0.4f\t%.4f\n",x0,y0,slope,yn);
```

y0 = yn;

}

x0 = x0+h;

### **RK 4 Method**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define f(x,y) (y*y-x*x)/(y*y+x*x)
int main()
{
float x0, y0, xn, h, yn, k1, k2, k3, k4, k;
int i, n;
printf("Enter Initial Condition\n");
printf("x0 = ");
scanf("%f", &x0);
printf("y0 = ");
scanf("%f", &y0);
printf("Enter calculation point xn = ");
scanf("%f", &xn);
printf("Enter number of steps: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
/* Calculating step size (h) */
h = (xn-x0)/n;
/* Runge Kutta Method */
printf("\nx0\ty0\tyn\n");
for(i=0; i < n; i++)
{
 k1 = h * (f(x0, y0));
 k2 = h * (f((x0+h/2), (y0+k1/2)));
 k3 = h * (f((x0+h/2), (y0+k2/2)));
 k4 = h * (f((x0+h), (y0+k3)));
```

```
k = (k1+2*k2+2*k3+k4)/6;
yn = y0 + k;
printf("%0.4f\t%0.4f\t%0.4f\n",x0,y0,yn);
x0 = x0+h;
y0 = yn;
}
/* Displaying result */
printf("\nValue of y at x = %0.2f is %0.3f",xn, yn);
getch();
return 0;
}
```