

Scilab Textbook Companion for  
Numerical Methods: Principles, Analysis, And  
Algorithms  
by S. Pal<sup>1</sup>

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# Book Description

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

**Exa** Example (Solved example)

**Eqn** Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

**AP** Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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# Chapter 1

## Background to Numerical Methods

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Conversion to Decimal System

```
1 //Example 1.1
2 //Conversion to Decimal System
3 //Page no. 4
4 clc;close;clear;
5 function [s]=bas2dec(x,b)
6     xi=int(x)
7     xd=x-int(x)
8     s=0
9     for i=1:10
10        xi=xi/10
11        s=s+(10*(xi-fix(xi))*b^(i-1))
12        xi=int(xi)
13        if(xi==0)
14            break
15        end
16    end
17    for i=1:1
```

```

18         xd=xd*10;
19         s=s+(ceil(xd)/b^(i))
20         xd=xd-fix(xd)
21         if(xd==0)
22             break
23         end
24     end
25 endfunction
26
27 //conversion from hexadecimal to decimal system
28 disp(hex2dec('1A2C'),'1A2C='); //inbuilt function
29
30 //conversion from hexadecimal to decimal system
31 disp(bas2dec(428.5,8),'428.5=') //inline function
32
33 //conversion from hexadecimal to decimal system
34 disp(bas2dec(120.1,3),'120.1=') //inline
    function

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.2 Conversion Using Shortcut Method

```

1 //Example 1.2
2 //Conversion Using Shortcut Method
3 //Page no. 4
4 clc;close;clear;
5 A=10;C=12;
6 d=(((1)*16+A)*16+2)*16+C;
7 disp(d,'Decimal form of 1A2C is =');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.3 Conversion to Base B from Decimal System

```
1 //Example 1.3
2 //Conversion to Base B from Decimal System
3 //Page no. 5
4 clc;close;clear;
5 //conversion from binary to octal
6 disp(dec2oct(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Octal form of
   10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
7
8 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
9 disp(dec2hex(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Hexadecimal
   form of 10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from binary to octal
12 s=dec2oct(bin2dec('1011'));
13 s1=dec2oct(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
   function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 1011.1100110101 is = \n\n
   %s.%s',s,s1)
15
16 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
17 s=dec2hex(bin2dec('1011'));
18 s1=dec2hex(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
   function
19 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 1011.1100110101 is
   = \n\n %s.%s',s,s1)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.4 Conversion to Binary System

```
1 //Example 1.4
2 //Conversion to Binary System
3 //Page no. 6
```

```

4  clc;close;clear;
5  //conversion from octal to binary
6  disp(dec2bin(oct2dec('1753')), 'Binary form of 1753
   is =');    //inbuilt function
7
8  //conversion from octal to binary
9  disp(dec2bin(hex2dec('A478')), 'Binary form of A478
   is =');    //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from octal to binary
12 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
13 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154'));    //inbuilt function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.00%s',s,
   s1)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.5 Conversion to Binary System

```

1  //Example 1.5
2  //Conversion to Binary System
3  //Page no. 6
4  clc;close;clear;
5  //conversion from octal to binary
6  b=dec2bin(oct2dec('1753'))
7  disp(b, 'Binary form of 1753 is =');    //inbuilt
   function
8  b=dec2hex(oct2dec('1753'))
9  disp(b, 'Hexadecimal form of 1753 is =');    //
   inbuilt function
10 //conversion from octal to binary
11 b=dec2bin(hex2dec('A478'))
12 disp(b, 'Binary form of A478 is =');    //inbuilt
   function
13 b=dec2oct(hex2dec('A478'))

```



```

14 disp(b, 'Octal form of A478 is ='); //inbuilt
    function
15 //conversion from octal to binary
16 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
17 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
18 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.00%s',s,
    s1)
19 s=dec2hex(oct2dec('3'));
20 s1=dec2hex(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
21 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.
    %s',s,s1)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.6 Conversion to Decimal Number

```

1 //Example 1.6
2 //Conversion to Decimal Number
3 //Page no. 7
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 disp(dec2bin(182), 'Binary of 182=') //inbuilt
    function

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.7 Conversion to Decimal Number

```

1 //Example 1.7
2 //Conversion to Decimal Number
3 //Page no. 7
4 clc;close;clear;
5

```

```
6 disp(dec2oct(467), 'Octal of 467=')           //
   inbuilt function
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.8 Conversion to Base B from Binary System

```
1 //Example 1.8
2 //Conversion to Base B from Binary System
3 //Page no. 8
4 clc;close;clear;
5 //conversion from binary to octal
6 disp(dec2oct(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Octal form of
   10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
7
8 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
9 disp(dec2hex(bin2dec('10101101110')), 'Hexadecimal
   form of 10101101110 is ='); //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from binary to octal
12 s=dec2oct(bin2dec('1011'));
13 s1=dec2oct(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
   function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 1011.1100110101 is = \n\n
   %s.%s',s,s1)
15
16 //conversion from binary to hexadecimal
17 s=dec2hex(bin2dec('1011'));
18 s1=dec2hex(bin2dec('110011010100')); //inbuilt
   function
19 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 1011.1100110101 is
   = \n\n %s.%s',s,s1)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.9 Conversion to Binary System

```
1 //Example 1.9
2 //Conversion to Binary System
3 //Page no. 8
4 clc;close;clear;
5 //conversion from octal to binary
6 disp(dec2bin(oct2dec('1753')), 'Binary form of 1753
   is ='); //inbuilt function
7
8 //conversion from octal to binary
9 disp(dec2bin(hex2dec('A478')), 'Binary form of A478
   is ='); //inbuilt function
10
11 //conversion from octal to binary
12 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
13 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
14 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.00%s',s,
   s1)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.10 Conversion to Binary System and to Base N

```
1 //Example 1.10
2 //Conversion to Binary System and to Base N
3 //Page no. 9
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 b=dec2bin(oct2dec('1753'))
```

```

7 disp(b, 'Binary form of 1753 is ='); //inbuilt
  function
8 b=dec2hex(oct2dec('1753'))
9 disp(b, 'Hexadecimal form of 1753 is ='); //
  inbuilt function
10 //conversion from octal to binary
11 b=dec2bin(hex2dec('A478'))
12 disp(b, 'Binary form of A478 is ='); //inbuilt
  function
13 b=dec2oct(hex2dec('A478'))
14 disp(b, 'Octal form of A478 is ='); //inbuilt
  function
15 //conversion from octal to binary
16 s=dec2bin(oct2dec('3'));
17 s1=dec2bin(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
18 printf('\n Octal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.00%s',s,
  s1)
19 s=dec2hex(oct2dec('3'));
20 s1=dec2hex(oct2dec('154')); //inbuilt function
21 printf('\n\n Hexadecimal form of 3.154 is = \n\n %s.
  %s',s,s1)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.13 1s compliment and 2s compliment

```

1 //Example 1.13
2 //1s compliment and 2s compliment
3 //Page no. 11
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x1]=com1(x) //function for 1s
  compliment
7     for i=8:-1:1
8         x=x/10;

```

```

9         xd=x-fix(x)
10        if(floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1)
11            x1(1,i)=0;
12        else
13            x1(1,i)=1;
14        end
15        x=x-xd;
16    end
17 endfunction
18 function [x1]=com2(x)           //function for 2s
    compliment()
19    for i=8:-1:1
20        x=x/10;
21        xd=x-fix(x)
22        if(int((xd*10)+0.1)==1)
23            x1(1,i)=0;
24        else
25            x1(1,i)=1;
26        end
27    end
28    for i=8:-1:1
29        if (x1(1,i)==0) then
30            x1(1,i)=1;
31            break;
32        else
33            x1(1,i)=0;
34        end
35    end
36    end
37 endfunction
38 a
    =[00010011,01110110,11101101,10000001,10000000,00000000];

39 for i=1:6
40     printf('1s Compliment of %.8i=',a(i));
41     disp(com1(a(i)))
42     printf('2s Compliment of %.8i=',a(i));
43     disp(com2(a(i)))

```

```
44     printf('\n\n')
45 end
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.14 1s compliment

```
1 //Example 1.14
2 //1s compliment
3 //Page no. 12
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x1]=com1(x)      //function for 1s
   compliment
7     for i=8:-1:1
8         x=x/10;
9         xd=x-fix(x)
10        if(floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1)
11            x1(1,i)=0;
12        else
13            x1(1,i)=1;
14        end
15        x=x-xd;
16    end
17 endfunction
18 a
   =[00010011,01110110,11101101,10000001,10000000,00000000];
19 for i=1:6
20     printf('1s Compliment of %.8i=',a(i));
21     disp(com1(a(i)))
22     printf('\n\n')
23 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.15 Addition and Subtraction

```
1 //Example 1.15
2 //Addition and Subtraction
3 //Page no. 13
4 clc;clear;close;
5 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
    for addition of binaries
6     c=0;
7     for i=1:10
8         x1(1,i)=0
9     end
10    for i=10:-1:1
11        x=x/10;
12        xd=x-fix(x)
13        x=x-xd;
14        y=y/10;
15        yd=y-fix(y)
16        y=y-yd;
17        if c==1 then
18            if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
19                +0.1)==1 then
20                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
21            elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
22                *10)+0.1)==0
23                x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24            else
25                x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
26            end
27        else
28            if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
29                +0.1)==1 then
```

```

27         x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
28     elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
        *10)+0.1)==0
29         x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
30     else
31         x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
32     end
33     end
34 end
35 disp(x1,'Addition of 173 and 141= ')
36 endfunction
37 function [x1]=sub(x,y)           //function for
    subtraction of binaries
38     c=0;
39     for i=1:10
40         x1(1,i)=0
41     end
42     for i=10:-1:1
43         x=x/10;
44         xd=x-fix(x)
45         x=x-xd;
46         y=y/10;
47         yd=y-fix(y)
48         y=y-yd;
49         if c==1 then
50             if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
                *10)+0.1)==1 then
51                 x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
52             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor
                ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
53                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
54             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor
                ((yd*10)+0.1)==1
55                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
56             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor
                ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
57                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
58         end

```



```

59         else
60             if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd
61                 *10)+0.1)==1 then
62                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
63             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor
64                 ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
65                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
66             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor
67                 ((yd*10)+0.1)==0
68                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
69             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor
70                 ((yd*10)+0.1)==1
71                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
72         end
73     end
74     disp(x1,'Subtraction of 45 from 228= ')
75 endfunction
76 add(10101101,10001101)
77 sub(11100100,00101101)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.16 Addition

```

1 //Example 1.16
2 //Addition
3 //Page no. 14
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
7     for addition of binaries
8         c=0;
9         printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
10        for i=1:4

```

```

10         x1(1,i)=0
11     end
12     for i=4:-1:1
13         x=x/10;
14         xd=x-fix(x)
15         x=x-xd;
16         y=y/10;
17         yd=y-fix(y)
18         y=y-yd;
19         if c==1 then
20             if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
21                 +0.1)==1 then
22                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
23             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
24                 *10)+0.1)==0
25                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
26             else
27                 x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
28             end
29         else
30             if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
31                 +0.1)==1 then
32                 x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
33             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
34                 *10)+0.1)==0
35                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
36             else
37                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
38             end
39         end
40     end
41     disp(x1)
42 endfunction
43 add(0010,0101);
44 add(1110,1011);
45 add(1110,0101);
46 add(0010,1011);

```

```
44 add(1110,0010);
45 add(0000,0000);
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.17 Addition

```
1 //Example 1.17
2 //Addition
3 //Page no. 14
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
    for addition of binaries
7     c=0;
8     printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
9     for i=1:5
10        x1(1,i)=0
11    end
12    for i=5:-1:1
13        x=x/10;
14        xd=x-fix(x)
15        x=x-xd;
16        y=y/10;
17        yd=y-fix(y)
18        y=y-yd;
19        if c==1 then
20            if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
                +0.1)==1 then
21                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
22            elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
                *10)+0.1)==0
23                x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24            else
25                x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
```

```

26         end
27     else
28         if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
           +0.1)==1 then
29             x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
30         elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
           *10)+0.1)==0
31             x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
32         else
33             x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
34         end
35     end
36 end
37
38     disp(x1)
39 endfunction
40
41 add(0010,0101);
42 add(1101,1010);
43 add(1101,0101);
44 add(0010,1010);
45 add(1101,0010);
46 add(1111,0000);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.18 Addition

```

1 //Example 1.18
2 //Addition
3 //Page no. 15
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
   for addition of binaries

```

```

7      c=0;
8      printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
9      for i=1:5
10         x1(1,i)=0
11     end
12     for i=5:-1:1
13         x=x/10;
14         xd=x-fix(x)
15         x=x-xd;
16         y=y/10;
17         yd=y-fix(y)
18         y=y-yd;
19         if c==1 then
20             if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
21                 +0.1)==1 then
22                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
23             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
24                 *10)+0.1)==0
25                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
26             else
27                 x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
28             end
29         else
30             if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
31                 +0.1)==1 then
32                 x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
33             elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
34                 *10)+0.1)==0
35                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
36             else
37                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
38             end
39         end
40     end
41     disp(x1)
42 endfunction

```

```
41 add(0100,0101);
42 add(1100,1011);
43 add(1000,1000);
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.19 Addition

```
1 //Example 1.19
2 //Addition
3 //Page no. 15
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
   for addition of binaries
7     c=0;
8     printf('Addition of %.4i and %.4i= ',x,y)
9     for i=1:5
10        x1(1,i)=0
11    end
12    for i=5:-1:1
13        x=x/10;
14        xd=x-fix(x)
15        x=x-xd;
16        y=y/10;
17        yd=y-fix(y)
18        y=y-yd;
19        if c==1 then
20            if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
                +0.1)==1 then
21                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
22            elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
                *10)+0.1)==0
23                x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24            else
```

```

25         x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
26     end
27     else
28         if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
29             +0.1)==1 then
30             x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
31         elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
32             *10)+0.1)==0
33             x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
34         else
35             x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
36         end
37     end
38     end
39     disp(x1)
40 endfunction
41 add(0010,0101);
42 add(11110,11011);
43 add(1000,0101);
44 add(00010,11011);
45 add(11110,00010);
46 add(11111,0000);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.20 Subtraction

```

1 //Example 1.20
2 //Subtraction
3 //Page no. 16
4 clc;close;clear;
5 function [x1]=add(x,y) //function
    for addition of binaries

```

```

6     c=0;
7     for i=1:5
8         x1(1,i)=0
9     end
10    for i=5:-1:1
11        x=x/10;
12        xd=x-fix(x)
13        x=x-xd;
14        y=y/10;
15        yd=y-fix(y)
16        y=y-yd;
17        if c==1 then
18            if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
19                +0.1)==1 then
20                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
21            elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
22                *10)+0.1)==0
23                x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
24            else
25                x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
26            end
27        else
28            if floor((xd*10)+0.1)==1 & floor((yd*10)
29                +0.1)==1 then
30                x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
31            elseif floor((xd*10)+0.1)==0 & floor((yd
32                *10)+0.1)==0
33                x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
34            else
35                x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
36            end
37        end
38    end
39    disp(x1,'Addition of 173 and 141= ')
40 endfunction
41
42 add(0100,1011);
43 add(1100,0101);

```



```
40 add(1000,1000);
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.23 Multiplication

```
1 //Example 1.23
2 //Multiplication
3 //Page no. 18
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 function [x1]=mul(x,y)
7     for i=1:8
8         x1(1,i)=0
9     end
10    printf('Multiplication of %.4i and %.4i = ',x,y)
11    x=x*y;
12    c=0;
13    for i=8:-1:1
14        x=x/10;
15        xd=floor((x-fix(x))*10+0.1)
16        if c==1 then
17            if xd==0 then
18                x1(1,i)=1;c=0
19            elseif xd==1
20                x1(1,i)=0;
21                c=1;
22            elseif xd==2
23                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
24            end
25        else
26            if xd==0 | xd==1 then
27                x1(1,i)=xd;c=0
28            elseif xd==2
29                x1(1,i)=0;
```

```

30             i=i-1;c=1;
31         end
32     end
33 end
34     disp(x1)
35 endfunction
36 mul(1110,1011);

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.24 Multiplication

```

1 //Example 1.24
2 //Multiplication
3 //Page no. 18
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 function [x1]=mul(x,y)
7     for i=1:8
8         x1(1,i)=0
9     end
10    printf('Multiplication of %.4i and %.4i = ',x,y)
11    x=x*y;
12    c=0;
13    for i=8:-1:1
14        x=x/10;
15        xd=floor((x-fix(x))*10+0.1)
16        if c==1 then
17            if xd==0 then
18                x1(1,i)=1;c=0
19            elseif xd==1
20                x1(1,i)=0;
21                c=1;
22            elseif xd==2
23                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;

```

```

24         end
25     else
26         if xd==0 | xd==1 then
27             x1(1,i)=xd;c=0
28         elseif xd==2
29             x1(1,i)=0;
30             i=i-1;c=1;
31         end
32     end
33 end
34 disp(x1)
35 endfunction
36 mul(1110,1011);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.25 Division

```

1 //Example 1.25
2 //Division
3 //Page no. 19
4 clc;close;clear;
5 function [co]=com(x,y)
6     co=1;
7     for i=1:length(x)
8         if x(i)>y(i) then
9             break
10        elseif x(i)==y(i)
11            continue
12        else
13            co=0;break
14        end
15    end
16 endfunction
17 function [x1]=sub(x,y) //function for

```

```

subtraction of binaries
18     c=0;m=0;
19     for i=1:5
20         x1(1,i)=0
21     end
22     for i=5:-1:1
23         if c==1 then
24             if x(i)==0 & y(i)==1 then
25                 x1(1,i)=0;c=1;
26             elseif x(i)==0 & y(i)==0
27                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
28             elseif x(i)==1 & y(i)==1
29                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
30             elseif x(i)==1 & y(i)==0
31                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
32             end
33         else
34             if x(i)==1 & y(i)==1 then
35                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
36             elseif x(i)==0 & y(i)==0
37                 x1(1,i)=0;c=0;
38             elseif x(i)==1 & y(i)==0
39                 x1(1,i)=1;c=0;
40             elseif x(i)==0 & y(i)==1
41                 x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
42             end
43         end
44     end
45     disp(x1,'Remainder = ')
46 endfunction
47 d1=11011001;d2=01011;d22=[0,0,0,0,0]
48 for i=8:-1:1
49     d3=d1/10;
50     div(1,i)=int(10*(d3-int(d3)))
51     d1=d1/10
52 end
53 for i=5:-1:1
54     d3=d2/10;

```

```

55     d21(1,i)=int(10*(d3-int(d3))+0.5)
56     d2=d2/10
57 end
58 div1(1,1)=0
59 for j=1:4
60     div1(1,j+1)=div(1,j)
61 end
62 for i1=1:5
63     printf('After Step %i : \n',i1)
64     if com(div1,d21)==1 then
65         dis(1,i1)=1
66         n=sub(div1,d21)
67     else
68         dis(1,i1)=0
69         n=sub(div1,d22)
70 end
71 disp(dis,'Divisor = ')
72 if i1==5 then
73     break
74 end
75     for j=1:5
76         if j<5 then
77             div1(1,j)=n(j+1)
78         else
79             div1(1,j)=div(1,i1+4)
80         end
81     end
82
83 printf('\n\n\n\n')
84 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.26 Multiplication

```

1 //Example 1.26
2 //Multiplication
3 //Page no. 19
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6
7 function [x1]=mul(x,y)
8     for i=1:8
9         x1(1,i)=0
10    end
11    printf('Multiplication of %.4i and %.4i = ',x,y)
12    x=x*y;
13    c=0;
14    for i=10:-1:1
15        x=x/10;
16        xd=floor((x-fix(x))*10+0.1)
17        if c==1 then
18            if xd==0 then
19                x1(1,i)=1;c=0
20            elseif xd==1
21                x1(1,i)=0;
22                c=1;
23            elseif xd==2
24                x1(1,i)=1;c=1;
25            end
26        else
27            if xd==0 | xd==1 then
28                x1(1,i)=xd;c=0
29            elseif xd==2
30                x1(1,i)=0;
31                i=i-1;c=1;
32            end
33        end
34    end
35    for i=1:10
36        if x1(1,i)==1 then
37            x1(1,i-1)=1;
38            break

```

```

39         end
40     end
41     disp(x1)
42 endfunction
43 mul(1110,1011);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.29 Normalized Floating Point Representation

```

1 //Example 1.29
2 //Normalized Floating Point Representation
3 //Page no. 23
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 function []=fp(x)
7     x1=x;
8     if x>0 then
9         for i=1:10
10            x=x/10
11                if int(x)==0 then
12                    break
13                end
14            end
15            printf('\n
                %i\nNormalized Floating Point
                Representation of %g = %.4f x 10',i,x1,x
                )
16        else
17            for i=1:10
18                x=x*10
19                if ceil(x)~=0 then
20                    break
21                end

```

```

22         end
23         x=x/10;i=i-1;
24         printf( '\n
                -%i\nNormalized Floating Point
                Representation of %g = %.4f x 10',i,x1,x
                )
25     end
26
27 endfunction
28
29 x=[25.12, -0.00287, 87000];
30 for i=1:3
31     fp(x(i))
32 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.30 Add

```

1 //Example 1.30
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 26
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=0.4532e7;b=0.5427e7;
6 c=a+b
7 printf('Addition of %.6g and %.6g = %.6g',a,b,c)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.31 Add

```

1 //Example 1.31

```



```

2 //Add
3 //Page no. 26
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=0.4532e5;b=0.5427e7;
6 c=a+b
7 printf('Addition of %.4g and %.6g = %.6g',a,b,c)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.32 Add

```

1 //Example 1.32
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 26
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=0.4532e3;b=0.5427e7;
6 c=a+b
7 printf('Addition of %.2g and %.6g = %.4g',a,b,c)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 1.33 Add

```

1 //Example 1.33
2 //Add
3 //Page no. 27
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=[0.4632e3,0.4632e99];b=[0.5427e3,0.5427e99];
6
7 for i=1:2
8     c(i)=a(i)+b(i)
9     printf('\nAddition of %.2g and %.2g = %.5g\n',a(
        i),b(i),c(i))

```

10 end

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.34 Subtraction

```
1 //Example 1.34
2 //Subtraction
3 //Page no. 27
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=[0.5427e-3,0.9627e4,0.9627e-99];b=[0.9632e
   -4,0.9622e4,0.9622e-99];
6 for i=1:3
7     c(i)=a(i)-b(i)
8     printf('\nSubtraction of %.2g from %.3g = %.6g\n
   ',a(i),b(i),c(i))
9 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.35 Multiplication

```
1 //Example 1.35
2 //Multiplication
3 //Page no. 28
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=[0.9632e12,0.1132e12,0.1132e52,0.1132e-52];b
   =[0.5427e-15,0.1027e15,0.1027e50,0.1027e-50];
6 for i=1:4
7     c(i)=a(i)*b(i)
8     printf('\nMultiplication of %.3g and %.2g = %.6g
   \n',a(i),b(i),c(i))
9 end
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 1.36** Division

```
1 //Example 1.36
2 //Division
3 //Page no. 28
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=[0.1132e1,0.1132e-6,0.1132e6];b=[0.1000e-99,0.1000
   e99,0.1000e3];
6 for i=1:3
7     c(i)=a(i)/b(i)
8     printf('\nDivision of %.2g by %.3g= %.3g\n',a(i)
           ,b(i),c(i))
9 end
```

---

## Chapter 2

# Scope of Numerical and Mathematical Methods

Scilab code Exa 2.4 Solving Simultaneous Linear Equation

```
1 //Example 2.4
2 //Solving Simultaneous Linear Equation
3 //Page 36
4 clc;close;clear;
5 //eq1= 5x-331y=3.5
6 //eq2= 6x-397y=5.2
7
8 A=[5, -331;6, -397];
9 B=[3.5;5.2];
10 C=inv(A)*B; //finding value by multiplying
    inverse with values
11 disp(C(1,1), 'Value of x=');
12 disp(C(2,1), 'Value of y=');
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.6 Integration

```
1 //Example 2.6
2 //Integration
3 //Page no. 36
4 clc;clear;close;
5 disp(integrate('1/x','x',exp(-4),1),'Integration
    Value='); //performing integration with
    respect to dx
```

---

# Chapter 3

## Errors and Their Propagation

### Scilab code Exa 3.1 Limiting Error

```
1 //Example 3.1
2 //Limiting Error
3 //Page no. 45
4 clc;clear;close;
5 R=1000;
6 e=0.1*1000; //limiting error calculation
7 printf('Magnitude of the Resistor resistance (R) =\
  n%i <= R <= %i',R-e,R+e)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.2 Known Error

```
1 //Example 3.2
2 //Known Error
3 //Page no. 46
4 clc;clear;close;
```

```

5 l=28;d=5;
6 v=%pi*l*(d/2)^2;
7 printf('\nVolume of Cylinder= %f cu. cm',v);
8 re_d=0.1;re_l=-0.5;
9 re_v=2*re_d+re_l;                                //relative error
           computation
10 printf('\n\nRelative error in volume= %f %%',re_v);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.3 Absolute Relative and Percentage Errors

```

1 //Example 3.3
2 //Absolute , Relative and Percetage Errors
3 //Page no. 48
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x=0.00006;x1=0.00005;
6 ex=x-x1;                                         //absolute error
7 Ex=ex/x1;                                       //relative error
8 px=100*Ex;                                       //percentage error
9 printf('\nAbsolute Error= %f\nRelative Error= %f\n
           nPercentage Error= %f %%',ex,Ex,px);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.4 Absolute Relative and Percentage Errors

```

1 //Example 3.4
2 //Absolute , Relative and Percetage Errors
3 //Page no. 48
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x=100500;x1=100000;
6 ex=x-x1;                                         //absolute error

```

```

7 Ex=ex/x1;           //relative error
8 px=100*Ex;         //percentage error
9 printf('\nAbsolute Error= %f\nRelative Error= %f\n
    nPercentage Error= %f %%',ex,Ex,px);

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.5 Absolute Relative and Percentage Errors

```

1 //Example 3.5
2 //Absolute , Relative and Percentage Errors
3 //Page no. 52
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x=9.12345;y=7.654321;
6 x1=9.1234;y1=7.6543;           //on a 5 decimal computer
7 ex=x-x1;                       //absolute error of x
8 ey=y-y1;                       //absolute error of y
9 z1=x1+y1;
10 printf('\nAbsolute Error in x= %f',ex);
11 printf('\nAbsolute Error in y= %f',ey);
12 printf('\nAddition on a 5 decimal computer yields= %
    .5g',z1);
13 z2=16.777;
14 printf('\nAbsolute Total Error= %f',x+y-z2);
15 printf('\nAbsolute Propagated Error= %f',x+y-z1);
16 printf('\nAbsolute Round-off Error= %.4g',z1-z2);
17 printf('\nRealtive Total Error= %.4g',(x+y-z2)/(x+y)
    );
18 printf('\nRelative Propagated Error= %.2g',(x+y-z1)
    /(x+y));
19 printf('\nRelative Round-off Error= %.3g',(z1-z2)/(x
    +y));
20 printf('\nBound on the propagated relative error= %f
    ',2*10^-4);
21 printf('\nBound on the total relative error= %f'

```



```
    ,3*10^-4);  
22 printf('\nAs we can see that both the propagated and  
    total relative error are less than their bound  
    values')
```

---

## Chapter 4

# Programming Tools and Techniques

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Quadratic Equation

```
1 //Example 4.1
2 //Quadratic Equation
3 //Page no. 96
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=input("Enter value of a= ");
6 b=input("Enter vlaue of b= ");
7 c=input("Enter value of c= ");
8 x1=(-1*b+sqrt((b^2)-4*a*c))/(2*a); //1st root
9 x2=(-1*b-sqrt((b^2)-4*a*c))/(2*a); //2nd root
10 printf('\n1st Root= %f', x1);
11 printf('\n2nd Root= %f', x2);
```

---

Scilab code Exa 4.2 Database Management

```

1 //Example 4.2
2 //Database Management
3 //Page no. 112
4 clc;clear;close;
5 M
      =[12,25,21,35;25,7,23,29;10,27,7,36;26,26,26,35;29,0,23,30];
      //marks
6
7 //calculation of composite score
8 for i=1:5,
9     j=1;k=0;
10    max1=M(i,j);
11    if(max1<M(i,j+1))
12        max1=M(i,j+1)
13    else
14        k=1;
15    end,
16
17        if(M(i,j+2)>M(i,j+k))
18            max2=M(i,j+2);
19    else
20        max2=M(i,j);
21    end,
22        CS(i,1)=max1+max2+M(i,4);
23 end
24
25 I=['Reg. No.', 'Name of Students', 'Test 1', 'Test 2', '
      Test 3', 'Final';
26 'CS/01', 'C.V.Rajan', '12', '25', '21', '35';
27 'CS/02', 'B.X.Roy', '25', '07', '23', '29';
28 'CS/03', 'P.C.Sasikumar', '10', '27', '07', '36';
29 'CS/04', 'B.D.Box', '26', '26', '26', '35';
30 'CS/05', 'K.K.Mukherjee', '29', '0', '23', '30'];]
31 printf('\n')
32 for i=1:6
33     for j=1:6
34         if(j>2)
35             printf('\t')

```

```

36         end
37
38         printf( '%s  ', I(i, j));
39         if(i~=1)
40             if(j>2)
41                 printf( '\t ' )
42             end
43             printf( '      ' )
44
45         end
46         if(i==1 & j==6)
47             printf( 'Composite Score\n' )
48         end
49
50     end
51
52     if(i~=1)
53         printf( '%i\n', CS(i-1, 1));
54 end
55
56 end
57 //disp(CS, 'Composite Score', I);
58 max1=CS(1, 1); j=1;
59 for i=2:5
60     if(max1<CS(i, 1))
61         max1=CS(i, 1); j=i;
62     end,
63 end
64 printf( '\n\nTopper is : \n%s\t%s\t%s', I(1, 1), I(1, 2), '
Composite Score' )
65 printf( '\nCS/0%i\t\t%s\t\t\t%i', j, I(j+1, 2), CS(j, 1))

```

---

# Chapter 5

## Solutions of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations

Scilab code Exa 5.1 Bisection Method

```
1 //Example 5.1
2 //Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 145
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=2^x-3*x')
6 x1=0;x2=2;e=0.001;i=0;
7 printf('Iteration \tx1\t\tx2\t\tz\t\tf(z)\n')
8 printf('
n')
9 while abs(x1-x2)>e
10     z=(x1+x2)/2
11     printf('          %i\t\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n', i, x1, x2, z, f
(z))
12     if f(z)*f(x1)>0
13         x1=z
14     else
```

```

15         x2=z
16     end
17     i=i+1
18 end
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation is %g
        after %i Iterations ',z,i-1)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.2 Bisection Method

```

1 //Example 5.2
2 //Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 147
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^x-2*x+2')
6 x1=0;x2=2;e=0.001;i=0;
7 printf('Iteration \tx1\t\ttx2\t\ttz\t\ttf(z)\n')
8 printf('
        n')
9 while abs(x1-x2)>e
10     z=(x1+x2)/2
11     printf('        %i\t\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n', i, x1, x2, z, f
        (z))
12     if f(z)*f(x1)>0
13         x1=z
14     else
15         x2=z
16     end
17     i=i+1
18 end
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation is %g
        after %i Iterations ',z,i-1)
20

```

```

21 printf('\n\n\nNote : There are computational errors
    in the answer given by the book for this example'
    )

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.3 Regula Falsi Method

```

1 //Example 5.3
2 //Regula Falsi Method
3 //Page no. 149
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-3*x-5')
6 x1=2;x2=3;e=0.00001
7 printf('n\tx1\t\t\tf(x1)\t\t\tx2\t\t\tf(x2)\t\t\tx3\t\t\tf(x3)
    ')
8 printf('\n
    n')
9 for i=0:19
10     x3=x2*f(x1)/(f(x1)-f(x2))+x1*f(x2)/(f(x2)-f(x1))
11     printf(' %i\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n',i,x1,f(x1)
    ),x2,f(x2),x3,f(x3))
12     if f(x1)*f(x3)>0 then
13         x1=x3
14     else
15         x2=x3
16     end
17     if abs(f(x3))<e then
18         break
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nTherefore the solution is %.10g',x3)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.4 Ridders Method

```

1 //Example 5.4
2 //Ridders Method
3 //Page no. 153
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-3*x-5')
6 x1=2;x2=3;e=0.00001
7 printf('n\tx1\t\tf(x1)\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\t\tx3\t\tf(x3)
      \t\t sign\t\t x4')
8 printf('\n

n')
9 for i=0:8
10     x3=(x1+x2)/2
11     a=f(x1)-f(x2);
12     s=a*abs(1/a)
13     x4=x3+(x3-x2)*(s*f(x3))/sqrt(f(x3)-f(x1)*f(x2))
14     printf(' %i\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t\t %i\t%f\n'
        ,i,x1,f(x1),x2,f(x2),x3,f(x3),s,x4)
15     if f(x1)*f(x4)>0 then
16         x1=x4
17     else
18         x2=x4
19     end
20     if abs(f(x4))<e then
21         break
22     end
23 end
24 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation is %g
      after %i Iterations ',x4,i)
25 printf('\n\n\nThere are computation error in the

```



answers given by the book in this example\n\n(  
value of x1 is used instead of x2)')

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.5 General Iterative Method

```
1 //Example 5.5
2 //General Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 154
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=sqrt(3+5/x)')
6 printf('n\tx\t\t\tf(x)\n')
7 printf('-----\n')
8 x=2;
9 for i=1:8
10     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i,x,f(x))
11     x=f(x);
12 end
13 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
    Iterations is %.10f',i,x)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.6 Linear Iterative Method

```
1 //Example 5.6
2 //Linear Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 159
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=1+sin(x)/10')
6 printf('n\tx\t\t\tf(x)\n')
7 printf('-----\n')
```



Iterations is %.10f',i,y)

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.8 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.8
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 163
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x-exp(-x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=1+exp(-x)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      n')
9 x0=0.5;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:4
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
      ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
      Iterations is %.10f',i,x1)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.9 Modified Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.9
2 //Modified Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 165
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3*x-sin(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3-cos(x)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      _____
      n')
9 x0=0;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:4
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
      ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.10f',x1)
      _____
```

### Scilab code Exa 5.10 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.10
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 167
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x*exp(-x)')
```

```

6 def f('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(-x)-x*exp(-x)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\ttf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      n')
9 x0=2; e=0.00001
10 for i=1:11
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
      ', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, this is not convergent (i.e.)
      divergent')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.11 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 5.11
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 167
4 clc; clear; close;
5 def f('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3-x-3')
6 def f1('x=f1(x)', 'x=3*x^2-1')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\ttf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      n')

```

---

```

9 x0=0;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:11
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
            ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, it is cyclic in nature')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.12 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 5.12
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 168
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=atan(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=1/(1+x^2)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
        ')
8 printf('
        n')
9 x0=1.45;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:12
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.5 g \t\t%.5 g\t\t%.5 g \t\t%.5 g \t
            \t%.5 g\n',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;

```

```

15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, it is divergent')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.13 Secant Method

```

1 //Example 5.13
2 //Secant Method
3 //Page no. 170
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3*x-sin(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(x)-3-cos(x)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tf(Xn+1)\t\tXn+2\t\t\tError\n')
8 printf('
n')
9 x0=0.567123008;x1=1;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:9
11     x2=x1-f(x1)*(x1-x0)/(f(x1)-f(x0))
12     e1=abs(x0-x2)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,x0,f(x0),x1,f(x1),x2,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     x1=x2
16     if abs(x0)<e then
17         break;
18     end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.10f',x2)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.14 Kizner Method

```

1 //Example 5.14
2 //Kizner Method
3 //Page no. 172
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h2=0.00001
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=2*x-3-cos(x)')
7 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=h2/(-x+y)') //function for
  differentiation
8 printf('n\th\tc\txn\t\tf(xn)\t\tF(xn)\t\tk1\t\tv\t\t
  tXn+1\n')
9 printf('
  n')
10 x0=2;e=0.00001;h=0.5;c=0.5;
11 for i=1:11
12     h1=-f(x0);
13     F=f1(f(x0),f(x0+h2))
14     k1=h1*F/2;
15     v=h*f(x0)/(c*(f(x0+c+h)-f(x0+c)))-k1/c;
16     a=0;
17     for j=0:3
18         a=a+(v^j)/factorial(j+1)
19     end
20     x1=x0+k1*a
21     printf(' %i\t%g\t%g\t%.6f\t%.6f\t%.6f\t%.8f\t %
  .5f\t%.6f\n',i-1,h,c,x0,f(x0),F,k1,v,x1)
22     x0=x1;
23     if abs(x0)<e then
24         break;
25     end

```



```
26 end
27 printf('\n\nTherefore, the solution is %.10f',x1)
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.15 Brent Method

```
1 //Example 5.15
2 //Brent Method
3 //Page no. 173
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2+x-2')
6 x1=0;x2=0.5;x3=2;
7 r=f(x2)/f(x3);s=f(x2)/f(x1);t=f(x1)/f(x3);
8 q=(t-1)*(r-1)*(s-1);
9 p=r*t*(s-1)*(x2-x3)-s*(1-r)*(x2-x1)+(t*s-r)*x2
10 printf('Root is : %.10g',x2+(p/q))
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.19 Horner Method

```
1 //Example 5.19
2 //Horner Method
3 //Page no. 177
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x, a1, a2, a3, a4)', 'y=a1*x^3+a2*x^2+a3*x+a4')
6
7 k=1;m=2;
8 a=[4; -13; -31; -275];
9 for i=1:10
10     s=1;
```

```

11     si=f(s,a(1),a(2),a(3),a(4))*abs(1/f(s,a(1),a(2),
12         a(3),a(4)))
13     while 1
14         a1=f(s,a(1),a(2),a(3),a(4))*abs(1/f(s,a(1),a
15             (2),a(3),a(4)))
16         if si~=a1 then
17             d(i)=s-1
18             break
19         end
20         si=a1;
21         s=s+1;
22     end
23     b(1)=a(1)
24     for j=1:3
25         for k=1:4-j
26             b(k+1)=a(k+1)+b(k)*d(i)
27             a(k+1)=b(k+1)
28         end
29     end
30     for j=1:3
31         a(j+1)=10^j*a(j+1)
32     end
33     printf('The positive root is %i.',d(1))
34     for i=2:10
35         printf('%i',d(i))
36     end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.20 Laguerre Method

```

1 //Example 5.20
2 //Laguerre Method
3 //Page no. 180

```

```

4  clc;clear;close;
5  deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3+x^2+10*x-20')
6  deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=3*x^2+2*x+10')
7  deff('y=f2(x)', 'y=6*x+2')
8  n=3;
9  printf('i\t n\t xi\t t\t P(x)\t t\t P1(x)\t t\t P2(x)\t t\t Proot\t
        t\t Nroot\n')
10 printf('
        n')
11 xi=1
12 for i=0:9
13     Proot=xi-(n*f(xi))/(f1(xi)+sqrt((n-1)*f1(xi)^2-n
        *f(xi)*f2(xi)))
14     Nroot=xi-(n*f(xi))/(f1(xi)-sqrt((n-1)*f1(xi)^2-n
        *f(xi)*f2(xi)))
15     printf(' %i\t%i\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n',i,n,
        xi,f(xi),f1(xi),f2(xi),Proot,Nroot)
16     xi=Proot
17 end
18 printf('\n\nProot = %f\n\nNroot = %f',Proot,Nroot)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.21 Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 5.21
2 //Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 182
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x-4')
7 zi=[1;2;3];
8 s=["i", "z2", "z0", "z1", "f2", "f0", "f1", "a0", "a1", "a2",
    "zr+", "zr-"]

```

```

9  li(1)=(zi(3,1)-zi(2,1))/(zi(2,1)-zi(1,1))
10 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
11 for i=2:6
12     for j=1:3
13         fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
14     end
15     di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
16     gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
17         fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
18     D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
19     D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
20     if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
21         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
22     else
23         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
24     end
25     hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
26     z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
27     for j=1:2
28         zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
29     end
30     zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
31 end
32 for i=1:12
33     if i==1 then
34         printf(s(i))
35         for j=1:5
36             printf('\t\t\t%i',j-1)
37         end
38     elseif i<=4
39         printf('\n %s',s(i))
40         for j=1:5
41             printf('\t\t%.10f',zi(i-1,j))

```

```

42     elseif i<=7
43         printf('\n %s',s(i))
44         for j=1:5
45             printf('\t\t%.10f',fz(i-4,j))
46         end
47     elseif i<=8
48         printf('\n %s',s(i))
49         for j=1:5
50             printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j))
51         end
52     elseif i<=9
53         printf('\n %s',s(i))
54         for j=1:5
55             printf('\t\t%.10f',di(j))
56         end
57     elseif i<=10
58         printf('\n %s',s(i))
59         for j=1:5
60             printf('\t\t%.10f',gi(j))
61         end
62     elseif i<=11
63         printf('\n %s',s(i))
64         for j=1:5
65             printf('\t\t%.10f',z(j))
66         end
67     elseif i<=12
68         printf('\n %s',s(i))
69         for j=1:5
70             printf('\t\t%.10f',zi(j))
71         end
72     end
73 end
74 printf('\n\nAt the end of the %i iteration , the root
of the equation is %.10f',j-2,z(j))

```

---

## Scilab code Exa 5.22 Mullers Method

```
1 //Example 5.22
2 //Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 183
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x-4')
7 zi=[1;2;3];
8 s=["i", "z0", "z1", "z2", "f0", "f1", "f2", "li", "di", "gi",
    "li+1", "hi", "hi+1", "zi+1", "D+", "D-"]
9 li(1)=(zi(3,1)-zi(2,1))/(zi(2,1)-zi(1,1))
10 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
11 for i=2:6
12     for j=1:3
13         fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
14     end
15     di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
16     gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
        fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
17     D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*
        li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
18     D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*
        li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
19     if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
20         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
21     else
22         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
23     end
24     hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
```

```

25     z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
26     for j=1:2
27         zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
28     end
29     zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
30 end
31 for i=1:16
32     if i==1 then
33         printf(s(i))
34         for j=1:5
35             printf('\t\t\t%i',j-1)
36         end
37     elseif i<=4
38         printf('\n %s',s(i))
39         for j=1:5
40             printf('\t\t%.10f',zi(i-1,j))
41         end
42     elseif i<=7
43         printf('\n %s',s(i))
44         for j=1:5
45             printf('\t\t%.10f',fz(i-4,j))
46         end
47     elseif i<=8
48         printf('\n %s',s(i))
49         for j=1:5
50             printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j))
51         end
52     elseif i<=9
53         printf('\n %s',s(i))
54         for j=1:5
55             printf('\t\t%.10f',di(j))
56         end
57     elseif i<=10
58         printf('\n %s',s(i))
59         for j=1:5
60             printf('\t\t%.10f',gi(j))
61         end
62     elseif i<=11

```

```

63         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
64         for j=1:5
65             printf( '\t\t%.10f', li(j+1))
66         end
67     elseif i<=12
68         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
69         for j=1:5
70             printf( '\t\t%.10f', hi(j))
71         end
72     elseif i<=13
73         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
74         for j=1:5
75             printf( '\t\t%.10f', hi(j+1))
76         end
77     elseif i<=14
78         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
79         for j=1:5
80             printf( '\t\t%.10f', z(j))
81         end
82     elseif i<=15
83         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
84         for j=1:5
85             printf( '\t\t%.10f', D1(j))
86         end
87     elseif i<=16
88         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
89         for j=1:5
90             printf( '\t\t%.10f', D2(j))
91         end
92     end
93 end
94 printf( '\n\nAt the end of the %ith iteration, the
        root of the equation is %.10f', j-1, z(j))

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 5.23 Bairstow Hitchcock Method

```

1 //Example 5.23
2 //Bairstow Hitchcock Method
3 //Page no. 187
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,p,q)', 'y=x^2+p*z+q')
6 a=[1,-1,1,-1,1]
7 a=a';a=[a,a,a,a,a]
8 printf('Iteration -->')
9 for i=1:5
10     printf('\t%i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n
    ')
13 p(1,1)=-1.2;q(1,1)=0.95;
14 s=["b1","b2","b3","b4","c1","c2","c3","c4","c","dp",
    "dq","p","q"]
15 //s1=[b1;b2;b3;b4;c1;c2;c3;c4;c;dp;dq;p;q]
16 for i=1:5
17     b(1,i)=0;b(2,i)=a(1,i);c(1,i)=0;c(2,i)=a(1,i);
18     for k=1:4
19         b(k+2,i)=a(k+1,i)-p(1,i)*b(k+1,i)-q(1,i)*
                b(k,i)
20         c(k+2,i)=b(k+2,i)-p(1,i)*c(k+1,i)-q(1,i)*
                c(k,i)
21     end
22     cb(1,i)=c(6,i)-b(6,i);
23     dq(1,i)=(b(6,i)*c(4,i)-b(5,i)*cb(1,i))/(c(4,i)
                ^2-cb(1,i)*c(3,i))
24     dp(1,i)=(b(5,i)*c(4,i)-b(6,i)*c(3,i))/(c(4,i)
                ^2-cb(1,i)*c(3,i))
25     p(1,i+1)=p(1,i)+dp(1,i);q(1,i+1)=q(1,i)+dq(1,i)
        ;
26 end
27 for j=1:13
28     printf('\n      %s\t\t',s(j))

```

```

29     if j<5 then
30         for i=1:5
31             printf( '%.9f\t', b(j+2,i))
32         end
33     elseif j<9 then
34         for i=1:5
35             printf( '%.9f\t', c(j-2,i))
36         end
37     elseif j<10
38         for i=1:5
39             printf( '%.9f\t', cb(1,i))
40         end
41     elseif j<11
42         for i=1:5
43             printf( '%.9f\t', dp(1,i))
44         end
45     elseif j<12
46         for i=1:5
47             printf( '%.9f\t', dq(1,i))
48         end
49     elseif j<13
50         for i=1:5
51             printf( '%.9f\t', p(1,i+1))
52         end
53     else
54         for i=1:5
55             printf( '%.9f\t', q(1,i+1))
56         end
57     end
58 end
59 z=poly(0, 'z');
60 a=f(z,p(1,i+1),q(1,i+1));
61 printf( '\n\nRoots for Quadratic Equation Q = ')
62 disp(a)
63 a=roots(a)
64 printf( '\n\tare\n')
65 disp(a(1))
66 disp(a(2))

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 5.24** Bernoulli Method

```
1 //Example 5.24
2 //Bernoulli Method
3 //Page no. 189
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=[1,-8,-15,10];
7 for i=1:2
8     c(i)=0;
9 end
10 c(3)=1;
11 for k=4:13
12     c(k)=-(a(2)*c(k-1)+a(3)*c(k-2)+a(4)*c(k-3))
13     r(k-3)=c(k)/c(k-1)
14 end
15 disp(c,'Ck Values')
16 disp(r,'Rk Values')
17 disp(r(k-3),'Therefore the exact root is =')
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 5.25** Graeffe Method

```
1 //Example 5.25
2 //Graeffe Method
3 //Page no. 191
4 clc;clear;close;
5
```



---

Scilab code Exa 5.26 QD Method

```
1 //Example 5.26
2 //QD Method
3 //Page no. 194
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=[32,-48,18,-1]
7 for i=1:5
8     e(i,1)=0;
9     e(i,4)=0;
10 end
11 q(1,1)=-a(2)/a(1);
12 q(1,2)=0;q(1,3)=0;
13 e(1,2)=a(3)/a(2);
14 e(1,3)=a(4)/a(3);
15 for i=2:16
16     for j=1:3
17         q(i,j)=e(i-1,j+1)+q(i-1,j)-e(i-1,j)
18     end
19     for j=1:2
20         e(i,j+1)=e(i-1,j+1)*q(i,j+1)/q(i,j)
21     end
22 end
23 printf('e0\t\tq1\t\tte1\t\tq2\t\tte2\t\tq3\t\tte3\n')
24 printf('
n')
25 for i=1:14
26     for j=1:3
27         printf('\t\t%.10f\t',q(i,j))
28     end
```

```

29     printf( '\n' )
30     for j=1:4
31         printf( '%.10f\t\t\t', e(i,j) )
32     end
33     printf( '\n' )
34 end
35 printf( '\t\t%.10f\t\t\t%.10f\t\t\t%.10f\n', q(15,1), q
    (15,2), q(15,3) )
36 printf( '\n\nThe exact roots are \t%.10f    and    %.10
    f', q(15,1), q(15,3) )

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.27 Linear Iteration Method

```

1 //Example 5.27
2 //Linear Iteration Method
3 //Page no. 198
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff( 'x=f(x)', 'x=20/(x^2+2*x+10)' )
7 printf( '\n\tx\t\tf(x)\n' )
8 printf( '-----\n' )
9 x=1;
10 for i=1:19
11     printf( ' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\n', i, x, f(x) )
12     x1=x;
13     x=f(x);
14 end
15 printf( '\n\nx = %.10f', x1 )

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.28 Aitkens Method

```
1 //Example 5.28
2 //Aitkens Method
3 //Page no. 199
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=20/(x^2+2*x+10)')
7 printf('n\tx0\t\tx1\t\tx2\t\tx3\t\ty\t\tdx0\n')
8 printf('
-----
          n')
9 x0=1;e=0.0001
10 for i=1:3
11     x1=f(x0);x2=f(x1);x3=f(x2);
12     y=x3-((x3-x2)^2)/(x3-2*x2+x1)
13     dx0=y-x0;
14
15     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t
          t%.10f\n',i,x0,x1,x2,x3,y,dx0)
16     x0=y;
17     if abs(x0)<e then
18         break;
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
          Iterations is %.10f',i,y)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.29 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.29
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 199
```

```

4  clc;clear;close;
5  deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3+2*x^2+10*x-20')
6  deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=3*x^2+4*x+10')
7  printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8  printf('
      -----
      n')
9  x0=01;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:4
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
      ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
      Iterations is %.10f',i,x1)
      -----

```

### Scilab code Exa 5.31 Secant Method

```

1  //Example 5.31
2  //Secant Method
3  //Page no. 200
4  clc;clear;close;
5  deff('x=f(x)', 'x=(x-0.6)*(x-1.3)^2*(x-2)^3+0.01234*
      log(x)')
6  printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tf(Xn+1)\t\tXn+2\t\t
      tError\n')
7  printf('

```



---

```

n')
8 x0=0.1;x1=1.2;e=0.00001
9 for i=1:7
10     x2=x1-f(x1)*(x1-x0)/(f(x1)-f(x0))
11     e1=abs(x0-x2)
12     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,x0,f(x0),x1,f(x1),x2,e1)
13     x0=x1;
14     x1=x2
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.10f',x2)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.32 Regula Falsi Newton Raphson and Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 5.32
2 //Regula Falsi, Newton Raphson and Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 201
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^5-3.7*x^4+7.4*x^3-10.8*x^2+10.8*x-6.8')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=5*x^4-4*3.7*x^3+3*7.4*x^2-21.6*x+10.8')
7 //newton raphson
8 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
9 printf('
n')
10 x0=1.5;e=0.00001

```

```

11 for i=1:4
12     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
13     e1=abs(x0-x1)
14     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
           ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
15     x0=x1;
16     if abs(x0)<e then
17         break;
18     end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation by newton
       raphshon after %i Iterations is %.10f\n\n\n',i,x1
       )
21
22 //regula falsi
23 x1=1;x2=2;e=0.00001
24 printf('n\tx1\t\t\tf(x1)\t\t\tx2\t\t\tf(x2)\t\t\tx3\t\t\tf(x3)
       ')
25 printf('\n
       n')
26 for i=0:7
27     x3=x2*f(x1)/(f(x1)-f(x2))+x1*f(x2)/(f(x2)-f(x1))
28     printf(' %i\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\n',i,x1,f(x1)
           ),x2,f(x2),x3,f(x3))
29     if f(x1)*f(x3)>0 then
30         x1=x3
31     else
32         x2=x3
33     end
34     if abs(f(x3))<e then
35         break
36     end
37 end
38 printf('\n\nTherefore the solution by regula falsi
       method after %i iterations is %.10g',i,x3)
39
40 //mullers method

```

```

41 zi=[1;2;3];
42 s=["i","z0","z1","z2","f0","f1","f2","li","di","gi",
    "li+1","hi","hi+1","zi+1","D+","D-"]
43 li(1)=(zi(3,1)-zi(2,1))/(zi(2,1)-zi(1,1))
44 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
45 for i=2:6
46     for j=1:3
47         fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
48     end
49     di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
50     gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
        fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
51     D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
52     D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)*(fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
53     if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then
54         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
55     else
56         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
57     end
58     hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
59     z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
60     for j=1:2
61         zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
62     end
63     zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
64 end
65 printf('\n\n ')
66 for i=1:16
67     if i==1 then
68         printf(s(i))
69         for j=1:5
70             printf('\t\t\t %i',j-1)
71         end
72         printf('\n

```

```

    ')
73     elseif i<=4
74         printf('\n %s',s(i))
75         for j=1:5
76             printf('\t\t%.10f',zi(i-1,j))
77         end
78     elseif i<=7
79         printf('\n %s',s(i))
80         for j=1:5
81             printf('\t\t%.10f',fz(i-4,j))
82         end
83     elseif i<=8
84         printf('\n %s',s(i))
85         for j=1:5
86             printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j))
87         end
88     elseif i<=9
89         printf('\n %s',s(i))
90         for j=1:5
91             printf('\t\t%.10f',di(j))
92         end
93     elseif i<=10
94         printf('\n %s',s(i))
95         for j=1:5
96             printf('\t\t%.10f',gi(j))
97         end
98     elseif i<=11
99         printf('\n %s',s(i))
100        for j=1:5
101            printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j+1))
102        end
103    elseif i<=12
104        printf('\n %s',s(i))
105        for j=1:5
106            printf('\t\t%.10f',hi(j))
107        end
108    elseif i<=13

```

```

109         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
110         for j=1:5
111             printf( '\t\t%.10f', hi(j+1))
112         end
113         elseif i<=14
114             printf( '\n %s', s(i))
115             for j=1:5
116                 printf( '\t\t%.10f', z(j))
117             end
118             elseif i<=15
119                 printf( '\n %s', s(i))
120                 for j=1:5
121                     printf( '\t\t%.10f', D1(j))
122                 end
123                 elseif i<=16
124                     printf( '\n %s', s(i))
125                     for j=1:5
126                         printf( '\t\t%.10f', D2(j))
127                     end
128             end
129         end
130     printf( '\n\nAt the end of the %ith iteration by
           mullers method, the root of the equation is %.10f
           ', j-1, z(j))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.33 Newton Raphson and Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 5.33
2 //Newton Raphson and Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 202
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'x=f(x)', 'x=x^4-8*x^3+18*x^2+0.12*x-24.24' )
6 deff( 'x=f1(x)', 'x=4*x^3-24*x^2+36*x+0.12' )

```

```

7
8 //newton raphson
9 x9=[1.5,2.5,2.7,3.1;4,5,14,10]
10 for h=1:4
11     x0=x9(1,h);e=0.00001
12     for i=1:x9(2,h)
13         x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
14         e1=abs(x0-x1)
15         x0=x1;
16         if abs(x0)<e then
17             break;
18         end
19     end
20     printf('\nThe solution of this equation by newton
        raphshon after %i Iterations is %.5f\n',i,x1)
21 end
22
23 //mullers method
24 zx=[1,2,2.7,3.1;2,3,3.7,4.1;3,4,4.7,5.1]
25 zi=[1;2;3];
26 s=["i","z0","z1","z2","f0","f1","f2","li","di","gi",
    "li+1","hi","hi+1","zi+1","D+","D_"]
27 li(1)=(zi(3,1)-zi(2,1))/(zi(2,1)-zi(1,1))
28 hi(1)=zi(3,1)-zi(2,1);
29 for i=2:4
30     for j=1:3
31         fz(j,i-1)=f(zi(j,i-1))
32     end
33     di(i-1)=1+li(i-1)
34     gi(i-1)=fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)^2-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)^2+
        fz(3,i-1)*(li(i-1)+di(i-1))
35     D1(i-1)=gi(i-1)+sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)*
        (fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
36     D2(i-1)=gi(i-1)-sqrt(gi(i-1)^2-4*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)*li(i-1)*
        (fz(1,i-1)*li(i-1)-fz(2,i-1)*di(i-1)+fz(3,i-1)))
37     if abs(D1(i-1))>abs(D2(i-1)) then

```

```

38         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D1(i-1)
39     else
40         li(i)=-2*fz(3,i-1)*di(i-1)/D2(i-1)
41     end
42     hi(i)=li(i)*hi(i-1);
43     z(i-1)=zi(3,i-1)+hi(i)
44     for j=1:2
45         zi(j,i)=zi(j+1,i-1)
46     end
47     zi(3,i)=z(i-1)
48 end
49 printf('\n\nAt the end of the %ith iteration by
        mullers method, the root of the equation is %.10f
        ',j+2,z(j))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.34 QD Method

```

1 //Example 5.34
2 //QD Method
3 //Page no. 202
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=[1,2,10,-20]
6 for i=1:5
7     e(i,1)=0;
8     e(i,4)=0;
9 end
10 q(1,1)=-a(2)/a(1);
11 q(1,2)=0;q(1,3)=0;
12 e(1,2)=a(3)/a(2);
13 e(1,3)=a(4)/a(3);
14 for i=2:7
15     for j=1:3
16         q(i,j)=e(i-1,j+1)+q(i-1,j)-e(i-1,j)

```

```

17     end
18     for j=1:2
19         e(i,j+1)=e(i-1,j+1)*q(i,j+1)/q(i,j)
20     end
21 end
22 printf('e0\t\tq1\t\tte1\t\tq2\t\tte2\t\tq3\t\tte3\n')
23 printf('
n')
24 for i=1:7
25     for j=1:3
26         printf('\t\t%.10f\t',q(i,j))
27     end
28     printf('\n')
29     for j=1:4
30         printf('%.10f\t\t\t',e(i,j))
31     end
32     printf('\n')
33 end
34 printf('\t\t%.10f\t\t\t%.10f\t\t\t%.10f\n',q(7,1),q
(7,2),q(7,3))
35 printf('\n\nThe exact roots are \t%.10f    and    %.10
f',q(7,1),q(7,3))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.35 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 5.35
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 203
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3-30*x^2+2552')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=3*x^2-60*x')
7 //newton raphson

```



```

8 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
   ')
9 printf('
   -----
   n')
10 x0=10;e=0.00001
11 for i=1:4
12     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
13     e1=abs(x0-x1)
14     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
   ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
15     x0=x1;
16     if abs(x0)<e then
17         break;
18     end
19 end
20 printf('\n\nThus the ball is submerged upto height
   of %.10f cm\n\n\n',x1)
   -----

```

### Scilab code Exa 5.36 Secant Method

```

1 //Example 5.36
2 //Secant Method
3 //Page no. 204
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=8670;c=10^-8;t2=1.4*10^-4;
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=-t2+log((1-2*x/a)/(2-x/a))*(a*x*c)
   /(a+x)')
7
8 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tf(Xn+1)\t\tXn+2\t\t
   tError\n')
9 printf('
   -----

```

```

n')
10 x0=20000; x1=25000; e=0.00001
11 for i=1:8
12     x2=x1-f(x1)*(x1-x0)/(f(x1)-f(x0))
13     e1=abs(x0-x2)
14     printf(' %i\t%f\t%.10f\t%f\t%.10f\t%f\t%.10f\n',
            i-1, x0, f(x0), x1, f(x1), x2, e1)
15     x0=x1;
16     x1=x2
17     if abs(x0)<e then
18         break;
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nTherefore , Rb = %.10f ohm', x2)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.37 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 5.37
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 204
4 clc; clear; close;
5 p=1.1; T=250; R=0.082; a=3.6; b=0.043;
6 deff('y=f(v)', 'y=p*v^3-(b*p+R*T)*v^2+a*v-a*b')
7 deff('y=f1(v)', 'y=3*p*v^2-2*(b*p+R*T)*v')
8 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
        ')
9 printf('

```

---

```

n')
10 x0=0.1; e=0.00001
11 for i=1:10
12     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
13     e1=abs(x0-x1)

```

```

14     printf( ' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
        ', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
15     x0=x1;
16     if abs(x0)<e then
17         break;
18     end
19 end
20 printf( '\n\nTherefore , Volume v = %.10 f ltr ', x1)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.38 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 5.38
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 205
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'y=f(p)', 'y=p^3-9*p^2+33*p-65' )
6 deff( 'y=f1(p)', 'y=3*p^2-18*p+33' )
7 printf( 'n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
        ')
8 printf( '
        n')
9 x0=6;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:10
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf( ' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n
        ', i-1, x0, f(x0), f1(x0), x1, e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end

```

```
19 printf('\n\nTherefore , Market Price at equilibrium =
    Rs. %.f ',x1)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.39 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.39
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 205
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(v)', 'y=v^3-20*v+30')
6 deff('y=f1(v)', 'y=3*v^2-20')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
    ')
8 printf('
    n')
9 x0=10;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:10
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n
        ',i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\nTherefore , sides are = %.5f m x %.5f m
    x %.5f m',x1,x1,20/x1^2)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.40 Newton Raphson Method

```
1 //Example 5.40
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 206
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(F)', 'y=-10*F^3-21*F+10')
6 deff('y=f1(F)', 'y=-21-30*F^2')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      n')
9 x0=1;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:10
11     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
12     e1=abs(x0-x1)
13     printf(' %i\t%.10 f\t%.6 f\t%.5 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n',
            i-1,x0,f(x0),f1(x0),x1,e1)
14     x0=x1;
15     if abs(x0)<e then
16         break;
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\t\t\t\t\t2\n Therefore, Magnetic Flux = %
      .5 f Wb m',x1)
```

---

# Chapter 6

## Numerical Methods of Linear Equations Direct Methods

Scilab code Exa 6.1 Gaussian Elimination Method

```
1 //Example 6.1
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method
3 //Page no. 220
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[5,10,1,28;1,1,1,6;4,8,3,29];           //
   augmented matrix
7
8 //triangularization
9 for i=1:4
10     B(1,i)=A(1,i)
11     B(2,i)=A(2,i)-(A(2,1)/A(1,1))*A(1,i)
12     B(3,i)=A(3,i)-(A(3,1)/A(1,1))*A(1,i)
13 end
14 disp(A,'Augmented Matrix=')
15 disp(B,'Triangulated Matrix=')
16 //back substitution
```

```

17 x(3)=B(3,4)/B(3,3);
18 printf( '\nx(3)=%f\n',x(3))
19 for i=2:-1:1
20     k=0
21     for j=i+1:3
22         k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
23     end
24     x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,4)-k)
25     printf( '\nx(%i)=%f\n',i,x(i))
26 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 6.2** Gaussian Elimination Method for TriDiagonal System

```

1 //Example 6.2
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method for Tri-Diagonal
  System
3 //Page no. 222
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 //equation matrix
7 A=[1,2,0,0;2,3,-1,0;0,4,2,3;0,0,2,-1];
8 K=[5;5;11;10];i=1;
9
10 //initialization
11 w(1)=A(1,2)/A(1,1);
12 g(1)=K(1)/A(1,1);
13 printf( '\nw(%i)=%f',i,w(i));printf( '\ng(%i)=%f',i,g(
  i))
14
15 //computation
16 for i=2:3
17     w(i)=(A(i,i+1))/(A(i,i)-A(i,i-1)*w(i-1))

```

```

18     g(i)=(K(i)-A(i,i-1)*g(i-1))/(A(i,i)-A(i,i-1)*w(i
        -1))
19     printf( '\nw(%i)=%f',i,w(i))
20     printf( '\ng(%i)=%f',i,g(i))
21 end
22 i=4
23 m=-2
24 g(i)=m*(K(i)-A(i,i-1)*g(i-1))/(A(i,i)-A(i,i-1)*w(i
        -1))
25 x(i)=g(i)
26 printf( '\ng(%i)=%f',i,g(i))
27 printf( '\n\nx(%i)=%f',i,x(i))
28
29 //solution
30 for i=3:-1:1
31     x(i)=g(i)-w(i)*x(i+1)
32     printf( '\n\nx(%i)=%f',i,x(i))
33 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.3 Gauss Jordan Method

```

1 //Example 6.3
2 //Gauss-Jordan Method
3 //Page no. 224
4
5 clc;clear;close;
6
7 A=[5,10,1,28;4,8,3,29;1,1,1,6]; //augmented
    matrix
8
9 for i=1:3
10     j=i
11     while (A(i,i)==0 & j<=3)

```



```

12         for k=1:4
13             B(1,k)=A(j+1,k)
14             A(j+1,k)=A(i,k)
15             A(i,k)=B(1,k)
16         end
17         disp(A)
18         j=j+1
19     end
20     disp(A)
21     for k=4:-1:i
22         A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(i,i)
23     end
24     disp(A)
25     for k=1:3
26         if(k~=i) then
27             l=A(k,i)/A(i,i)
28             for m=i:4
29                 A(k,m)=A(k,m)-l*A(i,m)
30             end
31         end
32     end
33     end
34     disp(A)
35 end
36
37 for i=1:3
38     printf('\nx(%i) = %g\n',i,A(i,4))
39 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 6.4 Gaussian Elimination Method without Pivoting

```

1 //Example 6.4
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method without Pivoting

```

```

3 //Page no. 227
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[0.3*10^-11,1,0.7;1,1,0.9]; //augmented
   matrix
7
8 //triangularization
9 for i=1:3
10     B(1,i)=A(1,i)
11     B(2,i)=A(2,i)-(A(2,1)/A(1,1))*A(1,i)
12 end
13 disp(A,'Augmented Matrix=')
14 disp(B,'Triangulated Matrix=')
15
16 //back substitution
17 x(2)=B(2,3)/B(2,2);
18 printf('\nx(2)=%f\n',x(2))
19 for i=1:-1:1
20     k=0
21     for j=i+1:2
22         k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
23     end
24     x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,3)-k)
25     printf('\nx(%i)=%f\n',i,x(i))
26 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.5 Dolittle Factorization Method

```

1 //Example 6.5
2 //Dolittle Factorization Method
3 //Page no. 233
4 clc;clear;close;
5

```

```

6 A=[2,1,1;1,3,1;1,1,4];
7 printf('\tL\t\t * \t\tU\t\t =\t\tA ')
8 U(2,1)=0;U(3,1)=0;U(3,2)=0;
9 L(1,2)=0;L(1,3)=0;L(2,3)=0;
10 for i=1:3
11     L(i,i)=1
12 end
13 for i=1:3
14     U(1,i)=A(1,i)
15 end
16 L(2,1)=1/U(1,1);
17 for i=2:3
18     U(2,i)=A(2,i)-U(1,i)*L(2,1);
19 end
20 L(3,1)=1/U(1,1);
21 L(3,2)=(A(3,2)-U(1,2)*L(3,1))/U(2,2);
22 U(3,3)=A(3,3)-U(1,3)*L(3,1)-U(2,3)*L(3,2);
23 printf('\n')
24 for i=1:3
25     for j=1:3
26         printf('%0.2f\t',L(i,j))
27     end
28
29     if(i==2)
30         printf(' * ')
31     else
32         printf('\t')
33     end
34
35     for j=1:3
36         printf('%0.2f\t',U(i,j))
37     end
38     if(i==2)
39         printf(' = ')
40     else
41         printf('\t')
42     end
43     for j=1:3

```

```

44         printf( '%.2 f\t ', A(i, j))
45     end
46     printf( '\n' )
47 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.6 Trangularization Method

```

1 //Example 6.6
2 //Trangularization Method
3 //Page no. 236
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 A=[2, 1, 1; 1, 3, 1; 1, 1, 4];
7 B=[7; 10; 15];
8 printf( 'A can be factorizaed as follows:\n' )
9 printf( '\tL\t\t * \t\tU\t\t =\t\tA' )
10 U(2, 1)=0; U(3, 1)=0; U(3, 2)=0;
11 L(1, 2)=0; L(1, 3)=0; L(2, 3)=0;
12 for i=1:3
13     L(i, i)=1
14 end
15 for i=1:3
16     U(1, i)=A(1, i)
17 end
18 L(2, 1)=1/U(1, 1);
19 for i=2:3
20     U(2, i)=A(2, i)-U(1, i)*L(2, 1);
21 end
22 L(3, 1)=1/U(1, 1);
23 L(3, 2)=(A(3, 2)-U(1, 2)*L(3, 1))/U(2, 2);
24 U(3, 3)=A(3, 3)-U(1, 3)*L(3, 1)-U(2, 3)*L(3, 2);
25 printf( '\n' )
26 for i=1:3

```

```

27     for j=1:3
28         printf( '%.2 f\t ',L(i,j))
29     end
30
31     if(i==2)
32         printf( ' *      ')
33     else
34         printf( '\t ')
35     end
36
37     for j=1:3
38         printf( '%.2 f\t ',U(i,j))
39     end
40     if(i==2)
41         printf( ' =      ')
42     else
43         printf( '\t ')
44     end
45     for j=1:3
46         printf( '%.2 f\t ',A(i,j))
47     end
48     printf( '\n')
49 end
50 printf( '\nY=U*X')
51     Y=inv(L)*B
52     X=inv(U)*Y
53 printf( '\n\nX=')
54 for i=1:3
55     printf( '\n    %i ',X(i,1))
56 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 6.7 Wilkinson Method

```

1 //Example 6.7
2 //Wilkinson Method
3 //Page no. 240
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A
   =[0.3*10^5,0.212,0.332;0.216,0.376,0.477;0.173,0.663,0.626];

7 B=[0.235;0.128;0.285];
8 X=inv(A)
9 disp(X*B,'Final Solution = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 6.8 Choleskys Factorization

```

1 //Example 6.8
2 //Cholesky's Factorization
3 //Page no. 243
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,3;2,5,8;3,8,22];
7 U(2,1)=0;U(3,1)=0;U(3,2)=0;
8 for i=1:3
9     for j=1:3
10        if(i==j)
11            k=0;
12            for m=1:i-1
13                k=k+U(m,i)^2;
14            end
15            U(i,j)=sqrt(A(i,j)-k)
16        end
17        if(j>i)
18            k=0;
19            for m=1:i-1

```

```

20             k=k+U(m,j)*U(m,i);
21             end
22             U(i,j)=(A(i,j)-k)/U(i,i)
23         end
24     end
25 end
26 disp(U, 'Required Matrix (U)=')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 6.9 Complex System of Linear Equation

```

1 //Example 6.9
2 //Complex System of Linear Equation
3 //Page no. 244
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 for i=1:7
7     s=0;
8     for j=1:7
9         A(i,j)=j^i
10        s=s+(-1)^(j+1)*A(i,j)
11    end
12    B(i,1)=s;
13 end
14 X=inv(A)*B
15 disp(X, 'The Solution = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 6.10 Solving Matrices

```

1 //Example 6.10

```

```
2 //Solving Matrices
3 //Page no. 244
4 clc;close;clear;
5 warning('off')
6 for i=1:7
7     s=0;
8     for j=1:7
9         A(i,j)=360360/(i+j)
10    end
11    B(i,1)=1;
12 end
13 X=inv(A)*B
14 disp(360360*X,'The Solution by 360360*X= ')
15 disp(X,'Final Solution = ')
```

---



# Chapter 7

## Numerical Solutions for Matrix Inversion

Scilab code Exa 7.1 Gauss Jordan Two Array Method

```
1 //Example 7.1
2 //Gauss-Jordan Two Array Method
3 //Page no. 254
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,6,1;3,9,2;0,-1,3]; //matrix
7 C=eye(3,3); //Unit Matrix
8 for i=1:3 //interchange of row 1
    and 2
9     B(1,i)=A(1,i);
10    A(1,i)=A(2,i);
11    A(2,i)=B(1,i);
12    B(2,i)=C(1,i);
13    C(1,i)=C(2,i);
14    C(2,i)=B(2,i);
15 end
16 printf('\n')
```

```

17
18 //printing of matrices A and C
19 for i=1:3
20     for j=1:3
21         printf( '%f\t ',A(i,j))
22     end
23     printf( '| \t ');
24     for j=1:3
25         printf( '%f\t ',C(i,j))
26     end
27     printf( '\n')
28 end
29 printf( '\n\n');
30
31
32 for i=1:3
33     A(1,i)=A(1,i)/3;
34     C(1,i)=C(1,i)/3;
35 end
36
37 //printing of matrices A and C
38 for i=1:3
39     for j=1:3
40         printf( '%f\t ',A(i,j))
41     end
42     printf( '| \t ');
43     for j=1:3
44         printf( '%f\t ',C(i,j))
45     end
46     printf( '\n')
47 end
48 printf( '\n\n');
49
50 for i=1:3
51     A(2,i)=A(2,i)-2*A(1,i);
52     C(2,i)=C(2,i)-2*C(1,i);
53 end
54

```

```

55 //printing of matrices A and C
56 for i=1:3
57     for j=1:3
58         printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
59     end
60     printf('| \t');
61     for j=1:3
62         printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
63     end
64     printf('\n')
65 end
66 printf('\n\n');
67
68 for i=1:3 //interchange of row 2 and 3
69     B(1,i)=A(2,i);
70     A(2,i)=A(3,i);
71     A(3,i)=B(1,i);
72     B(2,i)=C(2,i);
73     C(2,i)=C(3,i);
74     C(3,i)=B(2,i);
75 end
76
77 //printing of matrices A and C
78 for i=1:3
79     for j=1:3
80         printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
81     end
82     printf('| \t');
83     for j=1:3
84         printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
85     end
86     printf('\n')
87 end
88 printf('\n\n');
89
90 for i=1:3
91     A(2,i)=-1*A(2,i);
92     C(2,i)=-1*C(2,i);

```

```

93 end
94 for i=1:3
95     A(1,i)=A(1,i)-3*A(2,i);
96     C(1,i)=C(1,i)-3*C(2,i);
97 end
98
99 //printing of matrices A and C
100 for i=1:3
101     for j=1:3
102         printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
103     end
104     printf('| \t');
105     for j=1:3
106         printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
107     end
108     printf('\n')
109 end
110 printf('\n\n');
111
112 for i=1:3
113     A(3,i)=-3*A(3,i);
114     C(3,i)=-3*C(3,i);
115 end
116
117 //printing of matrices A and C
118 for i=1:3
119     for j=1:3
120         printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
121     end
122     printf('| \t');
123     for j=1:3
124         printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
125     end
126     printf('\n')
127 end
128 printf('\n\n');
129
130 for i=1:3

```

```

131     A(1,i)=A(1,i)-A(3,i)*(29/3);
132     C(1,i)=C(1,i)-29*C(3,i)/3;
133 end
134 for i=1:3
135     A(2,i)=A(2,i)+A(3,i)*3;
136     C(2,i)=C(2,i)+C(3,i)*3;
137 end
138
139 //printing of matrices A and C
140 for i=1:3
141     for j=1:3
142         printf('%f\t',A(i,j))
143     end
144     printf('\t');
145     for j=1:3
146         printf('%f\t',C(i,j))
147     end
148     printf('\n')
149 end
150 printf('\n\n');
151
152 disp(C,'Inverse Matrix of A')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.2 Inverse in Place without Pivoting

```

1 //Example 7.2
2 //Inverse in Place without Pivoting
3 //Page no. 256
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6]; //matrix
7 B=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6]; //copied matrix
8 for i=1:3

```

```

 9     printf('\n\nStage %i',i);
10     for j=1:3
11         if(i==j)
12             B(i,j)=1/B(i,j);
13         else
14             B(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(i,i);
15         end,
16     end
17     disp(B)
18     for j=1:3
19         for k=1:3
20             if(i~=j)
21                 B(j,k)=A(j,k)-A(j,i)*B(i,k);
22             end,
23         end
24     end
25     disp(B)
26     for j=1:3
27         if(i~=j)
28             B(j,i)=-1*A(j,i)*B(i,i);
29         end,
30     end
31     end
32     disp(B)
33     A=B;
34 end
35 disp(B, 'Inverse of Matrix A=')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.3 Inverse in Place with Pivoting

```

1 //Example 7.3
2 //Inverse in Place with Pivoting
3 //Page no. 258

```

```

4  clc;clear;close;
5
6  A=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6];      //matrix
7  B=[3,-6,7;9,0,-5;5,-8,6];      //copied matrix
8
9  for i=1:3
10     printf('\n\nStage %i',i)
11     if(i<3)
12         for j=1:3                //interchange of rows
13             C(i,j)=A(i,j);
14             A(i,j)=A(i+1,j);
15             A(i+1,j)=C(i,j);
16             C(i,j)=B(i,j);
17             B(i,j)=B(i+1,j);
18             B(i+1,j)=C(i,j);
19         end
20     end
21     disp(B)
22     for j=1:3
23         if(i==j)
24             B(i,j)=1/B(i,j);
25         else
26             B(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(i,i);
27         end,
28     end
29     for j=1:3
30         for k=1:3
31             if(i~=j)
32                 B(j,k)=A(j,k)-A(j,i)*B(i,k);
33             end,
34         end
35     end
36     for j=1:3
37         if(i~=j)
38             B(j,i)=-1*A(j,i)*B(i,i);
39         end,
40     end
41 end

```

```

42     disp(B)
43     A=B;
44 end
45 for j=1:3      //interchange of column 2 and 3
46     C(j,1)=A(j,2);
47     A(j,2)=A(j,3);
48     A(j,3)=C(j,1);
49 end
50 for j=1:3      //interchange of column 2 and 1
51     C(j,1)=A(j,2);
52     A(j,2)=A(j,1);
53     A(j,1)=C(j,1);
54 end
55 disp(A,'Inverse of Matrix A=')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.4 Inverse of Triangular Matrices

```

1 //Example 7.4
2 //Inverse of Triangular Matrices
3 //Page no. 260
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 R=[2,4,-4,0;0,3,-3,-3;0,0,4,2;0,0,0,3]; //matrix
   R
7 for i=4:-1:1
8     for j=4:-1:1
9         if(i>j)
10            Y(i,j)=0;
11        end
12        if(i==j)
13            Y(i,j)=1/R(i,j);
14        end
15        if(i<j)

```



```

16             l=0;
17             for k=i+1:j
18                 l=l-R(i,k)*Y(k,j);
19             end
20             Y(i,j)=l/R(i,i);
21         end
22     end
23 end
24 disp(Y, 'Inverse of Matrix R=')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.5 Inverse of Complex Matrices

```

1 //Example 7.5
2 //Inverse of Complex Matrices
3 //Page no. 262
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,-1,0;2,3,4;0,1,2];
7 B=[1,1,3;1,3,-3;-2,-4,-4];
8 P=A+%i*B;
9 disp(P, 'Matrix P=')
10 disp(A, 'Matrix A=');disp(B, 'Matrix B=');
11 A1=inv(A);B1=inv(B);
12 disp(A1, 'Inverse of Matrix A=');
13 disp(B1, 'Inverse of Matrix B=');
14 B1A=B1*A;disp(B1A, 'Inverse (B)*A=');
15 AB1A_B=A*B1A+B;disp(AB1A_B, 'A*Inverse (B)*A+B=');
16 AB1A_B1=inv(AB1A_B);disp(AB1A_B1, 'Inverse (A*Inverse (
    B)*A+B)=');
17 X=B1A*AB1A_B1;disp(X, 'X=');
18 Y=-1*AB1A_B1;disp(Y, 'Y=');
19 Q=X+%i*Y;disp(Q, 'Inverse of Matrix P=')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.6 Iterative Procedure

```
1 //Example 7.6
2 //Iterative Procedure
3 //Page no. 265
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6     A=[3,1,3/2;-5/4,-1/4,-3/4;-1/4,-1/4,-1/4];
7     disp(A,'Matrix A=');
8     B=[1,1,3.5;1,3,-3;-2,-3,-4];
9     disp(B,'Assumed Matrix B=');
10    e=0.1;
11
12    //iterations
13    E1=e;k=1;
14    while(E1>=e)
15        printf('\n\nIteration %i\n',k)
16        C=B*(2*eye(3,3)-A*B);disp(C,'Matrix C=');
17        E=A*C-eye(3,3);disp(E,'Matrix E=');
18        B=C;printf('\nInverse of Matrix A after %i
19        iterations=',k);disp(B);
20    E1=0;
21    for i=1:3
22        for j=1:3
23            E1=E1+E(i,j)^2;
24        end
25    end
26    E1=sqrt(E1);
27    k=k+1;
28    end
```

---

# Chapter 8

## Numerical Solutions of Linear Systems of Equations Iterative Methods

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Jacobi Method

```
1 //Example 8.1
2 //Jacobi Method
3 //Page no. 273
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[8,-3,2;4,11,-1;6,3,12]; //equation matrix
7 B=[20;33;36] //solution matrix
8 for i=0:19
9     X(i+1,1)=i;
10 end
11 for i=2:4
12     X(1,i)=0;
13 end
14 for r=1:19
15     for i=1:3
```

```

16         k=0;
17         for j=1:3
18             if(i~=j)
19                 k=k-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
20             end
21         end
22         X(r+1,i+1)=(k+B(i,1))/A(i,i);
23     end
24 end
25 printf('    r\t    x(r)\t\t\t ty(r)\t    z(r)');
26 printf('\n    -----')
27 disp(X)
28 printf('\n\nAfter 18 iterations exact solution is:\n
    nx=%i\t ty=%i\t tz=%i',X(19,2),X(19,3),X(19,4))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.2 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 8.2
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 274
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[8,-3,2;4,11,-1;6,3,12];          //equation matrix
7 B=[20;33;36]                         //solution matrix
8 for i=0:10
9     X(i+1,1)=i;
10 end
11 for i=2:4
12     X(1,i)=0;
13 end
14 for r=1:10
15     for i=1:3
16         k1=0;

```



```

12 X(1,2)=-2.4;
13 X(1,3)=5;
14 X(1,4)=0.3;
15 for r=1:13
16     for i=1:3
17         k1=0;
18         for j=1:i-1
19
20             k1=k1-A(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
21
22         end
23         k2=0;
24         for j=i+1:3
25
26             k2=k2-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
27
28         end
29         X(r+1,i+1)=(1-w)*X(r,i+1)+(w*k1+w*k2+w*B(i
30             ,1))/A(i,i);
31     end
32     printf('    r\t    x(r)\t\tty(r)\t    z(r)');
33     printf('\n    _____')
34     ;
35     disp(X);
36     printf('\n\nAfter 12 iterations exact solution is:\n
37         nx=%i\ty=%i\tz=%i',X(13,2),X(13,3),X(13,4));

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.4 Gauss Seidel Point Iterative Method

```

1 //Example 8.4
2 //Gauss-Seidel Point Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 278

```

```

4  clc;clear;close;
5
6
7  A
    =[10,1,0,0,0,-1;1,10,1,0,0,0;2,0,20,1,0,0;0,0,1,10,-1,0;0,3,0,0,3,0;
    //equation matrix
8  B=[5;10;10;0;0;5]           //solution
    matrix
9  for i=1:6
10     for j=1:6
11         if(A(j,j)==0)
12             for k=1:6
13                 C(j,k)=A(j,k);
14                 A(j,k)=A(j+1,k);
15                 A(j+1,k)=C(j,k);
16             end
17         end
18     end
19 end
20 for i=0:7
21     X(i+1,1)=i;
22 end
23 for i=2:7
24     X(1,i)=0;
25 end
26 for r=1:7
27     for i=1:6
28         k1=0;
29         for j=1:i-1
30
31             k1=k1-A(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
32
33         end
34         k2=0;
35         for j=i+1:6
36
37             k2=k2-A(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
38

```

```

39         end
40         X(r+1,i+1)=(k1+k2+B(i,1))/A(i,i);
41     end
42 end
43 printf('    r    ');
44 for i=1:6
45     printf('x%i    ',i);
46 end
47 printf('\n
    ')
48 disp(X)
49 printf('\n\nAfter 6 iterations exact solution is:\n'
    );
50 for i=1:6
51     printf('x%i=%f    ',i,X(7,i+1));
52 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.5 Gauss Seidel Point Iterative Method

```

1 //Example 8.5
2 //Gauss-Seidel Point Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 279
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,3,-4,1;1,-2,-5,1;5,-3,1,-4;10,2,-1,2]; //
   equation matrix
7 B=[3;2;1;-4]; //solution matrix
8
9 //transformation of the equations
10 for i=1:4
11     A1(1,i)=A(4,i);
12     B1(1,1)=B(4,1);

```



```

13 end
14 for i=1:4
15     A1(3,i)=A(2,i);
16     B1(3,1)=B(2,1);
17 end
18 for i=1:4
19     A1(2,i)=A(1,i)-A(2,i);
20     B1(2,1)=B(1,1)-B(2,1);
21 end
22 for i=1:4
23     A1(4,i)=2*A(1,i)-A(2,i)+2*A(3,i)-A(4,i);
24     B1(4,1)=2*B(1,1)-B(2,1)+2*B(3,1)-B(4,1);
25 end
26
27 //printing of transformed equations
28 printf('\nTransformed Equations are=\n\n')
29 for i=1:4
30     for j=1:4
31         printf('(%ix(%i))',A1(i,j),j);
32         if(j<4)
33             printf(' + ')
34         end
35     end
36     printf('= %i\n',B1(i,1));
37 end
38
39 for i=1:4
40     for j=1:4
41         if(A(j,j)==0)
42             for k=1:4
43                 C(j,k)=A(j,k);
44                 A(j,k)=A(j+1,k);
45                 A(j+1,k)=C(j,k);
46             end
47         end
48     end
49 end
50 for i=0:12

```

```

51     X(i+1,1)=i;
52 end
53 for i=2:5
54     X(1,i)=0;
55 end
56 for r=1:12
57     for i=1:4
58         k1=0;
59         for j=1:i-1
60
61             k1=k1-A1(i,j)*X(r+1,j+1);
62
63         end
64         k2=0;
65         for j=i+1:4
66
67             k2=k2-A1(i,j)*X(r,j+1);
68
69         end
70         X(r+1,i+1)=(k1+k2+B1(i,1))/A1(i,i);
71     end
72 end
73 printf('\n\n      r      ');
74 for i=1:4
75     printf('x%i          ',i);
76 end
77 printf('\n

```

---

```

      ')
78 disp(X)
79 printf('\n\nAfter 11 iterations exact solution is:\n
      ');
80 for i=1:4
81     printf('x%i=%f          ',i,X(12,i+1));
82 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.6 Block Jacobi Method

```
1 //Example 8.6
2 //Block Jacobi Method
3 //Page no. 281
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A
   =[10,1,0,0,0,-1;1,10,1,0,0,0;2,0,20,1,0,0;0,0,1,10,-1,0;0,3,0,0,3,0;0,0,0,0,0,10];
   //equation matrix
7 B=[5;10;10;0;0;5] //solution
   matrix
8 disp(B,'B=',A,'A=')
9 for i=1:3
10     for j=1:3
11         A11(i,j)=A(i,j);
12     end
13     B1(i,1)=B(i,1);
14 end
15 for i=1:3
16     for j=1:3
17         A12(i,j)=A(i,j+3);
18     end
19 end
20 for i=1:3
21     for j=1:3
22         A21(i,j)=A(i+3,j);
23     end
24 end
25 for i=1:3
26     for j=1:3
27         A22(i,j)=A(i+3,j+3);
```

```

28     end
29     B2(i,1)=B(i+3,1);
30 end
31 disp(B2, 'B2=', B1, 'B1=', A22, 'A22=', A21, 'A21=', A12, '
    A12=', A11, 'A11=');
32 A11_1=inv(A11); A22_1=inv(A22);
33 disp(A22_1, 'Inverse of A22=', A11_1, 'Inverse of A11='
    )
34 for i=1:3
35     X1(i,1)=0;
36     X2(i,1)=0;
37 end
38 for r=1:2
39     X11=A11_1*(-1*A12*X2+B1);
40     X22=A22_1*(-1*A21*X1+B2);
41     X1=X11;
42     X2=X22;
43     disp(X1, 'X1=')
44     disp(X2, 'X2=')
45 end
46 for i=1:6
47     if(i<4)
48         X(i,1)=X1(i,1);
49     else
50         X(i,1)=X2(i-3,1);
51     end
52 end
53 disp(X, 'X=')
54 printf('\n\n\nNote : There is a computation error in
    calculation of X1(2)')

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 8.7** Block Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 8.7
2 //Block Gauss–Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 283
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A
   =[10,1,0,0,0,-1;1,10,1,0,0,0;2,0,20,1,0,0;0,0,1,10,-1,0;0,3,0,0,3,0;0,0,0,0,0,0];
   //equation matrix
7 B=[5;10;10;0;0;5] //solution
   matrix
8 disp(B,'B=',A,'A=')
9
10 for i=1:2
11     for j=1:2
12         A11(i,j)=A(i,j);
13     end
14     B1(i,1)=B(i,1);
15 end
16 for i=1:2
17     for j=1:2
18         A12(i,j)=A(i,j+2);
19     end
20     B2(i,1)=B(i+2,1);
21 end
22 for i=1:2
23     for j=1:2
24         A13(i,j)=A(i,j+4);
25     end
26     B3(i,1)=B(i+4,1);
27 end
28 for i=1:2
29     for j=1:2
30         A21(i,j)=A(i+2,j);
31     end
32 end
33 for i=1:2
34     for j=1:2
35         A22(i,j)=A(i+2,j+2);

```

```

36     end
37 end
38 for i=1:2
39     for j=1:2
40         A23(i,j)=A(i+2,j+4);
41     end
42 end
43 for i=1:2
44     for j=1:2
45         A31(i,j)=A(i+4,j);
46     end
47 end
48 for i=1:2
49     for j=1:2
50         A32(i,j)=A(i+4,j+2);
51     end
52 end
53 for i=1:2
54     for j=1:2
55         A33(i,j)=A(i+4,j+4);
56     end
57 end
58 disp(B3,'B3=',B2,'B2=',B1,'B1=',A33,'A33=',A32,'A32=
    ',A31,'A31=',A23,'A23=',A22,'A22=',A21,'A21=',A13
    ',A13=',A12,'A12=',A11,'A11=');
59 A11_1=inv(A11);A22_1=inv(A22);A33_1=inv(A33);
60 disp(A33_1,'Inverse of Matrix A33=',A22_1,'Inverse
    of Matrix A22=',A11_1,'Inverse of Matrix A11=');
61 for i=1:2
62     X1(i,1)=0;
63     X2(i,1)=0;
64     X3(i,1)=0;
65 end
66 for i=1:6
67     X(i,1)=i-1;
68 end
69 for i=2:7
70     X(1,i)=0;

```

```

71 end
72 for r=1:5
73     X11=A11_1*(-1*A12*X2+(-1)*A13*X3+B1);
74     X22=A22_1*(-1*A21*X11+(-1)*A23*X3+B2);
75     X33=A33_1*(-1*A31*X11+(-1)*A32*X22+B3);
76     X1=X11;
77     X2=X22;
78     X3=X33;
79     disp(X3,'X3=',X2,'X2=',X1,'X1=')
80     for i=2:7
81         if(i<4)
82             X(r+1,i)=X1(i-1,1);
83         end
84         if(i<6 & i>3)
85             X(r+1,i)=X2(i-3,1);
86         end
87         if(i<8 & i>5)
88             X(r+1,i)=X3(i-5,1);
89         end
90     end
91 end
92 printf('\n\nIteration ');
93 for i=1:6
94     printf('    x%i    ',i);
95 end
96 printf('\n
    ')
97 disp(X)
98 printf('\n\nAfter 4 iterations exact solution is:\n'
    ');
99 for i=1:6
100     printf('x%i=%f    ',i,X(5,i+1));
101 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.8 Block SOR Method

```
1 //Example 8.8
2 //Block SOR Method
3 //Page no. 284
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6
7 A
   =[10,1,0,0,0,-1;1,10,1,0,0,0;2,0,20,1,0,0;0,0,1,10,-1,0;0,3,0,0,3,0;0,0,0,0,0,10];
   //equation matrix
8 B=[5;10;10;0;0;5] //solution
   matrix
9 disp(B,'B=',A,'A=')
10 w=0.8
11 for i=1:2
12     for j=1:2
13         A11(i,j)=A(i,j);
14     end
15     B1(i,1)=B(i,1);
16 end
17 for i=1:2
18     for j=1:2
19         A12(i,j)=A(i,j+2);
20     end
21     B2(i,1)=B(i+2,1);
22 end
23 for i=1:2
24     for j=1:2
25         A13(i,j)=A(i,j+4);
26     end
27     B3(i,1)=B(i+4,1);
```



```

28 end
29 for i=1:2
30     for j=1:2
31         A21(i,j)=A(i+2,j);
32     end
33 end
34 for i=1:2
35     for j=1:2
36         A22(i,j)=A(i+2,j+2);
37     end
38 end
39 for i=1:2
40     for j=1:2
41         A23(i,j)=A(i+2,j+4);
42     end
43 end
44 for i=1:2
45     for j=1:2
46         A31(i,j)=A(i+4,j);
47     end
48 end
49 for i=1:2
50     for j=1:2
51         A32(i,j)=A(i+4,j+2);
52     end
53 end
54 for i=1:2
55     for j=1:2
56         A33(i,j)=A(i+4,j+4);
57     end
58 end
59 disp(B3,'B3=',B2,'B2=',B1,'B1=',A33,'A33=',A32,'A32=
    ',A31,'A31=',A23,'A23=',A22,'A22=',A21,'A21=',A13
    ',A13=',A12,'A12=',A11,'A11=');
60 A11_1=inv(A11);A22_1=inv(A22);A33_1=inv(A33);
61 disp(A33_1,'Inverse of Matrix A33=',A22_1,'Inverse
    of Matrix A22=',A11_1,'Inverse of Matrix A11=');
62 for i=1:2

```

```

63     X1(i,1)=0;
64     X2(i,1)=0;
65     X3(i,1)=0;
66 end
67 for i=1:7
68     X(i,1)=i-1;
69 end
70 for i=2:7
71     X(1,i)=0;
72 end
73 for r=1:6
74     X11=A11_1*((1-w)*X1+(-1)*w*A12*X2+(-1)*w*A13*X3+
        w*B1);
75     X22=A22_1*((1-w)*X2+(-1)*w*A21*X11+(-1)*w*A23*X3
        +w*B2);
76     X33=A33_1*((1-w)*X3+(-1)*w*A31*X11+(-1)*w*A32*
        X22+w*B3);
77     X1=X11;
78     X2=X22;
79     X3=X33;
80     disp(X3,'X3=',X2,'X2=',X1,'X1=')
81     for i=2:7
82         if(i<4)
83             X(r+1,i)=X1(i-1,1);
84         end
85         if(i<6 & i>3)
86             X(r+1,i)=X2(i-3,1);
87         end
88         if(i<8 & i>5)
89             X(r+1,i)=X3(i-5,1);
90         end
91     end
92 end
93 printf('\n\nIteration ');
94 for i=1:6
95     printf('      x%i      ',i);
96 end
97 printf('\n

```

---

```
    ')
98 disp(X)
99 printf('\n\nAfter 5 iterations exact solution is:\n'
    ');
100 for i=1:6
101     printf('x%i=%f      ',i,X(6,i+1));
102 end
```

---

# Chapter 9

## Linear Least Squares Problem

Scilab code Exa 9.1 Moore Penrose Generalized Inverse

```
1 //Example 9.1
2 //Moore-Penrose Generalized Inverse
3 //Page no. 292
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 AT=[3,0,3;0,3,3];
7 A=AT'; //transpose
8 I=inv(AT*A); //inverse
9 disp(I,'Inverse of AT*A=',AT*A,'AT*A=',A,'A=',AT,'AT
    =');
10 A#=I*AT;
11 disp(A#,'Moore-Penrose Generalized Inverse of A=')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 9.2 Curve Fitting

```

1 //Example 9.2
2 //Curve Fitting
3 //Page no. 293
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x(1)=0.25;
6 for i=2:6
7     x(1,i)=x(1,i-1)+0.25;
8 end //x values
9 y(1,1)=3.1;y(1,2)=1.7;y(1,3)=1;y(1,4)=0.68;y(1,5)
    =0.42;y(1,6)=0.26; //y values
10
11 //construction of normal equations
12 for i=1:6
13     Y(1,i)=log10(y(1,i));
14 end
15 Ex=0;
16 for i=1:6
17     Ex=Ex+x(1,i);
18 end
19 EY=0;
20 for i=1:6
21     EY=EY+Y(1,i);
22 end
23 Ex2=0;
24 for i=1:6
25     Ex2=Ex2+x(1,i)^2;
26 end
27 ExY=0;
28 for i=1:6
29     ExY=ExY+x(1,i)*Y(1,i);
30 end
31 printf('E x(k)\t\t y(k)\t\tE Y(k)\t\tE x2(k)\t\tE x(
    k)*Y(k)')
32 printf('\n
    ')
33 for i=1:6
34     printf('\n%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f',x(1,i),y(1,i),Y(1,

```

```

        i),x(1,i)^2,x(1,i)*Y(1,i))
35 end
36 printf('\n
        ')
37 printf('\n%f\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f',Ex,0,EY,Ex2,ExY)
38 printf('\n
        n\n')
39 A=[6,Ex;Ex,Ex2];           //system of normal equations
40 B=[EY;ExY];
41 X=inv(A)*B;
42 a=exp(X(1,1));
43 b=-1*X(2,1);
44 for i=1:2
45     for j=1:2
46         printf('%f\t\t',A(i,j))
47     end
48     if(i==1)
49         printf(' *')
50     end
51
52     printf('\ta%i',i);
53     if(i==1)
54         printf(' =')
55     end
56
57     printf('\t%f\n',B(i,1))
58 end
59 printf('\n\na1=%f\na2=%f\n\na=%f\nb=%f\n\n',X(1,1),X
    (2,1),a,b)
60 printf('The fitted curve is:\n                %fx\nny=%f
    e',b,a)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 9.3** Gram Schmidt Orthogonalization or Orthonormalization Process

```

1 //Example 9.3
2 //Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalization/Orthonormalization
  Process
3 //Page no. 294
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff ('y=f(x,a)', 'y=sqrt(x(1,a)^2+x(2,a)^2+x(3,a)^2+x
  (4,a)^2)');
6 deff ('y=f1(g,a,h,b)', 'y=g(1,a)*h(1,b)+g(2,a)*h(2,b)+
  g(3,a)*h(3,b)+g(4,a)*h(4,b)');
7
8 U=[1/sqrt(3), -2/sqrt(7), 1, 0, 0, 0; 0, 1/sqrt(7)
  , 0, 1, 0, 0; 1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(7), 0, 0, 1, 0; -1/sqrt(3)
  , -1/sqrt(7), 0, 0, 0, 1];
9 for i=1:4
10     V(i,1)=U(i,1);
11 end
12 for i=1:4
13     if (f(V,1)~=0)
14         W(i,1)=V(i,1)/f(V,1);
15     else
16         W(i,1)=0;
17     end
18 end
19 for j=2:6
20     for i=1:4
21         for l=1:4
22             k(l,1)=0;
23         end
24         for l=1:j-1
25             for m=1:4
26                 w(m,1)=W(m,l);
27             end
28             k=k-(f1(U,j,W,l))*w;
29         end
30         V(i,j)=U(i,j)+k(i,1);

```

```

31     end
32     for i=1:4
33         if(j~=4)
34             if(f(V,j)~=0)
35                 W(i,j)=V(i,j)/f(V,j);
36             else
37                 W(i,j)=0;
38             end
39         else
40             W(i,j)=0;
41         end
42     end
43
44 end
45 disp(U, 'U=')
46 disp('W=')
47 printf('\n')
48 for i=1:4
49     for j=1:6
50         printf('% .4f\t\t',W(i,j))
51     end
52     printf('\n')
53 end
54 disp('V=')
55 printf('\n')
56 for i=1:4
57     for j=1:6
58         printf('% .4f\t\t',V(i,j))
59     end
60     printf('\n')
61 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 9.4 QR Decomposition



```

1 //Example 9.4
2 //QR Decomposition
3 //Page no. 296
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,1,1;1,3,1;1,1,4];
7 B=A*A';
8 disp(B, 'AT*A=')
9 //cholesky factorization to find R
10 R(2,1)=0;R(3,1)=0;R(3,2)=0;
11 for i=1:3
12     for j=1:3
13         if(i==j)
14             k=0;
15             for m=1:i-1
16                 k=k+R(m,i)^2;
17             end
18             R(i,j)=sqrt(B(i,j)-k)
19         end
20         if(j>i)
21             k=0;
22             for m=1:i-1
23                 k=k+R(m,j)*R(m,i);
24             end
25             R(i,j)=(B(i,j)-k)/R(i,i)
26         end
27     end
28 end
29 //cholesky factorization end
30 disp(R, 'Upper Triangular Matrix (R)=')
31 R_1=inv(R);
32 disp(R_1, 'Inverse of R')
33 Q=A*R_1;
34 disp(Q, 'Orthogonal Matrix Q=')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.5 Vector Computation

```
1 //Example 9.5
2 //Vector Computation
3 //Page no. 299
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 X=[2,3,0,1];
7 n=X(1);
8 for i=2:4
9     if(n<X(i))
10         n=X(i);
11     end
12 end
13 printf('\nMaximum Value (n)=%i\n',n)
14 for i=1:4
15     X(i)=X(i)/n;
16 end
17 disp(X,'Normalized X=')
18 k=0;
19 for i=1:4
20     k=k+X(i)^2;
21 end
22 sigma=X(1)*abs(1/X(1))*sqrt(k);
23 printf('\nsigma=%f\n',sigma);
24 X(1)=X(1)+sigma;
25 printf('\nModified x1 = %g\n',X(1))
26 for i=1:4
27     U(1,i)=X(i);
28 end
29 disp(U,'U=')
30 p=sigma*X(1);sigma=n*sigma;
```

```

31 printf('\n p = %f\n\n sigma = %f',p,sigma);
32 printf('\n\n\nNote : There is a computation error in
    calculation of U1')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.6 House Holder Transformation

```

1 //Example 9.6
2 //House Holder Transformation
3 //Page no. 300
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[4,2,1;2,5,-2;1,-2,7]
7 disp(A,'A=')
8 k=0;
9 for j=2:3
10     k=k+A(j,1)^2;
11 end
12 a=A(2,1)*abs(1/A(2,1))*sqrt(k);
13 disp(a,'alpha=')
14 U=[0;a+A(2,1);A(3,1)];
15 disp(U,'U=')
16 U1=U'*U;
17 disp(U1,'UT*U=')
18 U2=U*U';
19 disp(U2,'U*UT=')
20 P=eye(3,3)-(2*U2)/U1;
21 disp(P,'P=');
22 B=P*A*P;
23 disp(B,'B=');
24 printf('\n\n\nThere are computation error in the
    answers given by the book in this example\n\n(a22
    value error in U*UT)')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.7 Givens QR Method

```
1 //Example 9.7
2 //Givens QR Method
3 //Page no. 303
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[4,2,1;2,5,-2;1,-2,7]
7 deff('y=c(i,j)', 'y=A(j,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
      )
8 deff('y=s(i,j)', 'y=A(i,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
      )
9 disp(A, 'A=')
10 R=A;Q=eye(3,3);
11 m=1;
12 for j=1:2
13     for i=j+1:3
14         for k=1:3                //C matrix evaluation
15             for l=1:3
16                 if(k==1)
17                     if(k==i | k==j)
18                         C(k,l)=c(i,j)
19                     else
20                         C(k,l)=1
21                     end
22                 end
23                 if(k>1)
24                     if(k==i & l==j)
25                         C(k,l)=-1*s(i,j)
26                     else
27                         C(k,l)=0
28                     end
```

```

29         end
30         if(k<1)
31             if(k==j & l==i)
32                 C(k,l)=s(i,j)
33             else
34                 C(k,l)=0
35             end
36         end
37     end
38 end
39 printf('\n\n Iteration %i',m)
40 m=m+1
41 disp(C, 'C=');
42 R=C*R;
43 Q=Q*C';
44 disp(Q, 'Q=',R, 'R=')
45 end
46 end
47 disp(Q*R, 'Q*R=A=') // verification

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.8 Recursive Least Square Method

```

1 //Example 9.8
2 //Recursive Least-Square Method
3 //Page no. 308
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A0=[3,0;0,3;3,3];
7 B0=[2;2;2];
8 A1=[6,3];B1=[6];
9 A0T=A0';
10 G0=A0T*A0;
11 disp(G0, 'G0=')

```

```

12 G0_1=inv(G0);
13 disp(G0_1,'Inverse of G0=')
14 X0=G0_1*A0T*B0;
15 disp(X0,'X0=')
16
17 //by recursive least square algorithm
18 G1=G0+A1'*A1;
19 disp(G1,'G1=');
20 G1_1=inv(G1);
21 disp(G1_1,'Inverse of G1')
22 X1=X0+G1_1*A1'*(B1-A1*X0);
23 disp(X1,'X1=')
24
25 //verification
26 A=[3,0;0,3;3,3;6,3];
27 B=[2;2;2;6];
28 AT=A';
29 G=AT*A;
30 disp(G,'G=')
31 G_1=inv(G);
32 disp(G_1,'Inverse of G=')
33 X=G_1*AT*B;
34 disp(X,'X=')
35 disp('Thus X and X1 are Same')

```

---

# Chapter 10

## Numerical Solutions of System of Non Linear Equations

Scilab code Exa 10.1 System of Non Linear Equations

```
1 //Example 10.1
2 //System of Non Linear Equations
3 //Page no. 311
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2-exp(2*x)-4')
7 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=2*x-2*exp(2*x)')
8 x0=0;e=0.00001
9 for i=1:10
10     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
11     e1=abs(x0-x1)
12     x0=x1;
13     if abs(x0)<e then
14         break;
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n\nThe solution of this equation after %i
```

Iterations by newton raphshon method is  $%.10f'$ , i,  
x1)

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.2 Contraction Method and Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 10.2
2 //Contraction Method and Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 315
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x(1)=0;y(1)=0
6 printf('(a) Contraction Mapping\n\n\txn\t\t\tyn\n
   _____\n 0\t%f\t%f\n',x
   (1),y(1))
7 for i=2:9
8     x(i)=sin(x(i-1)+y(i-1))
9     y(i)=cos(x(i-1)-y(i-1))
10    printf(' %i\t%f\t%f\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
11 end
12 printf('\n\n\n(b) Seidel Method\n\n\txn\t\t\tyn\n
   _____\n 0\t%f\t%f\n',x
   (1),y(1))
13 for i=2:9
14     x(i)=sin(x(i-1)+y(i-1))
15     y(i)=cos(x(i)-y(i-1))
16     printf(' %i\t%f\t%f\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
17 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.3 Non Linear System of Equation





#### Scilab code Exa 10.4 Newton Method

```
1 //Example 10.4
2 //Newton Method
3 //Page no. 317
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x1,x2)','y=x1+3*log10(x1)-x2^2')
7 deff('y=f2(x1,x2)','y=2*x1^2-x1*x2-5*x1+1')
8 deff('y=f11(x1,x2)','y=1+3/(log(10)*x1)')
9 deff('y=f12(x1,x2)','y=-2*x2')
10 deff('y=f21(x1,x2)','y=4*x1-x2-5')
11 deff('y=f22(x1,x2)','y=-x1')
12 x=[3.4;2.2];
13 disp(x,'x(0) = ')
14 for i=1:3
15     fx=[f1(x(1),x(2));f2(x(1),x(2))]
16     printf('\n fx(%i) = \n',i)
17     disp(fx)
18     A=[f11(x(1),x(2)),f12(x(1),x(2));f21(x(1),x(2)),
19         f22(x(1),x(2)),]
20     disp(A,'A = ')
21     A_1=inv(A)
22     disp(A_1,'Inverse of A = ')
23     x=x-A_1*fx
24     printf('\n x(%i) = \n',i)
25     disp(x)
26 end
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.5 Newton Raphshon Method

```
1 //Example 10.5
2 //Newton Raphshon Method
```

```

3 //Page no. 320
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=x^3-3*x*y^2+1')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=3*x^2*y-y^3')
8 deff('y=f11(x,y)', 'y=3*x^2-6*y^2')
9 deff('y=f12(x,y)', 'y=-6*x*y')
10 deff('y=f21(x,y)', 'y=6*x*y')
11 deff('y=f22(x,y)', 'y=3*x^2-3*y^2')
12 x=[0;1];
13 printf('\nx(0) = %g\ny(0) = %g\n',x(1),x(2))
14 for i=1:3
15     fx=[f1(x(1),x(2));f2(x(1),x(2))]
16     printf('\n fx(%i) = \n',i)
17     disp(fx)
18     J=[f11(x(1),x(2)),f12(x(1),x(2));f21(x(1),x(2)),
19         f22(x(1),x(2))];
20     disp(J, 'J = ')
21     d=det(J);
22     if d==0 then
23         dx1=0;dx2=0;
24     else
25         dx1=(fx(1)*J(2,2)-fx(2)*J(1,2))/d;
26         dx2=(fx(2)*J(1,1)-fx(1)*J(2,1))/d;
27     end
28     x(1)=x(1)+dx1;
29     x(2)=x(2)+dx2;
30     printf('\nx(%i) = %g\ny(%i) = %g\n',i,x(1),i,x
(2))
31 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 10.6 Newton Method

```

1 //Example 10.6
2 //Newton Method
3 //Page no. 322
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y,z)', 'y=x-0.1*y^2+0.05*z^2-0.7')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y,z)', 'y=y+0.3*x^2-0.1*x*z-0.5')
8 deff('y=f3(x,y,z)', 'y=z+0.4*y^2+0.1*x*y-1.2')
9 deff('y=f11(x,y,z)', 'y=1')
10 deff('y=f12(x,y,z)', 'y=-0.2*y')
11 deff('y=f13(x,y,z)', 'y=0.1*z')
12 deff('y=f21(x,y,z)', 'y=0.6*x-0.1*z')
13 deff('y=f22(x,y,z)', 'y=1')
14 deff('y=f23(x,y,z)', 'y=-0.1*x')
15 deff('y=f31(x,y,z)', 'y=0.1*y')
16 deff('y=f32(x,y,z)', 'y=0.8*y+0.1*x')
17 deff('y=f33(x,y,z)', 'y=1')
18 x=[0;0;0];
19 printf('n\txn\t\t\tyn\t\t\tzn\n
n')
20 for i=1:6
21     fx=[f1(x(1),x(2),x(3));f2(x(1),x(2),x(3));f3(x
(1),x(2),x(3))]
22     J=[f11(x(1),x(2),x(3)),f12(x(1),x(2),x(3)),f13(x
(1),x(2),x(3));f21(x(1),x(2),x(3)),f22(x(1),x
(2),x(3)),f23(x(1),x(2),x(3));f31(x(1),x(2),x
(3)),f32(x(1),x(2),x(3)),f33(x(1),x(2),x(3))]
23     J_1=inv(J)
24     printf(' %i\t%f\t%f\t%f\n',i-1,x(1),x(2),x(3))
25     x=x-J_1*fx
26 end
27 printf('\n\nThe solution is x = %f, y = %f and z =
%f',x(1),x(2),x(3))
28
29 printf('\n\n\nNote : There are computation errors in
calculation given by the book')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.7 Iterative Method

```
1 //Example 10.7
2 //Iterative Method
3 //Page no. 326
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=[0;0;0];
7 printf('n\txn\t\tyn\t\tzn\n
      _____\n
      n')
8 for i=1:7
9     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,x(1),x
      (2),x(3))
10    x(1)=0.7+0.1*x(2)^2-0.05*x(3)^2
11    x(2)=0.5-0.3*x(1)^2+0.1*x(1)*x(3)
12    x(3)=1.2-0.4*x(2)^2-0.1*x(1)*x(2)
13 end
14 printf('\n\nThe solution is x = %.10f, y = %.10f and
      z = %.10f',x(1),x(2),x(3))
      _____
```

### Scilab code Exa 10.8 Steepest Descent

```
1 //Example 10.8
2 //Steepest Descent
3 //Page no. 328
4 clc;clear;close;
5
```

```

6 deff ('y=f(x1 , x2) ', 'y=(x1-2)^4+3*(x2+3)^2 ')
7 x=[1; -2];
8 printf ('n\t      x1\t\t\t      x2\t\t\t      F(x1 , x2)\n
          -----\n
          n ')
9 for i=1:11
10     Fx=[f(x(1) , x(2))];
11     J=[4*(x(1)-2)^3, 6*(x(2)+3)];
12     u=(Fx*J*J'*Fx)/(J*J'*Fx*J*J'*Fx)
13     printf (' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n', i-1, x(1) , x
              (2) , Fx)
14     x=x-u*J'*Fx
15 end
16 printf ('\n\nThis shows that the solution tends to x1
          = %i      and      x2 = %i', ceil(x(1)), floor(x(2)))
          -----

```

# Chapter 11

## Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

Scilab code Exa 11.1 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

```

1 //Example 11.1
2 //Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
3 //Page no. 333
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A1=[0.6;0.2];A2=[-0.2;0.6];A3=[-0.6;-0.2];A4
   =[0.2;-0.6];
7 T=[1.1,-0.3;-0.3,1.9];
8 B1=T*A1;B2=T*A2;B3=T*A3;B4=T*A4;
9 disp(B4,B3,B2,B1,'The transformed vectors are :')
10 disp('These points lie on the ellipse:')
11 printf('      2      2\n(x-3y)+(3x+y)\n----- -----\n
   n  16      4\n\n')
12 A5=[0;2/sqrt(10)];
13 disp('The vector (0,2/10^(1/2)) lies on the circle:')
   )
14 printf(' 2      2\nx + y = 4\n      -\n      10\n\n')
   )
15 B5=T*A5;

```

```

16 disp('Also lies on the same ellipse ',B5)
17 printf('\n\nWe can see that there is a linear
    relationship between the first 4 vectors and
    their respective transformend vectors through the
    scalars known as eigenvectors and eigenvalues
    respectively ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.2 Leverriers Method

```

1 //Example 11.2
2 //Leverrier 's Method
3 //Page no. 337
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[2,2,2;2,5,5;2,5,1];
7 A1=A;
8 C(1)=0;
9     for j=1:3
10         for k=1:3
11             if(j==k)
12                 C(1)=C(1)+A1(j,k)
13             end
14         end
15     end
16     disp(A,'A=')
17     disp(A1,'A1=')
18     printf('\nC1=')
19     disp(C(1));
20 for i=2:3
21     A2=A*(A1-C(i-1)*eye(3,3));
22     printf('\n\nA%i=',i)
23     disp(A2);
24     C(i)=0;

```



```

25     for j=1:3
26         for k=1:3
27             if(j==k)
28                 C(i)=C(i)+A2(j,k)/i
29             end
30         end
31     end
32     printf('\nC%i=',i)
33     disp(C(i))
34     A1=A2;
35 end
36 printf('\n\n\nTherefore the characteristic
    polynomial is:\n 3      2\nx - %ix - %ix %i = 0',C
    (1),C(2),C(3))
37
38 //verification
39 printf('\n\nVerification:')
40 s=poly(0,"s");
41 p=poly(A,'x');
42 A=A-eye(3,3)*%s;
43 disp(p,'=',A)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.3 Danilevsky Method

```

1 //Example 11.3
2 //Danilevsky Method
3 //Page no. 341
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[-1,0,0;1,-2,3;0,2,-3];
7 G=[A;eye(3,3)];
8 disp(G);
9 //transformation to frobenius matrix

```

```

10 for k=3:-1:2
11     g(k)=0;
12     for j=1:k-1
13         if(g(k)<G(k,j))
14             g(k)=G(k,j)
15             p=j;
16         end
17     end
18     if(g(k)~=0)
19         for j=1:3
20             r(1,j)=G(k,j)
21         end
22         for i=1:6
23             G(i,k-1)=G(i,k-1)/g(k)
24         end
25         disp(G)
26         for j=1:3
27             if(j~=k-1)
28                 l=G(k,j)
29                 for i=1:6
30                     G(i,j)=G(i,j)-l*G(i,k-1)
31                 end
32             end
33         end
34         disp(G)
35     end
36     for j=1:3
37         for i=1:3
38             c(i,1)=G(i,j)
39         end
40         G(k-1,j)=0
41         for i=1:3
42             G(k-1,j)=G(k-1,j)+r(1,i)*c(i,1)
43         end
44     end
45     disp(G)
46 end
47

```

```

48 //partition g
49 for i=4:6
50     for j=1:3
51         T(i-3,j)=G(i,j)
52     end
53 end
54 disp(T, 'T=')
55
56 //eigenvalues computation
57 printf('\n\n\nCharateristic polynomial:')
58 p=poly(A, 'x')
59 disp(p)
60 printf('\n\n\nEigenvalues:')
61 a=roots(p)
62 disp(a')
63 //eigenvectors computation
64 for k=1:3
65     m=2
66     for l=1:3
67         y(l,k)=a(k,1)^(m)
68         m=m-1;
69     end
70 end
71 printf('\n\n')
72 disp(y, 'y=')
73
74 //eigenvector computation
75
76 for k=1:3
77     for l=1:3
78         y1(l,1)=y(l,1)
79         y2(l,1)=y(l,2)
80         y3(l,1)=y(l,3)
81     end
82     x1=T*y3;
83     x2=T*y2;
84     x3=T*y1;
85 end

```

```

86 printf('\n\nEigenvectors :\n')
87 for i=1:3
88     printf('|%.1f|\t\t|%.1f|\t\t|%.1f|',x1(i,1),x2(i
      ,1),x3(i,1))
89     printf('\n')
90 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 11.4 Power Method

```

1 //Example 11.4
2 //Power Method
3 //Page no. 345
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,2;3,4];
7 e=0.001;
8 q0=[1;1];
9 for i=1:5
10    q1=A*q0;
11    a=max(q1)
12    for j=1:2
13        q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
14    end
15    printf('\nq(%i) = %.4f      a = %.4f      Scaled
      q(%i) = %.4f\n      %.4f
      %i\n\n',
      i,q1(1),a,i,q2(1),q1(2),q2(2))
16    q1=q2;
17    q0=q1;
18 end
19 printf('Hence the largest eigenvalue is %.4f with
      the corresponding eigenvector as %.4f\n

```

```
%i', a, q0(1), q0(2))
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.5 Inverse Power Method

```
1 //Example 11.5
2 //Inverse Power Method
3 //Page no. 347
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[7,6,-3;-12,-20,24;-6,-12,16];
7 e=10^-6;
8 X=[1;1;1];
9 B=0;
10 Y=[0;0;0]
11 a=0;l=0;
12 for i=1:2
13     printf('When a=%i\n',a);
14     C=A-a*eye();
15     disp(C,'C=')
16     C_1=inv(C);
17     disp(C_1,'Inverse of C=');
18     printf('\n\nItr      lambda
19           X')
20     n')
21     for j=1:10
22         printf('\n%i      %f      %f      %f
23               %f',j-1,l,X(1),X(2),X(3));
24         Y=C_1*X;
25         B=max(Y);
26         e1=abs(1-B);
27         X=Y/B;
```

```

26         m=0;
27         for k=1:3
28             m=m+(Y(k)-X(k))^2;
29         end
30         e2=sqrt(m);
31         er=max(e1,e2);
32         if(er<e)
33             break
34         end
35         l=B;
36
37     end
38     a=-3;
39     printf('\n\n\n\n')
40 end
41 printf('\n\n\nNote : Computation of Y is wrong given
    in the book')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.6 Rayleigh Quotient

```

1 //Example 11.6
2 //Rayleigh Quotient
3 //Page no. 348
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[10,7,8,7;7,5,6,5;8,6,10,9;7,5,9,10];
7 q0=[1;1;1;1];
8 for i=0:4
9     X=(A^i)*q0;
10    l=(X'*A*X)/(X'*X)
11    printf('\nLambda(%i) = %f\n',i+1,l)
12 end
13 printf('\n\nDominant Eigenvalue = %f\n\n\n',l)

```

```

14
15 e=0.001;
16 for i=1:5
17     q1=A*q0;
18     a=max(q1)
19     for j=1:4
20         q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
21     end
22
23     q1=q2;
24     q0=q1;
25 end
26 disp(q2, 'Corresponding Eigenvector = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.7 Jacobi Method

```

1 //Example 11.7
2 //Jacobi's Method
3 //Page no. 355
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,1,1/2;1,1,1/4;1/2,1/4,2];
7 C=A;
8 V=[sqrt(2),0,1/2;sqrt(2),0,1/4;3/(4*sqrt(2)),-1/(4*
9     sqrt(2)),2]
10 S=eye(3,3)
11 disp(A,"A =")
12 VI=0;
13 for i=1:3
14     for j=1:3
15         if(i~=j)
16             VI=VI+A(i,j)^2
17             //initial off diag norm

```

```

16         end
17     end
18 end
19 VI=sqrt(VI);
20 VF=VI*10^-7;           //final threshold
21 V1=VI/3;
22 o=poly(0,"o");
23 for i=1:3
24     for q=2:3
25         for p=q-1:-1:1
26             if(A(p,q)>V1)
27                 a=-A(p,q);
28                 b=(A(p,p)-A(q,q))/2
29                 if(b~=0)
30                     w=b*abs(1/b)*(a/sqrt(a^2+b^2));
31                 else
32                     w=(a/sqrt(a^2+b^2));
33                 end
34                 sin0=w/sqrt(2*(1+sqrt(1-w^2)));
35                 cos0=sqrt(1-sin0^2)
36             end
37             B(p,p)=A(p,p)*cos0^2+A(q,q)*sin0^2-2*A(p,q)*
                sin0*cos0
38             B(q,q)=A(p,p)*sin0^2+A(q,q)*cos0^2+2*A(p
                ,q)*sin0*cos0
39             B(p,q)=(A(p,p)-A(q,q))*sin0*cos0+A(p,q)
                *(cos0^2-sin0^2)
40             S(i,i)=S(i,i)
41             S(i,p)=S(i,p)*cos0-S(i,q)*sin0
42             S(i,q)=S(i,p)*sin0+S(i,q)*cos0
43
44         end
45     end
46 end
47 disp(B,"B =")
48 disp(S,"S =")
49 printf('\n\n\nComputation error in the solution
        provided by book')

```



---

### Scilab code Exa 11.8 Recursive Formula

```
1 //Example 11.8
2 //Recursive Formula
3 //Page no. 357
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[2,-1,0,0;-1,2,-1,0;0,-1,2,-1;0,0,-1,2];
7 l=poly(0,"l");
8 p0=1;
9 p1=A(1,1)-1;
10 for i=2:4
11     p2=(A(i,i)-1)*p1-A(i,i-1)^2*p0;
12     p0=p1;
13     p1=p2;
14     printf('\n\np%i(l) = ',i);
15     disp(p2)
16 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.9 QR Method

```
1 //Example 11.9
2 //QR Method
3 //Page no. 360
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[2,-1,0;-1,2,-1;0,-1,2];
```

```

7  deff('y=c(i,j)', 'y=A(j,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
      )
8  deff('y=s2(i,j)', 'y=A(i,j)/sqrt((A(i,j)^2+A(j,j)^2))'
      ')
9  disp(A, 'A=')
10 l0=0;f=1;m=0;s=0;w=0;
11 for n=1:5
12     for j=1:2
13         for k=1:2
14             V(j,k)=A(j,k)
15         end
16     end
17     disp(V, 'V=')
18     p=poly(V, 'x');
19     disp('=0', p);
20     a=roots(p);
21     for j=1:2
22         printf('\na(%i) = %f', j, a(j))
23     end
24     if(abs(a(1)-V(1,1))<=abs(a(2)-V(1,1)))
25         a=a(1)
26     else
27         a=a(2)
28     end
29     printf('\na = %f\n', a)
30     s=s+a;
31     A=A-a*eye()
32     R=A;Q=eye(3,3);
33
34 for j=1:2
35     for i=j+1:3
36         for k=1:3                //C matrix
37             evaluation
38                 for l=1:3
39                     if(k==1)
40                         if(k==i | k==j)
41                             C(k,l)=c(i,j)

```

```

42             C(k,l)=1
43         end
44     end
45     if(k>1)
46         if(k==i & l==j)
47             C(k,l)=-1*s2(i,j)
48         else
49             C(k,l)=0
50         end
51     end
52     if(k<1)
53         if(k==j & l==i)
54             C(k,l)=s2(i,j)
55         else
56             C(k,l)=0
57         end
58     end
59 end
60     end
61
62     R=C*R;
63     Q=Q*C';
64
65     end
66 end
67 disp(Q, 'Q=' ,R, 'R=')
68 disp(Q*R, 'Q*R=')
69 A=R*Q;
70 disp(A, 'A=')
71 end
72 l1=10+s;
73 for i=2:3
74     for j=2:3
75         V(i-1,j-1)=A(i,j)
76     end
77 end
78 disp(V, 'V=')
79 p=poly(V, 'x');

```

```

80     disp('=0',p);
81     a=roots(p);
82     for j=1:2
83         printf('\na(%i) = %f',j,a(j))
84     end
85     l2=l1+a(1)
86     l3=l1+a(2)
87     disp(l3,'l3=',l2,'l2=',l1,'l1=')
88     printf('\n\n\nNote : Values of V varies in each step
            resulting in different results due to error in
            book calculation')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 11.10 LU Method

```

1 //Example 11.10
2 //LU Method
3 //Page no. 363
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A
   =[120,80,40,-16;80,120,16,-40;40,16,120,-80;-16,-40,-80,120];

7 disp(A,"A =")
8 L=eye(4,4);
9 for l=1:20
10 for j=1:4
11     for i=1:j
12         k=0
13         for p=1:i-1
14             k=k-A(i,p)*A(p,j)
15         end
16         A(i,j)=A(i,j)+k
17     end

```

```

18     for i=j+1:4
19         k=0;
20         for p=1:j-1
21             k=k-A(i,p)*A(p,j)
22         end
23         A(i,j)=(A(i,j)+k)/A(j,j)
24     end
25 end
26 disp(A,"Modified A = ")
27     for i=1:4
28         for j=1:4
29             if i>j then
30                 L(i,j)=A(i,j)
31             else
32                 U(i,j)=A(i,j)
33             end
34         end
35     end
36 disp(U,"U =",L,"L =")
37 A=U*L;
38 printf('\n\nAfter %i iterations , matrix A =\n\n',1)
39 for i=1:4
40     for j=1:4
41         printf('    %.2f\t',A(i,j))
42     end
43     printf('\n')
44 end
45 end
46 printf('\n\nTherefore the eigenvalues are the
        diagonal elements f the transformed triangular
        matrix are:\n\n')
47 for i=1:4
48     printf(' %.2f , ',A(i,i))
49 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.11 Generalized Eigenvalue Problem

```
1 //Example 11.11
2 //Generalized Eigenvalue Problem
3 //Page no. 365
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,1,0.5;1,1,0.25;0.5,0.25,2]
7 B=[2,2,2;2,5,5;2,5,11]
8 disp(B,"B =",A,"A =")
9 for i=1:3
10     G(i,i)=sqrt(B(i,i))
11 end
12 G=[B;eye(3,3)];
13
14 //transformation to frobenius matrix
15 for k=3:-1:2
16     g(k)=0;
17     for j=1:k-1
18         if(g(k)<G(k,j))
19             g(k)=G(k,j)
20             p=j;
21         end
22     end
23     if(g(k)~=0)
24         for j=1:3
25             r(1,j)=G(k,j)
26         end
27         for i=1:6
28             G(i,k-1)=G(i,k-1)/g(k)
29         end
30         for j=1:3
```

```

31         if(j~=k-1)
32             l=G(k,j)
33             for i=1:6
34                 G(i,j)=G(i,j)-l*G(i,k-1)
35             end
36         end
37     end
38 end
39 for j=1:3
40     for i=1:3
41         c(i,1)=G(i,j)
42     end
43     G(k-1,j)=0
44     for i=1:3
45         G(k-1,j)=G(k-1,j)+r(1,i)*c(i,1)
46     end
47 end
48 end
49
50 //partition g
51 for i=4:6
52     for j=1:3
53         T(i-3,j)=G(i,j)
54     end
55 end
56
57 //eigenvalues computation
58 p=poly(B,'x')
59 a=roots(p)
60 printf('\n\nDiagonalized Matrix B = \n\n')
61 for i=1:3
62     for j=1:3
63         if i~=j then
64             B(i,j)=0
65         else
66             B(i,j)=a(i)
67         end
68     end

```

```

69 end
70 disp(B)
71 //eigenvectors computation
72 for k=1:3
73     m=2
74     for l=1:3
75         y(l,k)=a(k)^(m)
76         m=m-1;
77     end
78 end
79 printf('\n\n')
80
81
82 for k=1:3
83     for l=1:3
84         y1(l,1)=y(l,1)
85         y2(l,1)=y(l,2)
86         y3(l,1)=y(l,3)
87     end
88     x1=T*y3;
89     x2=T*y2;
90     x3=T*y1;
91 end
92 printf('\n\nEigenvectors of B are :\n\n')
93 for i=1:3
94     printf('|%.5f|\t\t|%.5f|\t\t|%.5f|',x3(i,1),x2(i
95         ,1),x1(i,1))
96     printf('\n')
97 end
98 x=[x3,x2,x1]
99
100
101
102
103 B=[2,2,2;2,5,5;2,5,11]
104 G=0
105 for i=1:3

```



```
106     for j=1:3
107         if i==j then
108             G(i,j)=sqrt(B(i,j))
109         else
110             G(i,j)=0;
111         end
112     end
113 end
114
115 B=inv(G)*x'*A*x*inv(G)
116 disp(B," Eigenvectors of A =")
117
118 printf('\n\n\nNote : Computation Error in book in
        caculation of eigenvector of B thus for A')
```

---

# Chapter 12

## Interpolation and Extrapolation

Scilab code Exa 12.1 Linear Interpolation Technique

```
1 //Example 12.1
2 //Linear Interpolation Technique
3 //Page no. 372
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 printf('x:      ')
7 f=[1,4,9,16,25];
8 for i=1:5
9     printf('%i\t',i)
10 end
11 printf('\nf(x):  ')
12 for i=1:5
13     printf('%i\t',f(i))
14 end
15 x=2.5;
16 x1=2;x2=3;printf('\n\nfor (2,4) and (3,9)')
17 f(2.5)=f(x1)+(f(x2)-f(x1))*(x-x1)/(x2-x1)
```

```

18 printf('\nf(2.5) = %.1f',f(2.5))
19
20 x=2.5;
21 x1=2;x2=4;printf('\n\nfor (2,4) and (4,16)')
22 f(2.5)=f(x1)+(f(x2)-f(x1))*(x-x1)/(x2-x1)
23 printf('\nf(2.5) = %.1f',f(2.5))
24
25 x=2.5;
26 x1=1;x2=3;printf('\n\nfor (1,1) and (3,9)')
27 f(2.5)=f(x1)+(f(x2)-f(x1))*(x-x1)/(x2-x1)
28 printf('\nf(2.5) = %.1f',f(2.5))
29
30 printf('\n\nExact value = %.2f',2.5^2)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 12.2 Lagrangian Method

```

1 //Example 12.2
2 //Lagrangian Method
3 //Page no. 373
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 xk=[-1,0,2,5];
7 yk=[10,7,7,22];
8
9 P=0;
10 x=poly(0,"x");
11 for k=0:3
12     p=yk(k+1)
13     for j=0:3
14         if(j~=k)
15             p=p*((x-xk(j+1))/(xk(k+1)-xk(j+1)))
16         end
17     end

```

```

18     P=P+p;
19 end
20 disp(P, 'P=')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 12.3 Aitken Nevilles Method

```

1 //Example 12.3
2 //Aitken–Neville 's Method
3 //Page no. 378
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 function [x,y,z]=tran(a,b)           // function for
    exchanging values
7     z=a;y=b;x=z;
8 endfunction
9 deff('y=P(a,b,c,d,e)', 'y=(c(d)*b(d+1)-c(d+e)*b(d))/(
    a(d+e)-a(d))') //function for finding
    polynomials
10 xi=[0.8,1,1.2,1.4,1.6];
11 yi=[2.2255,2.7183,3.3201,4.0552,4.9530];
12 x=1.23
13 [xi(5),xi(1),a]=tran(xi(1),xi(5))
14 [xi(4),xi(1),a]=tran(xi(1),xi(4))
15 [xi(3),xi(2),a]=tran(xi(2),xi(3))
16 [xi(2),xi(1),a]=tran(xi(1),xi(2))
17 [yi(5),yi(1),a]=tran(yi(1),yi(5))
18 [yi(4),yi(1),a]=tran(yi(1),yi(4))
19 [yi(3),yi(2),a]=tran(yi(2),yi(3))
20 [yi(2),yi(1),a]=tran(yi(1),yi(2))
21 for i=1:5
22     x_xi(i)=x-xi(i);
23 end
24 printf('xi      x-xi      yi\n')

```

```

25 printf('-----\n')
26 for i=1:5
27     printf('%0.1f      %0.2f\t%f\n',xi(i),x_xi(i),yi(i)
28         )
29 end
29 printf('\n\nPolynomials\n')
30 printf('-----\n')
31 for i=1:4
32     for j=1:5-i
33         printf('%f\n',P(xi,yi,x_xi,j,i))
34         yi(j)=P(xi,yi,x_xi,j,i)
35     end
36     printf('\n\n\n')
37 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 12.4 Newtons Divided Difference Interpolation

```

1 //Example 12.4
2 //Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 381
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2,3,4,5]
7 y=[1,2,5,10,17,26];
8 y1=y;
9 defm('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
10     ') //function for finding polynomials
11 for i=1:3
12     for j=1:6-i
13         z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
14         y(j)=z(j,i)
15     end
16 end

```

```

16 z(6,1)=0;
17 printf('x      y      f(x0,x1)      f(x0,x1,x3)      f
      (x0,x1,x2,x3)\n')
18 printf('
      _____\
      n')
19     for j=1:6
20         printf(' %i      %i \t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\n',x(1,j)
      ,y1(1,j),z(j,1),z(j,2),z(j,3))
21     end
22 x1=2.6;
23 f=y1(4)+(x1-x(4))*(z(4,1))+(x1-x(4))*(x1-x(5))*z
      (4,2)
24 printf('\n\nf(2.6)=%.2f',f)
      _____

```

### Scilab code Exa 12.5 Interpolation Methods

```

1 //Example 12.5
2 //Interpolation Methods
3 //Page no. 403
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2,3,4];
7 y=[0,1,8,27,64];
8
9 //Inverse lagrange Method
10 P=0;
11 y1=20;
12 for k=0:4
13     p=x(k+1)
14     for j=0:4
15         if(j~=k)
16             p=p*((y1-y(j+1))/(y(k+1)-y(j+1)))

```

```

17         end
18     end
19     P=P+p;
20 end
21 disp(P, 'Inverse Lagrange interpolation x=')
22
23
24 //Newton's divide difference interpolation
25 x1=x;
26 deff('xi=P(a,b,d,y)', 'xi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+y)-a(d))
    ') //function for finding polynomials
27 for i=1:2
28     for j=1:5-i
29         z(j,i)=P(y,x,j,i)
30         x(j)=z(j,i)
31     end
32 end
33 z(5,1)=0;
34 printf('\n\n y\t x          f(y0,y1)          f(y0,y1,y3)\n
    ')
35 printf('-----\n
    ')
36     for j=1:5
37         printf(' %i\t%i \t%i\t\t%i\t\n',y(1,j),x1(1,
            j),z(j,1),z(j,2))
38     end
39 y1=20;
40 f=x1(4)+(y1-y(4))*(z(4,1))+(y1-y(4))*(y1-y(5))*z
    (4,2)
41 printf('\n\nNewton Divide Difference x(20)=%.2f',f)
42
43 x=x1;
44 //Iterated Linear Interpolation
45 function [x,y,z]=tran(a,b) // function for
    exchanging values
46     z=a;y=b;x=z;
47 endfunction
48 deff('y=P(a,b,c,d,e)', 'y=(c(d)*b(d+1)-c(d+e)*b(d))/(

```

```

        a(d+e)-a(d))') //function for finding
        polynomials
49 y1=20
50
51 [y(4),y(1),a]=tran(y(1),y(4))
52 [y(3),y(2),a]=tran(y(2),y(3))
53 [x(4),x(1),a]=tran(x(1),x(4))
54 [x(3),x(2),a]=tran(x(2),x(3))
55 for i=1:5
56     y1_y(i)=y1-y(i);
57 end
58 printf('y\ty1-y\tx\n')
59 printf('-----\n')
60 for i=1:5
61     printf('%.1f\t%i\t%i\n',y(i),y1_y(i),x(i))
62 end
63 printf('\n\nPolynomials\n')
64 printf('-----\n')
65 for i=1:4
66     for j=1:5-i
67         printf('%f\n',P(y,x,y1_y,j,i))
68         x(j)=P(y,x,y1_y,j,i)
69     end
70     printf('\n\n')
71 end
72 printf('Iterated Linear Interpolation x(20) = %f',x(
    j))
73
74 x=[0,1,2,3,4];
75 y=[0,1,8,27,64];
76 y1=y;
77 //Suggested Interpolation
78
79 for i=1:4
80     for j=1:5-i
81         z(j,i)=y(j+1)-y(j);
82         y(j)=z(j,i)
83     end

```



```

84 end
85 printf('\n\n\n x\ty\tdy\td2y\td3y\td4y\n')
86 printf('
-----\n')
87 for i=1:5
88     printf(' %i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\n',x(i),y1(i),z(
        i,1),z(i,2),z(i,3),z(i,4))
89 end
90 s=poly(0,'s')
91 p=y1(4);k=3;
92 for i=1:3
93     r=1;
94     for j=1:i
95         r=r*(s+(j-1))
96     end
97     r=r*z(k,i)/factorial(j);
98     k=k-1;
99     p=p+r;
100    printf('\n\nStage %i :',i)
101    disp(p)
102 end
103 s0=-7/19;
104 disp(s0,'s0=');
105 s1=(-7-s0*(s0+1)*6)/19
106 disp(s1,'s1=')
107 disp(3+s1,'x1=')
108 s2=(-7-s1*(s1+1)*6-s1*(s1+1)*(s1+2))/19
109 disp(s2,'s2=')
110 x2=3+s2;
111 disp(x2,'Suggested Interpolation x(20)=');
-----

```

Scilab code Exa 12.6 Chebyshev Interpolating Polynomial

```

1 //Example 12.6
2 //Chebyshev Interpolating Polynomial
3 //Page no. 407
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+exp(-x))');
7 a=-2;b=2;n=3;
8 D=%pi/(2*n+2)
9 for k=0:n
10     t(k+1)=-cos(D*(2*k+1))
11     x(k+1)=((a+b)/2)+(b-a)*t(k+1)/2
12     y(k+1)=f(x(k+1))
13     C(k+1)=0
14 end
15 for j=0:n
16     for k=0:n
17         L=(2*k+1)*D
18         C(j+1)=C(j+1)+y(k+1)*cos(j*L)
19     end
20 end
21 C(1)=C(1)/(n+1);
22 for j=1:n
23     C(j+1)=2*C(j+1)/(n+1)
24 end
25
26 x=poly(0, 'x')
27 T(1)=1;T(2)=x;
28 for j=1:n-1
29     T(j+2)=2*x*T(j+1)-T(j)
30 end
31 P=C(1)*T(1)
32 for j=1:n
33     P=P+C(j+1)*T(j+1)
34 end
35 disp(P, 'P3(x)=')
36 printf('\n\n\nNote : Book has Calculation errors in
        calculation of coefficients')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 12.7 Double Interpolation

```
1 //Example 12.7
2 //Double Interpolation
3 //Page no. 409
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2,3,4];
7 y=[0,1,2,3,4];
8 z
    =[0,1,8,27,64;1,3,11,31,69;4,7,16,37,76;9,13,23,45,85;16,21,32,55

9 printf('y / x')
10 for i=1:5
11     printf('\t%i',x(i))
12 end
13 for i=1:5
14     printf('\n %i',y(i))
15     for j=1:5
16         printf('\t%i',z(j,i))
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\n\n')
20 for i=1:5
21     x=2.5;
22     x1=2;x2=3;
23     z1(1,i)=z(i,x1+1)+(z(i,x2+1)-z(i,x1+1))*(x-x1)/(
        x2-x1)
24 end
25 printf('Values of z at x=2.5:\n\n y')
26 for i=1:5
27     printf('\t%i',y(i))
```

```

28 end
29 printf('\n z ')
30 for i=1:5
31     printf('\t%g',z1(i))
32 end
33 y=1.5;
34 y1=1;y2=2;
35 z2=z1(y1+1)+(z1(y2+1)-z1(y1+1))*(y-y1)/(y2-y1)
36 printf('\n\nValue of z at x=2.5 and y=1.5 : %g',z2)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 12.8 Spline Interpolation

```

1 //Example 12.8
2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 414
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 xi=[0.10,0.11,0.12,0.13,0.14,0.15,0.16,0.17];
7 yi
    =[0.1110,0.1234,0.1361,0.1491,0.1623,0.1759,0.1897,0.2038];
8 h=0.01;
9
10 pi(1)=0;qi(1)=0;pi(8)=0;qi(8)=0;
11 for i=2:7
12     pi(i)=-1/(4+pi(i-1))
13     qi(i)=((6/h^2)*(yi(i+1)-2*yi(i)+yi(i-1))-qi(i-1)
14           )/(4+pi(i-1))
15 end
16 si2(8)=0;
17 si1(1)=0;
18 for i=7:-1:2

```

```

19     si2(i)=pi(i)*si2(i+1)+qi(i)
20 end
21 for i=2:8
22     si1(i)=si1(i-1)+h*(si2(i)+si2(i-1))/2
23 end
24 printf('\n i\t xi\t fi\t pi\t\t qi\t\t si2\t\t\t
      si1 ')
25 printf('\n
      ')
26 for i=1:8
27     printf('\n %i\t%g\t%g\t%f\t%f\t%f\t%f',i,xi(i),
      yi(i),pi(i),qi(i),si2(i),si1(i))
28 end
29 x=0.1325;
30 i=4;
31 s=yi(i)+(x-xi(i))*si1(i)+(si2(i)*(x-xi(i))^2)/2+((
      si2(i+1)-si2(i))/(xi(i+1)-xi(i)))*((x-xi(i))^3)/6
32 printf('\n\nSpline Interpolated Value of s(0.1325)
      is : %f',s)

```

---

# Chapter 13

## Numerical Differentiation

Scilab code Exa 13.1 Differentiation

```
1 //Example 13.1
2 //Differentiation
3 //Page no. 420
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2+5')
7 deff('y=f1(x,h)', 'y=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 h=0.01;x=2.4
9 d=f1(x,h)
10 d1=(f1(x+h,h)-f1(x))/h
11 printf('dy\n -- = %g\n dx',d)
12 printf('\n\n\n d2y\n --- = %g\n dx2',d1)
```

---

Scilab code Exa 13.2 Calculation of x coordinate of Minimum Point

```

1 //Example 13.2
2 //Calculation of x-coordinate of Minimum Point
3 //Page no. 422
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 for i=1:7
7     for j=1:6
8         z(i,j)=0
9     end
10 end
11 h=0.2
12 printf('      x      y      d      d2
13         d3      d4\n')
14
15 ')
14 for i=1:7
15     z(i,1)=i/5;
16 end
17 z(1,2)=2.10022
18 z(2,2)=1.98730
19 z(3,2)=1.90940
20 z(4,2)=1.86672
21 z(5,2)=1.85937
22 z(6,2)=1.88755
23 z(7,2)=1.95147
24 for i=3:6
25     for j=1:9-i
26         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
27     end
28 end
29 disp(z)
30
31 s=poly(0,'s')
32 p=z(5,2);k=4;
33 for i=3:5
34     r=1;
35     for j=1:i-2

```

```

36         r=r*(s+(j-1))
37     end
38     r=r*z(k,i)/factorial(j);
39     k=k-1;
40     p=p+r;
41
42 end
43 disp(p)
44 s=(-z(4,3)+z(3,4)/2)/z(3,4)
45 disp(s, 's=')
46 x=z(5,1)+s*h
47 disp(x, 'x=')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 13.3 Newton Forward Difference Formula

```

1 //Example 13.3
2 //Newton's Forward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 423
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('    x\t\t    y\t\t    d\t\t    d2\t\t    d3\t\t
        \t    d4\n')
6 printf('
        ')


---


7 h=0.05;
8 z
    =[1.00,1.00000;1.05,1.02470;1.10,1.04881;1.15,1.07238;1.20,1.0954

9 deff('y=f1(x,s)', 'y=(z(x,3)+(s-1/2)*z(x,4)+z(x,5)
    *(3*s^2-6*s+2)/6)/h')
10 deff('y=f2(x,s)', 'y=(z(x,4)+z(x,5)*(s-1))/h^2')
11 deff('y=f3(x,s)', 'y=z(x,5)/h^3')
12 for i=3:6

```



```

13     for j=1:9-i
14         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n')
18 for i=1:7
19     for j=1:6
20         if z(i,j)==0 then
21             printf(' \t')
22         else
23             printf('%0.7f\t',z(i,j))
24         end
25     end
26     printf('\n')
27 end
28 s=poly(0,'s')
29 p=z(5,2);k=4;
30 for i=3:5
31     r=1;
32     for j=1:i-2
33         r=r*(s+(j-1))
34     end
35     r=r*z(k,i)/factorial(j);
36     k=k-1;
37     p=p+r;
38
39 end
40 disp(p,'y(s) = ')
41 printf('\n\nty1(1) = %g',f1(1,0))
42 printf('\n\nty2(1) = %g',f2(1,0))
43 printf('\n\nty3(1) = %g',f3(1,0))
44 printf('\n\nty1(1.025) = %g',f1(1,0.5))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 13.4 Newton Backward Difference Formula

```
1 //Example 13.4
2 //Newton's Backward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 425
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t\t  y\t\t  d\t\t  d2\t\t  d3\t\t
   \t  d4\n')
6 printf('
   ')
7 h=0.02;
8 z
   =[0.96,1.8025;0.98,1.7939;1.00,1.7851;1.02,1.7763;1.04,1.7673];

9 deff('y=f1(x,s)','y=(z(x,3)+(s+1/2)*z(x,4))/h')
10 for i=3:6
11     for j=1:7-i
12         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
13     end
14 end
15 printf('\n')
16 for i=1:5
17     for j=1:6
18         if z(i,j)==0 then
19             printf(' \t')
20         else
21             printf('%0.7f\t',z(i,j))
22         end
23     end
24     printf('\n')
25 end
26 printf('\n\ny1(1) = %g',f1(2,0))
27 printf('\n\ny1(1.03) = %g',f1(4,0.5))
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 13.5 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```
1 //Example 13.5
2 //Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 426
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t\t y\t\t d\t\t d2\t\t d3\n
        ')
6 printf('
        ')
7 h=0.01;s=0.5;
8 deff('y=f1(x,s)', 'y=((z(x,3)+z(x-1,3))/2+s*z(x-1,4)
        +(z(x-1,5)+z(x-2,5))*(3*s^2-1)/12)/h')
9 deff('y=f2(x,s)', 'y=(z(x-1,4))/h^2')
10 deff('y=f3(x,s)', 'y=(z(x-1,5)+z(x-2,5))/(2*h^3)')
11 z
    =[1.00,1.00000;1.01,1.00499;1.02,1.00995;1.03,1.01489;1.04,1.01988]

12 for i=3:5
13     for j=1:19-i
14         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n')
18 for i=1:17
19     for j=1:5
20         if z(i,j)==0 then
21             printf(' \t')
22         else
23             printf('%0.7f\t',z(i,j))
24         end
```

```

25     end
26     printf('\n')
27 end
28 printf('\n\ny1(1.125) = %g    (exact value =
    0.4771404) ', f1(13, 0.5))
29 printf('\n\ny2(1.125) = %g    (exact value =
    -0.20951) ', f2(13, 0.5))
30 printf('\n\ny3(1.125) = %g    (exact value = 0.27935)
    ', f3(13, 0.5))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 13.6 Extrapolation

```

1 //Example 13.6
2 //Extrapolation
3 //Page no. 430
4 clc;close;clear;
5 x=[-0.8,-0.6,-0.4,-0.2,0,0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8];
6 y
    =[0.2019,0.30119,0.44933,0.67032,1,1.49182,2.22554,3.32012,4.9530]
7 for i=1:4
8     printf('\nh = %g\n',x(10-i))
9     y1=(y(10-i)-y(i))/(2*x(10-i))
10    printf('f1(0) = %g\n\n',y1)
11 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 13.7 Richardson Extrapolation

```

1 //Example 13.7

```

```
2 //Richardson Extrapolation
3 //Page no. 431
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=exp(2*x)')
7 e=10^-4;h=0.8;
8 D1=0;
9 for i=1:4
10     printf('\n')
11     for j=1:i
12         if j==1 then
13             D(i,j)=(f(h)-f(-h))/(2*h)
14         else
15             D(i,j)=D(i,j-1)+(D(i,j-1)-D(i-1,j-1))
16                 /(2^(2*(j-1))-1)
17         end
18         printf('%g\t\t',D(i,j))
19     end
20     h=h/2
21 end
22 printf('\n\n\t\t\t\t\t 2x\nHence, the derivative
of the function y = f(x) = e   at x=0 is D(3,3) =
%g',D(i,j))
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 13.8 Application

```
1 //Example 13.8
2 //Application
3 //Page no. 433
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=2/x^2')
7 a=1;b=2;a1=1;b1=0;
```

```

8 N=4;
9 h=(b-a)/(N+1);
10 for j=1:N
11     s(j)=f(a+j*h)
12 end
13 for i=1:N
14     for j=1:N
15         if abs(i-j)==1 then
16             A(i,j)=-1
17         end
18         if i==j then
19             A(i,j)=2+s(i)*h^2
20         end
21     end
22     if i==1 then
23         k(i,1)=s(i)+a1/h^2
24     elseif i==N
25         k(i,1)=s(i)+b1/h^2
26     else
27         k(i,1)=s(i)
28     end
29 end
30 disp(A, 'A = ')
31 disp(k, 'k = ')

```

---

# Chapter 14

## Numerical Integration

Scilab code Exa 14.2 Simpsons 1 3rd Rule

```
1 //Example 14.2
2 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
3 //Page no 442
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x(1,1)=0
6 for i=2:9
7
8     x(1,i)=x(1,1)+(i-1)*10
9 end
10 y
    =[30,31.63,33.44,35.47,37.75,40.33,43.29,46.69,50.67]
11
12 //trapezoidal rule
13 S=0;
14 h=(x(9)-x(1))/8
15 for j=1:9
16     S=0;
17     for i=1:j
```

```

18         if(i==1 | i==j)
19             S=S+y(i)
20         else
21             S=S+2*y(i)
22         end
23     end
24     S=S*h/2
25     printf('\n Velocity at t (%i) = %.2 f ',x(j),S)
26     y1(j)=S
27 end
28
29 y1(1)=0;
30 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
31 S=0;
32 h=(x(9)-x(1))/8
33 for i=1:9
34     if(i==1 | i==9)
35         S=S+y1(i)
36     elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
37         S=S+4*y1(i)
38     else
39         S=S+2*y1(i)
40     end
41 end
42 S=S*h/3;
43 S=S/1000
44 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum = %g km ',S)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 14.3 Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule

```

1 //Example 14.3
2 //Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule
3 //Page no. 442

```



```

4  clc;close;clear;
5  n=2;a=0;b=1;
6  h=(b-a)/n
7  deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+x)')
8  for i=0:2
9      x(i+1)=i/2;
10     y(i+1)=f(x(i+1))
11 end
12 printf('xi\t ')
13 for i=1:3
14     printf('%g\t ',x(i))
15 end
16 printf('\n yi\t ')
17 for i=1:3
18     printf('1/%g\t ',1+(i-1)/2)
19 end
20
21 //trapezoidal rule
22 S=0;
23 for i=1:3
24     if(i==1 | i==3)
25         S=S+y(i)
26     else
27         S=S+2*y(i)
28     end
29 end
30 S=S*h/2
31 printf('\n\nTrapezoidal Rule Sum = %g',S)
32
33 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
34 S=0;
35 for i=1:3
36     if(i==1 | i==3)
37         S=S+y(i)
38     elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
39         S=S+4*y(i)
40     else
41         S=S+2*y(i)

```

```

42     end
43 end
44 S=S*h/3
45 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum = %g',S)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 14.5 Romberg Method

```

1 //Example 14.5
2 //Romberg Method
3 //Page no. 457
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+x)')
7
8 h=[0.5,0.25,0.125]
9 for k=1:3
10     for i=0:h(k):1
11         x(i/h(k)+1)=i;
12         y(i/h(k)+1)=f(x(i/h(k)+1))
13     end
14     n=1+(1/h(k))
15     //trapezoidal rule
16     S=0;
17     for i=1:n
18         if(i==1 | i==n)
19             S=S+y(i)
20         else
21             S=S+2*y(i)
22         end
23     end
24     S=S*h(k)/2
25     printf('\n\nI(%g) = %g',h(k),S)
26     z(2*k-1,1)=S

```

```

27 end
28 for i=2:3
29     for k=1:4-i
30         z(k*2+i-2,i)=z(2*k-1+i,i-1)+(z(2*k-1+i,i-1)-z(2*
            k-3+i,i-1))/3
31     end
32 end
33
34 printf('\n\n')
35 disp(z,'The Table of values:')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 14.7 Gaussian Quadrature Formula

```

1 //Example 14.7
2 //Gaussian Quadrature Formula
3 //Page no. 463
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=cos(x)*log(x)')
7 s=0;
8 for i=0:2:2000
9     s=s+integrate('((-1)^(i/2))*(x^i)/factorial(i)*
            log(x)', 'x', 0, 1)
10 end
11 disp(s, 'Till 1000 terms .... I =')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 14.8 Gauss Legendre Two Point Rule

```

1 //Example 14.8

```

```

2 //Gauss Legendre Two Point Rule
3 //Page no. 472
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(x+3)')
7 s=integrate('f(x)', 'x', -1,1)
8 printf('By Direct Method, I = %g',s)
9 s=f(-1/sqrt(3))+f(1/sqrt(3))
10 printf('\n\n By Gauss-Legendre 2 point rule, I = %g',
        ,s)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 14.9 Gauss Legendre Three Point Rule

```

1 //Example 14.9
2 //Gauss Legendre Three Point Rule
3 //Page no. 473
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(x+3)')
7 s=integrate('f(x)', 'x', -1,1)
8 printf('By Direct Method, I = %g',s)
9 s=5/9*f(-sqrt(3/5))+8/9*f(0)+5/9*f(sqrt(3/5))
10 printf('\n\n By Gauss-Legendre 3 point rule, I = %g',
        ,s)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 14.10 Spline Integration Method

```

1 //Example 14.10
2 //Spline Integration Method

```

```

3 //Page no. 478
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=sind(%pi*x)')
7 deff('y=f1(x,h)', 'y=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 h=0.01;
9 n=2;h=0.5;a=0;b=1;
10 disp(integrate('f(x)', 'x', 0, 1), 'I = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 14.11 Trapezoidal Rule

```

1 //Example 14.1
2 //Trapezoidal Rule
3 //Page no 440
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x1=1.46
6 for i=1:6
7     x(1,i)=x1+i/100
8 end
9 y=[3.86,3.90,3.96,4.02,4.06,4.12]
10
11 //trapezoidal rule
12 S=0;
13 h=(x(6)-x1)/6
14 for i=1:6
15     if(i==1 | i==6)
16         S=S+y(i)
17     else
18         S=S+2*y(i)
19     end
20 end
21 S=S*h/2
22 printf('\n I = %g', S)

```



```

31         end
32     end
33 end
34 s=(s*(h^2))/4
35 printf('\n\n')
36 disp(s, 'Trapezoidal Rule Sum = ')
37 printf('\n\n')
38 //simpsons rule
39 s=0;
40 for i=1:3
41     for j=1:3
42         if i/2-int(i/2)==0 & j/2-int(j/2)==0 then
43             s=s+16*z(i,j)
44         elseif i/2-int(i/2)~=0 & j/2-int(j/2)~=0
45             s=s+z(i,j)
46         else
47             s=s+4*z(i,j)
48         end
49     end
50 end
51 s=(s*(h^2))/9
52 disp(s, 'Simpsons Rule Sum = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 14.15 Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule

```

1 //Example 14.15
2 //Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule
3 //Page no. 487
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x(1)=0;y(1)=0;h=0.25
7 for i=2:5
8     x(i)=x(i-1)+h

```





```

44         if i==j then
45             s=s+16*z(i,j)
46         else
47             s=s+4*z(i,j)
48         end
49
50         elseif i/2-int(i/2)~=0 & j/2-int(j/2)~=0
51             s=s+z(i,j)
52         else
53             s=s+4*z(i,j)
54         end
55     end
56 end
57 s=(s*(h^2))/9
58 disp(s, 'Simpsons Rule Sum = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 14.16 Multiple Integration with Variable Limits

```

1 //Example 14.16
2 //Multiple Integration with Variable Limits
3 //Page no. 491
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('z=f(x)', 'z=x+1')
7 deff('z=f1(y)', 'z=(y+1)^3*(y+3)^2')
8 s=5/9*f(-sqrt(3/5))+8/9*f(0)+5/9*f(sqrt(3/5))
9 s=s*5/9*f1(-sqrt(3/5))+8/9*f1(0)+5/9*f1(sqrt(3/5))
10 s=s/256;
11 disp(s, 'I = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 14.18 Integration

```
1 //Example 14.18
2 //Integration
3 //Page no. 494
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 s=integrate('x^2*sin(x^2)', 'x', 0, 1)
7 disp(s, 'I = ')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 14.19 Integration

```
1 //Example 14.19
2 //Integration
3 //Page no. 494
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 s=integrate('sin(t)/t', 't', 1, 999)
7 disp(s, 'I = ')
```

---

# Chapter 15

## Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations Initial Value Problem

Scilab code Exa 15.1 Ordinary Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 15.1
2 //Ordinary Differential Equation
3 //Page no. 503
4 clc;clear;close;
5 s=log(2)/log(1.02)
6 disp(s, 'Time Taken = ')
```

---

Scilab code Exa 15.6 Taylor Method

```
1 //Example 15.6
```

```

2 //Taylor Method
3 //Page no. 510
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=x^2+y^2')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=2*x+2*y*f1(x,y)')
8 deff('y=f3(x,y)', 'y=2+2*f1(x,y)^2+2*y*f2(x,y)')
9 deff('y=f4(x,y)', 'y=6*f1(x,y)*f2(x,y)+2*y*f3(x,y)')
10 h=0.2;
11 for l=1:2
12     a=0;y=0;x=0;
13     printf('\n-----\nh = %g\n
14         -----\n',h)
15     for i=1:4
16         x=a+(i-1)*h
17         k=0;
18         for j=1:4
19             if j==1 then
20                 k=k+(h^j)*f1(x,y)/factorial(j)
21             elseif j==2
22                 k=k+(h^j)*f2(x,y)/factorial(j)
23             elseif j==3
24                 k=k+(h^j)*f3(x,y)/factorial(j)
25             else
26                 k=k+(h^j)*f4(x,y)/factorial(j)
27             end
28         end
29     y=y+k;
30     printf('\nx = %g\n\ny(%g) = %g\n\n',x,x+0.2,y)
31     end
32     h=h+0.2;
33 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.7 Picard Method

```
1 //Example 15.7
2 //Picard Method
3 //Page no. 511
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x^2+y^2')
6 y(1)=0;
7 for i=1:2
8     y(i+1)=y(1)+integrate('f(x,y(i))', 'x', 0, i/10)
9     printf('\n y(%g) = %g\n', i/10, y(i+1))
10 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.8 Euler Method

```
1 //Example 15.8
2 //Euler Method
3 //Page no. 513
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
6 y(1)=1;
7 h=0.1;
8 for i=1:6
9     printf('\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)/10, y(i))
10    y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)/10, y(i))
11
12 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.9 Trapezium Method

```

1 //Example 15.9
2 //Trapezium Method
3 //Page no. 516
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*y^2')
6 y=1;
7 h=0.2;
8 y2=poly(0, 'y2')
9 for i=1:2
10     x=(i-1)*h;
11     x1=x+h
12     y1=roots(-y2+y+h*(f(x,y)+f(x1,y2))/2)
13     printf('\n Y(%i) = %g or %g\n',i,y1(1),y1(2))
14 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 15.10 Heun Method

```

1 //Example 15.10
2 //Heun Method
3 //Page no. 517
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y*2/x')
6 y=2;
7 h=0.25;
8 for i=1:4
9     x=1+(i-1)*h
10    x1=x+h
11    ye=y+h*f(x,y)
12    y=y+h*(f(x,y)+f(x1,ye))/2
13    printf('\n y(%g) = %g\n',x1,y)
14 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.11 Midpoint Method

```
1 //Example 15.11
2 //Midpoint Method
3 //Page no. 518
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y+x')
6 y=1;
7 h=0.2;
8 printf('i\txi\tyi\tslope1\tslope2\ty(i+1)\n
-----\n
      ')
9 for i=1:3
10     x=(i-1)*h
11     s1=f(x,y);
12     s2=f(x+h/2,y+s1*h/2);
13     printf(' %i\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g',i-1,x,y,s1,s2)
14     y=y+s2*h;
15     printf('\t%g\n',y)
16 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.12 Modified Midpoint Method

```
1 //Example 15.12
2 //Modified Midpoint Method
3 //Page no. 519
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y+x')
```

```

6 y=1;
7 h=0.2;
8 Z(1)=y;
9 Z(2)=Z(1)+h*f(0,Z(1))
10 printf('Z(%i) = %g',1,Z(2))
11 for i=2:5
12     x=(i-1)*h;
13     Y(i-1)=(Z(i)+Z(i-1)+h*f(x,Z(i)))/2
14     Z(i+1)=Z(i-1)+2*h*f(x,Z(i))
15     printf('\n Y(%i) = %g\n\n Z(%i) = %g',i-1,Y(i
        -1),i,Z(i+1))
16 end
17 printf('\n\n\n y4 = %g',(4*Y(4)-Y(2))/3)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.13 Single Step Method

```

1 //Example 15.13
2 //Single Step Method
3 //Page no. 521
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2')
7 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=1/(1-x)')
8 y=1;h=0.2;
9 printf('n\tXn\tYn (by single-step method)\tYn (
        computed)\n
        n')
10 for i=1:6
11     x=(i-1)*h
12     if i<6 then
13         printf(' %i\t%.2 f\t%.5 f\t\t\t\t%.5 f\n',i-1,x
                ,y,f1(x))

```



```

14     else
15         printf(' %i\t%.2f\t%.5f\t\t\t\t \n',i-1,x,y)
16     end
17     y=y+h*f(y);
18 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.14 Second Order Runge Kutta Method

```

1 //Example 15.14
2 //Second Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 525
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
7 y=1;x=1;h=0.1;
8 //simple runge kutta method
9 K1=h*f(x,y);
10 K2=h*f(x+h,y+K1);
11 y1=y+(K1+K2)/2
12 printf('\ny(1.1) by simple runge kutta method = %g\n
        \n',y1)
13
14 //euler cauchy method
15 K1=h*f(x,y);
16 K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
17 y1=y+(K1+K2)
18 printf('y(1.1) by euler cauchy method = %g\n\n',y1)
19
20 //optimal method
21 K1=h*f(x,y);
22 K2=h*f(x+2*h/3,y+2*K1/3);
23 y1=y+(K1+3*K2)/4
24 printf('y(1.1) by optimal method = %g',y1)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 15.15** Third Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.15
2 //Third Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 526
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1;x=1;h=0.1;
7 //scheme 1
8 K1=h*f(x,y);
9 K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
10 K3=h*f(x+h/2,y-K1+2*K2);
11 y1=y+(K1+4*K2+K3)/6
12 printf('\ny(1.1) by scheme 1 = %g\n\n',y1)
13
14 //scheme 2
15 K1=h*f(x,y);
16 K2=h*f(x+h/3,y+K1/3);
17 K3=h*f(x+2*h/3,y+2*K2/3);
18 y1=y+(K1+3*K3)/4
19 printf('\ny(1.1) by scheme 2 = %.7f\n\n',y1)
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 15.16** Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 15.16
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 528
```

```

4  clc; clear; close;
5  deff( 'y=f(x,y) ', 'y=x-y ')
6  y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
7  K1=h*f(x,y);
8  K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
9  K3=h*f(x+h/2,y+K2/2);
10 K4=h*f(x+h,y+K3);
11 disp(K4, 'K4 =', K3, 'K3 =', K2, 'K2 =', K1, 'K1 =')
12 y1=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
13 printf( '\ny(1.1) = %.8f\n\n', y1)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 15.17 New Variant of Runge Kutta Method

```

1  //Example 15.17
2  //New Variant of Runge Kutta Method
3  //Page no. 530
4  clc; clear; close;
5  deff( 'y=f(x,y) ', 'y=x-y ')
6  y=1; x=1; h=0.1;
7  K1=h*f(x,y);
8  K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
9  K3=h*f(x+h/2,y+K2/2);
10 K4=h*f(x+h,y+K3);
11 K5=h*f(x+3*h/4,y+(5*K1+7*K2+13*K3-K4)/32)
12 disp(K5, 'K5 =', K4, 'K4 =', K3, 'K3 =', K2, 'K2 =', K1, 'K1
    =')
13 y1=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K5)/6
14 printf( '\ny(1.1) = %.8f\n\n', y1)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.18 Runge Kutta Merson Method

```
1 //Example 15.18
2 //Runge Kutta Merson Method
3 //Page no. 532
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
6 y=1;x=0;h=0.1;
7 printf('n\t Xn\t Yn\t K1\t K2\t K3\t K4\t K5\tY(n+1)
      \n
      ')
8 for i=0:14
9     K1=h*f(x,y);
10    K2=h*f(x+h/3,y+K1/3);
11    K3=h*f(x+h/3,y+(K1+K2)/6);
12    K4=h*f(x+h/2,y+(K1+3*K3)/8);
13    K5=h*f(x+h,y+(K1-3*K3+4*K4)/2)
14    y1=y+(K1+4*K4+K5)/6
15    printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%
        .3f\t%.3f',i,x,y,K1,K2,K3,K4,K5,y1)
16    y=y1;
17    x=x+h;
18 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.19 Runge Kutta Fehlberg Method

```
1 //Example 15.19
2 //Runge Kutta Fehlberg Method
3 //Page no. 535
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1;x=1;h=0.1;
```

```

7 K1=h*f(x,y);
8 K2=h*f(x+h/4,y+K1/4);
9 K3=h*f(x+3*h/8,y+3*(K1+3*K2)/32);
10 K4=h*f(x+12*h/13,y+1932*K1/2197-7200*K2/2197+7296*K3
    /2197);
11 K5=h*f(x+h,y+439*K1/216-8*K2+3680*K3/513-845*K4
    /4104);
12 K6=h*f(x+h/2,y-8*K1/27+2*K2-3544*K3/2565+1859*K4
    /4104-11*K5/40);
13 disp(K6,'K6 =',K5,'K5 =',K4,'K4 =',K3,'K3 =',K2,'K2
    =',K1,'K1 =')
14 y1=y+(25*K1/216+1408*K3/2565+2197*K4/4104-K5/5)
15 y11=y+(16*K1/135+6656*K3/12825+28561*K4/56430-9*K5
    /50+2*K6/55)
16 printf('\ny(1.1) = %.9f\n\n',y1)
17 printf('\ny~(1.1) = %.9f\n\n',y11)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.20 Carp Karp Runge Kutta Method

```

1 //Example 15.20
2 //Carp Karp Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 537
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y')
6 y=1;x=1;h=0.1;printf('\n')
7 U=[0,1/5,3/10,3/5,1,7/8];
8 v
    =[0,0,0,0,0;1/5,0,0,0,0;3/40,9/40,0,0,0;3/10,-9/10,6/5,0,0;-11/54
9 a=[37/378,0,250/621,125/594,0,512/1771];
10 a1
    =[2825/27648,0,18575/48384,13525/55296,277/14336,1/4];

```

```

11 for l=1:5
12     K(1)=h*f(x,y);
13 for i=2:6
14     k=0;
15     for j=1:i-1
16         k=k+v(i,j)*K(j)
17     end
18     K(i)=h*f(x+U(i)*h,y+k)
19 end
20 k=0;
21 for i=1:6
22     k=k+a(i)*K(i)
23 end
24 y1=y+k;
25 k=0;
26 for i=1:6
27     k=k+a1(i)*K(i)
28 end
29 y11=y+k;
30 for i=1:6
31     printf('K%i = %.9f\n',i,K(i))
32 end
33 printf('\ny(1.1) = Y%i = %.9f\n',1,y1)
34 printf('y~(1.1) = Y%i~ = %.9f\n',1,y11)
35 y=y1;
36 printf('\n\n\n')
37 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 15.21** Implicit Runge Kutta Method

```

1 //Example 15.21
2 //Implicit Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 539

```



### Scilab code Exa 15.23 Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 15.23
2 //Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 544
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y+exp(x)')
6 h=0.5;
7 y=[1,1.824,3.718,7.722]
8 for i=1:4
9     x=(i-1)*h;
10    f1(i)=f(x,y(i));
11    printf('\nf%i = %g',i-1,f1(i))
12 end
13 y41=y(1)+4*h*(2*f1(4)-f1(3)+2*f1(2))/3
14 f4=f(x+h,y41);
15 y4=y(3)+h*(f4+4*f1(4)+f1(3))/3
16 printf('\n\n\nPredictor = %.9f\n\n',y41)
17 printf('Evaluator = %.9f\n\n',f4)
18 printf('Corrector = %.9f',y4)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.24 Improved Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 15.24
2 //Improved Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 546
4 clc;clear;close;
5
```



```

6  def f('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y-x^2')
7  y(1)=1;h=0.25;x=0;
8  printf('n\tXn\tYn\tfn\tY'n\tYn\tY'n+1\tm(n+1)\tv(n
    +1)\n
    n')
9  f1(1)=f(x,y(1));
10 for i=1:3
11     K1=h*f(x,y(i));
12     K2=h*f(x+2*h/3,y(i)+2*K1/3);
13     y(i+1)=y(i)+(K1+3*K2)/4
14     printf(' %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',i-1,x,y(i),f1(i)
    ))
15     x=x+h
16     f1(i+1)=f(x,y(i+1))
17 end
18 Y31=0
19 for i=3:10
20     Y41=y(i-2)+4*h*(2*f1(4)-f1(3)+2*f1(2))/3 //
    predictor
21     m4=Y41+28*(y(i+1)-Y31)/29 //modifier
22     v4=f(x+h,m4) //evaluator
23     Y4=y(i)+h*(v4+4*f1(4)+f1(3))/3 //corrector
24     printf(' %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',i,x,y(i+1),f1(4),Y31,y(i+1),
    Y41,m4,v4)
25     y(i+2)=Y4
26     Y31=Y41;
27     f1(2)=f1(3);
28     f1(3)=f1(4);
29     f1(4)=f(x+h,y(i+2))
30     x=x+h
31 end

```

---

## Scilab code Exa 15.25 Hamming Predictor Corrector Method

```

1 //Example 15.25
2 //Hamming Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 548
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y-x^2')
7 y(1)=1;h=0.25;x=0;
8 printf('n\tXn\tYn\tfn\tYc(n)\tYc(n+1)\tm(n+1)\tv(
    n+1)\tYc(n+1)\n
    n')
9 f1(1)=f(x,y(1));
10 for i=1:3
11     K1=h*f(x,y(i));
12     K2=h*f(x+2*h/3,y(i)+2*K1/3);
13     y(i+1)=y(i)+(K1+3*K2)/4
14     printf(' %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',i-1,x,y(i),f1(i)
    ))
15     x=x+h
16     f1(i+1)=f(x,y(i+1))
17 end
18 Y31=y(4);Yc=0
19 for i=3:10
20     Y41=y(i-2)+4*h*(2*f1(4)-f1(3)+2*f1(2))/3 //
    predictor
21     m4=Y41+112*(Y31-Yc)/121 //modifier
22     v4=f(x+h,m4) //evaluator
23     Y4c=(9*y(i+1)-y(i-1))/8+3*h*(v4+2*f1(4)-f1(3))/8
    //corrector
24     Y4=Y4c+9*(Y41-Y4c)/121 //final value
25     printf(' %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',i,x,y(i+1),f1(4),Y31,Yc,
    Y41,m4,v4,Y4c)
26     y(i+2)=Y4
27     Y31=Y41;
28     f1(2)=f1(3);

```

```

29     f1(3)=f1(4);
30     f1(4)=f(x+h,y(i+2))
31     Yc=Y4c
32     x=x+h
33 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.26 Multi Valued Method

```

1 //Example 15.26
2 //Multi Valued Method
3 //Page no. 553
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=2*x^2-y')
7 h=0.1;x=0;y=-1;
8 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=4*x-f1(x,y)')
9 deff('y=f3(x,y)', 'y=4-f2(x,y)')
10 B=[1,1,1,1;0,1,2,3;0,0,1,3;0,0,0,1];
11 y0=[y;h*f1(x,y);h^2*f2(x,y)/2;h^3*f3(x,y)/6]
12 y01=y0;
13 r=[0;1;3/4;1/6]
14
15 disp(r,'If r = ')
16 printf('\n\n

```

---

```

nx = 0\t\t\ttx = 0.1\t\t\ttx = 0.2\n\t')
17 for i=1:2
18     y11=B*y01
19     s(i)=h*(f1(x+h,y11(1)))-y11(2)
20     y1=y11+s(i)*r
21     if i==2 then
22         break
23     end

```

```

24     y2=y1;
25     y22=y11;
26     y01=y1
27 end
28 printf('\t\t (s = %.5g)\t\t\t (s = %.9f)\n\n
      n\t\t Y0\t\t\t Y' i\t\t\t\t Y1\t\t\t\t\t Y'2\t\t\t\t\t Y2\n\n
      n',s(1),s(2))
29 for i=1:4
30     printf('%0.5f\t%0.5f\t%0.5f\t%0.5f\t%0.5f\n',y0(i)
            ),y22(i),y2(i),y11(i),y1(i))
31 end
32 y0=[y;h*f1(x,y);h^2*f2(x,y)/2;h^3*f3(x,y)/6]
33 y01=y0;
34 r=[5/12;1;3/4;1/6]
35 disp(r,'If r = ')
36 printf('\n\n
      nx = 0\t\t\t\t\t\t tx = 0.1\t\t\t\t\t\t\t tx = 0.2\n\t\t\t')
37 for i=1:2
38     y11=B*y01
39     s(i)=h*(f1(x+h,y11(1)))-y11(2)
40     y1=y11+s(i)*r
41     if i==2 then
42         break
43     end
44     y2=y1;
45     y22=y11;
46     y01=y1
47 end
48 printf('\t\t (s = %.5g)\t\t\t\t (s = %.9f)\n\n
      n\t\t Y0\t\t\t\t\t Y' i\t\t\t\t\t\t Y1\t\t\t\t\t\t Y'2\t\t\t\t\t\t Y2\n\n
      n',s(1),s(2))
49 for i=1:4
50     printf('%0.5f\t%0.5f\t%0.5f\t%0.5f\t%0.5f\n',y0(i)

```

```

                    ),y22(i),y2(i),y11(i),y1(i))
51 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 15.27 First order ODE

```

1 //Example 15.27
2 //First order ODE
3 //Page no. 558
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y1,y2)', 'y=y1*y2+x')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y1,y2)', 'y=y1-x')
8 h=0.2;x=0;y1=0;y2=1;
9 //heun method
10 printf('Heun Method:\n\n x\ty1\ty2\n
    -----\n')
11 Y=[y1;y2]
12 for i=1:8
13
14     F=[f1(x,Y(1),Y(2));f2(x,Y(1),Y(2))]
15     Y1=Y+h*F
16     x=x+h;
17     F1=[f1(x,Y1(1),Y1(2));f2(x,Y1(1),Y1(2))]
18     Y=Y+(h/2)*(F+F1)
19     printf(' %g\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',x-h,Y(1),Y(2))
20
21 end
22
23 //classical runge kutta method
24 printf('\n\n\nClassical Runge Kutta Method:\n\n n\tx
    \tYn\tK1\tK2\tK3\tK4\tY(n+1)\n
    -----\n')

```

```

25 Y=[y1;y2];x=0;
26 for i=1:6
27     K1=h*[f1(x,Y(1),Y(2));f2(x,Y(1),Y(2))]
28     K2=h*[f1(x+h/2,Y(1)+K1(1)/2,Y(2)+K1(2)/2);f2(x+h
        /2,Y(1)+K1(1)/2,Y(2)+K1(2)/2)]
29     K3=h*[f1(x+h/2,Y(1)+K2(1)/2,Y(2)+K2(2)/2);f2(x+h
        /2,Y(1)+K2(1)/2,Y(2)+K2(2)/2)]
30     K4=h*[f1(x+h,Y(1)+K3(1),Y(2)+K3(2));f2(x+h,Y(1)+
        K3(1),Y(2)+K3(2))]
31     Y1=Y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
32     printf(' %i\t%.2f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f
        \n\t\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f
        \n
            n',i-1,x,Y(1),K1(1),K2(1),K3(1),K4(1),Y1(1),Y
            (2),K1(2),K2(2),K3(2),K4(2),Y1(2))
33     Y=Y1;
34     x=x+h
35 end
```

**Scilab code Exa 15.28** Differential Equation

```

1 //Example 15.28
2 //Differential Equation
3 //Page no. 562
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=2*y^2/(1+x)')
7 h=0.1;z(1)=-1;
8 for i=1:11
9     printf('\nZ(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)/10, z(i))
10    z(i+1)=z(i)+h*f((i-1)/10, z(i))
11 end
```



# Chapter 16

## Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations Boundary Value Problems

Scilab code Exa 16.1 Outline of Linear Shooting Method

```
1 //Example 16.1
2 //Outline of Linear Shooting Method
3 //Page no. 572
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2');
7 h=0.5;X0=0;Y0=1;Z1=[-1, -1.5, -1.1771]; i=1;Y1=Y0;
8 for j=1:3
9     Z0=Z1(i);
10    i=i+1
11    Y0=1;
12    for n=1:2
13        printf('\nFor n = %i\n
14            _____\n', n-1)
15        K1(1)=h*Z0;
```



```

15     printf( '\n K11 = %g', K1(1));
16     K1(2)=h*f(Y0);
17     printf( '\n K12 = %g', K1(2));
18     K2=h*f(Y0+K1(2))
19     printf( '\n K22 = %g', K2);
20     Z0=Z0+(K1(2)+K2)/2
21     printf( '\n Z%i = %g', n, Z0);
22     K2=h*Z0;
23     printf( '\n K21 = %g', K2);
24     Y0=Y0+(K1(1)+K2)/2
25     printf( '\n Y%i = %g', n, Y0);
26     printf( '\n\n\n')
27     if n==1 then
28         Y2=Y0
29     end
30 end
31 printf( '\n\n\n')
32 end
33 printf('Hence the solution is y(%g) = %i, y(%g) = %
    .4f and y(%g) = %.1f', X0, Y1, X0+h, Y2, X0+2*h, Y0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 16.2 Linear Shooting Method

```

1 //Example 16.2
2 //Linear Shooting Method
3 //Page no. 576
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 deff( 'y=f1(x,y,y1)', 'y=-x*y1+x^2*y+2*x^3')
7 deff( 'y=F1(x,y,y1)', 'y=-x*y1+x^2*y+2*x^3')
8 deff( 'y=F2(x,y,y1)', 'y=-x*y1+x^2*y')
9 a=0; b=1;
10 y0=1; y1=-1; n=5;

```

```

11 h=(b-a)/n
12 y=y0;y01=0;x=a;
13 for i=0:5
14     yi1(1,i+1)=y
15     K1=h*y01;
16     R1=h*F1(x,y,y01);
17     K2=h*(y+R1/2);
18     R2=h*F1(x+h/2,y+K1/2,y01+R1/2)
19     K3=h*(y01+R2/2)
20     R3=h*F1(x+h/2,y+K2/2,y01+R2/2)
21     K4=h*(y+R3)
22     R4=h*F1(x+h,y+K3,y01+R3)
23     y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
24     y01=y01+(R1+2*R2+2*R3+R4)/6
25     x=x+h
26 end
27 y=0;y01=1;x=a;
28 for i=0:5
29     yi2(1,i+1)=y
30     K1=h*y01;
31     R1=h*F2(x,y,y01);
32     K2=h*(y+R1/2);
33     R2=h*F2(x+h/2,y+K1/2,y01+R1/2)
34     K3=h*(y01+R2/2)
35     R3=h*F2(x+h/2,y+K2/2,y01+R2/2)
36     K4=h*(y+R3)
37     R4=h*F2(x+h,y+K3,y01+R3)
38     y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
39     y01=y01+(R1+2*R2+2*R3+R4)/6
40     x=x+h
41 end
42 for i=1:6
43     yi(i)=yi1(1,i)+((y1-yi1(6))/yi2(6))*yi2(i)
44 end
45 y=1;x=a;y01=y1
46 for i=0:5
47     yir(1,i+1)=y;
48     K1=h*y01;

```

```

49     R1=h*f1(x,y,y01);
50     K2=h*(y+R1/2);
51     R2=h*f1(x+h/2,y+K1/2,y01+R1/2)
52     K3=h*(y01+R2/2)
53     R3=h*f1(x+h/2,y+K2/2,y01+R2/2)
54     K4=h*(y+R3)
55     R4=h*f1(x+h,y+K3,y01+R3)
56     y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
57     y01=y01+(R1+2*R2+2*R3+R4)/6
58     x=x+h
59 end
60 x=a;
61 printf( '\n
      n\tx ')
62 for i=1:6
63     printf( '\t%.1f\t',x)
64     x=x+h
65 end
66 printf( '\n\ty ')
67 for i=1:6
68     printf( '\t%.4f\t',yi(i))
69 end
70 printf( '\n      by RK')
71 for i=1:6
72     printf( '\t%.4f\t',yir(i))
73 end
74 printf( '\n
      ')
75 printf( '\n\n\nNote: Computation error in calculation
      of values by RK method performed in book')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 16.3 Multiple Shooting Method

```
1 //Example 16.3
2 //Multiple Shooting Method
3 //Page no. 577
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.25;x=0;y1=0;
7 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=-(4*h^2)/(1+x)^2')
8 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=-2*(1+(h^2)/(1+x)^2)')
9
10 for i=1:4
11     x=x+h
12     B(i)=f(x);
13     for j=1:4
14         if i==4 & i==j
15             A(i,j)=f1(x)+1/4
16             A(i,j-1)=2
17         elseif j==i then
18             A(i,j)=f1(x)
19             A(i,j+1)=1
20             if j-1~=0 then
21                 A(i,j-1)=1
22             end
23         end
24     end
25 end
26 y=inv(A)*B
27 disp(B,"B =",A,'A = ')
28 printf('\n\n\n x :')
29 for i=1:5
30     printf('\t%.2 f',x)
31     x=x+h
32 end
33 x=0;printf('\n y :\t%.2 f',y1);
34 for i=1:4
35     printf('\t%.4 f',y(i))
36 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 16.4 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 16.4
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 582
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=0;h=0.25;q=-1;Y(1)=-2;Y(5)=1;
7 printf('\n i\txi\tYi\tpi\tqi\tri\n
      -----\n
      ')
8 for i=1:5
9     r(i)=-x^2
10    if i>1 & i<5 then
11        printf(' %i\t%g\t%s\t%g\t%i\t%g\n',i-1,x,"?"
12              ,x,q,r(i))
13    else
14        printf(' %i\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%i\t%g\n',i-1,x,Y(i
15              ),x,q,r(i))
16    end
17    x=x+h
18 end
19 printf('
      -----\n
      ')
20 for i=1:3
21     x=x+h
22     for j=1:3
23         if i==j then
24             A(i,j)=2+h^2*q
25         elseif i<j & abs(i-j)~=2
```

```

25         A(i,j)=-1+h*x/2
26         elseif i>j & abs(i-j)~=2
27             A(i,j)=-1-h*x/2
28         end
29     end
30     if i==3 then
31         B(i)=-h^2*r(i+1)+(-h*x/2+1)*Y(1+2*(i-1))
32     else
33         B(i)=-h^2*r(i+1)+(h*x/2+1)*Y(1+2*(i-1))
34     end
35     B(i)=(-1)^(i+1)*B(i)
36 end
37 disp(B,"B =",A,'A = ')
38 y=inv(A)*B
39 for i=1:3
40     Y(i+1)=y(i)
41 end
42 x=0;
43 disp("The Solution is :",B,"B =",A,'A = ')
44 printf(' x :')
45 for i=1:5
46     printf('\t %.2 f ',x)
47     x=x+h
48 end
49 x=0;printf('\n y :');
50 for i=1:5
51     printf('\t%.3 f ',Y(i))
52 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 16.5 Non Linear Problem

```

1 //Example 16.5
2 //Non Linear Problem

```

```

3 //Page no. 584
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=2/(1+x)')
7 Y=[1,0.75,0.75,0.75,0.5];h=0.25
8 A=[-2,1,0;1,-2,1;0,1,-2];A_1=inv(A)
9 disp(A_1,"Inverse of A =",A,"A =")
10 printf('\n\nThe Solution of the system is: \n\n
        Iteration\t Y0\t\t Y1\t\t Y2\t\t Y3\t\t Y4\n
        ')
11 for i=0:6
12     printf('\n      %i',i)
13     for j=1:5
14         if j<4 & i~=0 then
15             Y(j+1)=y(j)
16         end
17         printf('\t\t%.4f',Y(j))
18     end
19     x=0;
20     for j=1:3
21         x=x+h
22         if j~=2 then
23             B(j)=h^2*f(x)*Y(j+1)^2-Y(1+2*(j-1))
24         else
25             B(j)=h^2*f(x)*Y(j+1)^2
26         end
27     end
28     y=A_1*B
29 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 16.6 Collocation Method

```

1 //Example 16.6
2 // Collocation Method
3 //Page no. 589
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h1=0.000001;h=0.25;x=0;
7 Y(1)=0;Y(5)=0;
8 deff('y=p(x)', 'y=1')
9 deff('y=q(x)', 'y=-2/(1+x)^2')
10 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=(2*x-4)/(1+x)^4')
11 deff('y=fi(x,j)', 'y=(1-x)*x^j')
12 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=(-x+y)/h1') //function for
    differentiation
13 for i=1:4
14     x=x+h
15     for j=1:4
16         A(i,j)=p(x)*f1(f1(fi(x,j),fi(x+h1,j)),f1(fi(
                x+h1,j),fi(x+2*h1,j)))+f1(p(x),p(x+h1))*
                f1(fi(x,j),fi(x+h1,j))+q(x)*fi(x,j)
17     end
18 end
19 x=0;
20 for i=1:4
21     x=x+h
22     B(i)=f(x)
23 end
24 disp(B, 'B =',A,"A =")
25 C=inv(A)*B
26 x=0;
27 for i=2:4
28     x=x+h;
29     for j=1:4
30         Y(i)=Y(i)+C(j)*fi(x,j)
31     end
32 end
33 disp(Y,"Solution Matrix Y = ")

```

---



# Chapter 18

## Numerical Solutions of Parabolic Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 18.4 Forward Difference Method

```
1 //Example 18.4
2 //Forward Difference Method
3 //Page no. 624
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=0.2;k=0.02;
7 r=k/h^2;
8 printf('\n j\tt\t|\t ti -->\t')
9 for i=0:5
10     printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n |\t|\t|\t tx -->\t')
13 for i=0:5
14     printf('%0.3f\t',(i)/5)
15 end
```

```

16 printf( '\n
    ')
17 for j=1:6
18     printf( '\n %i\t%.3f\t|\t\t', j-1, (j-1)/50)
19     for i=1:6
20         if i==1 | i==6 then
21             u(j,i)=0;
22         elseif j==1 then
23             u(j,i)=sin(%pi*(i-1)/5)
24         else
25             u(j,i)=(u(j-1,i-1)+u(j-1,i+1))/2
26         end
27         printf( '%.3f\t', u(j,i))
28     end
29 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 18.5 Bender Schmidt Method

```

1 //Example 18.5
2 //Bender Schmidt Method
3 //Page no. 625
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=0.1;k=0.005;
7 r=k/h^2;
8 printf( '\n j  |\t i  -->\t ')
9 for i=0:10
10     printf( ' %i\t', i)
11 end
12 printf( '\n |  |\tx  -->\t ')
13 for i=0:10
14     printf( '%.3f\t', (i)/10)

```

```

15 end
16 printf('\n
    ')
17 for j=1:9
18     printf('\n %i  |\t\t',j-1)
19     for i=1:11
20         if i==1 | i==11 then
21             u(j,i)=0;
22         elseif j==1 then
23             u(j,i)=sin(%pi*(i-1)/10)
24         else
25             u(j,i)=u(j-1,i)/2+(u(j-1,i-1)+u(j-1,i+1)
                )/4
26         end
27         printf('%.3f\t',u(j,i))
28     end
29 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 18.6 Crank Nicolson Method

```

1 //Example 18.6
2 //Crank Nicolson Method
3 //Page no. 631
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=1/2;k=1/8;
6 r=k/h^2;
7 for i=1:2:3
8     for j=1:9
9         if i==1 | j==1 then
10            u(i,j)=0;
11        end
12        if i==3 then

```

```

13             u(i,j)=(j-1)/8
14         end
15     end
16 end
17 a=[3,-1,0;-1,3,-1;0,-1,3];
18 a=inv(a);
19 for j=2:9
20     u(2,j)=(u(1,j-1)+2*u(2,j-1)+u(3,j-1)+u(1,j)+
21         u(3,j))/6
22 end
23 u=u'
24 printf('\nfor h = 1/2\n\n')
25 printf('i\\j --> ')
26 for i=1:3
27     printf('\t%i\t',i)
28 end
29 printf('\n
n')
30 for i=1:9
31     printf('\n %i',i)
32     for j=1:3
33         printf('\t %.9f',u(i,j))
34     end
35 end
36
37
38
39 h=1/4;k=1/8;
40 r=k/h^2;
41 for i=1:4:5
42     for j=1:9
43         if i==1 | j==1 then
44             u(i,j)=0;
45         end
46         if i==5 then
47             u(i,j)=(j-1)/8

```

```

48         end
49     end
50 end
51 a=[3,-1,0;-1,3,-1;0,-1,3];
52 a=inv(a);
53 for j=2:9
54     b=[u(1,j-1)-u(2,j-1)+u(3,j-1)+u(1,j);u(2,j
        -1)-u(3,j-1)+u(4,j-1);u(3,j-1)-u(4,j-1)+u
        (5,j-1)+u(5,j)]
55     x=a*b
56     u(2,j)=x(1);u(3,j)=x(2);u(4,j)=x(3);
57 end
58 u=u'
59 printf('\n\n\n\n\n\nfor h = 1/4\n\n')
60 printf('i\\j --> ')
61 for i=1:5
62     printf('\t%i\t',i)
63 end
64 printf('\n
n')
65 for i=1:9
66     printf('\n %i',i)
67     for j=1:5
68         printf('\t %.9f',u(i,j))
69     end
70 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 18.7 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 18.7
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 637

```

```

4  clc;clear;close;
5  deff('y=f(x)', 'y=4*x-4*x^2')
6  h=0.2;k=0.04;
7  r=k/h^2;
8  printf('\n k\t|\t i  -->\t')
9  for i=0:5
10     printf('  %i\t',i)
11  end
12  printf('\n |\t|\t x  -->\t')
13  for i=0:5
14     printf('%0.2f\t',(i)/5)
15  end
16  printf('\n
      ')
17  for k=1:7
18     printf('\n %i\t|\t\t',k-1)
19     for i=1:6
20         if i==1 | i==6 then
21             u(k,i)=0;
22         elseif k==1 then
23             u(k,i)=f((i-1)/5)
24         else
25             u(k,i)=(u(k-1,i-1)+u(k-1,i+1))/2
26         end
27         printf('%0.2f\t',u(k,i))
28     end
29  end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 18.8 ADI Method

```

1  //Example 18.8
2  //ADI Method

```

```

3 //Page no. 642
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 for i=1:4
7     for j=1:5
8         P(i,j)=20
9     end
10 end
11 r=1;k=0;
12 for i=1:6
13     v1(i)=20
14     u1(i)=20
15 end
16 P1
    =[25,30,35,50,60;35,0,0,0,70;45,0,0,0,80;60,70,80,100,90]

17 for i=1:4
18     printf('\n')
19     for j=1:5
20         printf('%i\t',P(i,j))
21     end
22     if i==2 then
23         printf('--->')
24     end
25     printf('\t')
26     for j=1:5
27         printf('%i\t',P1(i,j))
28         if i>1 & i<4 & j>1 & j<5 then
29             P1(i,j)=P(i,j)
30         end
31     end
32 end
33 P1v=P1;P1h=P1;
34 for i=1:6
35     for j=1:6
36         if i==j then
37             Av(i,j)=1+2*r
38         elseif abs(i-j)==1 & i+j~=5 & i+j~=9

```

```

39         Av(i,j)=-r
40     end
41 end
42 end
43 for i=1:6
44     for j=1:6
45         if i==j then
46             Ah(i,j)=1+2*r
47         elseif abs(i-j)==1 & i+j~=7
48             Ah(i,j)=-r
49         end
50     end
51 end
52 n=8
53 for l=1:n
54     k=0;
55     for j=0:2
56         for i=1:2
57             if i==1 then
58                 Bv(i+j+k)=r*P1h(i+1,j+1)+(1-2*r)*P1h(i
                    +1,j+2)+r*P1h(i+1,j+3)+r*P1h(i,j+1)
59             else
60                 Bv(i+j+k)=r*P1h(i+1,j+1)+(1-2*r)*P1h(i
                    +1,j+2)+r*P1h(i+1,j+3)+r*P1h(i+2,j+1)
61             end
62         end
63         k=k+1;
64     end
65     k=0;
66     Bh=[r*30+(1-2*r)*v1(1)+r*v1(4)+r*35;r*35+(1-2*r)*v1
            (3)+r*v1(5);r*v1(1)+(1-2*r)*v1(2)+r*v1(3)+r*(70);
            r*v1(1)+(1-2*r)*v1(2)+r*(70+45);r*v1(3)+(1-2*r)*
            v1(4)+r*80;r*v1(5)+(1-2*r)*v1(6)+r*(100+80)]
67     for i=1:6
68         v(i,l)=v1(i)
69     end
70     for i=1:6
71         u(i,l)=u1(i)

```



```

72     end
73     v1=inv(Av)*Bv
74     u1=inv(Ah)*Bh
75     k=1;
76     for i=2:3
77         for j=2:4
78             P1h(i,j)=u1(i+j+k-4)
79         end
80         k=k+2
81     end
82     k=0;
83     for j=2:4
84         for i=2:3
85             P1v(i,j)=v1(i+j+k-3)
86         end
87         k=k+1
88     end
89 end
90 printf('\n\n\n\nResults for Vertical Transverse in
      Celsius :\n')
91 for i=1:7
92     printf('\n')
93     if i==1 then
94         printf('Itr -->')
95         for j=1:n
96             printf('\t  %i',j-1)
97         end
98     printf('\n
      ')
99     else
100         printf(' v%i',i-1)
101         for j=1:n
102             printf('\t%.2f',v(i-1,j))
103         end
104     end
105 end
106 printf('\n\n\n\nResults for Horizontal Transverse in

```

```
        Celsius : \n')
107 for i=1:7
108     printf('\n')
109     if i==1 then
110         printf('Itr -->')
111         for j=1:n
112             printf('\t %i',j-1)
113         end
114     printf('\n
        ')
115     else
116         printf(' u%i',i-1)
117         for j=1:n
118             printf('\t%.2f',u(i-1,j))
119         end
120     end
121 end
```

---

# Chapter 19

## Numerical Solutions of Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 19.3 Simple Explicit Method

```
1 //Example 19.3
2 //Simple Explicit Method
3 //Page no. 658
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 c=-2;dt=0.07;dx=0.2;
7 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
8 printf('\n x\ti\t|\t|tj -->\t')
9 for i=0:6
10     printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n |\t|\t|\t|tt -->\t')
13 for i=0:6
14     printf('%.3f\t',i*dt)
15 end
```

```

16 printf( '\n
    ')
17 for j=1:6
18     printf( '\n %.1 f\t%i\t|\t\t', (j-1)*dx, j-1)
19     for i=1:7
20         if i==1 then
21             u(j,i)=0;
22         elseif j==1 then
23             u(j,i)=1
24         else
25             u(j,i)=(1-r)*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i-1)
26         end
27         printf( '%.3 f\t', u(j,i))
28     end
29 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 19.4 Simple Implicit Method

```

1 //Example 19.4
2 //Simple Implicit Method
3 //Page no. 659
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 c=-2;dt=0.07;dx=0.2;
7 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
8 printf( '\n x\ti\t|\t\tj -->\t')
9 for i=0:6
10     printf( ' %i\t', i)
11 end
12 printf( '\n |\t|\t|\t\t -->\t')
13 for i=0:6
14     printf( '%.3 f\t', i*dt)

```

```

15 end
16 printf( '\n
    ')
17 for j=1:6
18     printf( '\n %.1 f\t%i\t|\t\t', (j-1)*dx, j-1)
19     for i=1:7
20         if i==1 then
21             u(j,i)=0;
22         elseif j==1 then
23             u(j,i)=1
24         else
25             u(j,i)=(1/(1+r))*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i)/(1+
                r)
26         end
27         printf( '%.3 f\t', u(j,i))
28     end
29 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 19.5 Lax Wendroff Method

```

1 //Example 19.5
2 //Lax Wendroff Method
3 //Page no. 660
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 c=-2;dt=0.07;dx=0.2;
7 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
8 printf( '\n x\ti\t|\t\tj -->\t')
9 for i=0:6
10     printf( ' %i\t', i)
11 end
12 printf( '\n |\t|\t|\t\t -->\t')

```

```

13 for i=0:6
14     printf( '%.3 f\t ', i*dt)
15 end
16 i=1;
17 printf( '\n
    ')
18 for j=1:7
19     for i=1:6
20         if j==1 then
21             u(i,j)=0;
22             u(i+1,j)=0;
23         elseif i==1 then
24             u(i,j)=1
25         else
26             u(i,j)=r*(r-1)*u(i+1,j-1)/2+(1-r^2)*u(i,
                j-1)+r*(1+r)*u(i-1,j-1)/2
27         end
28     end
29 end
30 for i=1:6
31     printf( '\n %.1 f\t%i\t|\t\t', (i-1)*dx, i-1)
32     for j=1:7
33         printf( '%.3 f\t ', u(i,j))
34     end
35 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 19.6 Wendroff Method

```

1 //Example 19.6
2 //Wendroff Method
3 //Page no. 661
4 clc;clear;close;

```

```

5
6 c=2;k=0.07;h=0.2;
7 a=(h+k*c)/(h-k*c)
8 printf('\n x\ti\t|\t tj -->\t')
9 for i=0:6
10     printf(' %i\t',i)
11 end
12 printf('\n |\t|\t|\t tt -->\t')
13 for i=0:6
14     printf('%0.3f\t',i*k)
15 end
16 printf('\n
    ')
17 for i=1:6
18     printf('\n %0.1f\t%i\t|\t\t',(i-1)*h,i-1)
19     for j=1:7
20         if j==1 then
21             u(i,j)=0;
22         elseif i==1 then
23             u(i,j)=1
24         else
25             u(i,j)=u(i-1,j-1)+(u(i,j-1)-u(i-1,j))/a
26         end
27         printf('%0.3f\t',u(i,j))
28     end
29 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 19.7 Leapfrog Method

```

1 //Example 19.7
2 //Leapfrog Method
3 //Page no. 662

```

```

4  clc;clear;close;
5
6  c=2;k=0.07;h=0.2;
7  r=c*k/h
8  printf('\n  x\ti\t|\t| \tj  -->\t')
9  for i=0:6
10     printf('  %i\t',i)
11  end
12  printf('\n  |\t|\t|\t| \tt  -->\t')
13  for i=0:6
14     printf('%0.3f\t',i*k)
15  end
16  printf('\n
    ')
17
18  for j=1:7
19     for i=1:6
20         if j==1 | j==2 & i~=1 then
21             u(i,j)=0;
22             u(i+1,j)=0;
23         elseif i==1 then
24             u(i,j)=1
25         else
26             u(i,j)=u(i,j-2)-r*(u(i+1,j-1)-u(i-1,j-1))
27         end
28     end
29 end
30 for i=1:6
31     printf('\n  %0.1f\t%i\t|\t|\t| \t',(i-1)*h,i-1)
32     for j=1:7
33         printf('%0.3f\t',u(i,j))
34     end
35 end

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 19.8 Variable Coefficients

```
1 //Example 19.8
2 //Variable Coefficients
3 //Page no. 663
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 //simple explicit method
7 printf('\n\nBy Simple Explicit Method:\n\n')
8 dt=0.05;dx=0.2;
9 x=0;
10 printf('\n i\t x\t r\t\t\tj -->\t')
11 for i=0:6
12     printf(' %i\t',i)
13 end
14 printf('\n \t\t\t\t\t -->\t')
15 for i=0:6
16     printf('%0.3f\t',i*dt)
17 end
18 printf('\n
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
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65
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71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
')
19 for j=1:6
20     r=sqrt(1+2*x)*dt/dx;
21     printf('\n %i\t%0.3f\t%0.3f\t\t\t\t',(j-1),x,r)
22     for i=1:7
23         if i==1 then
24             u(j,i)=0;
25         elseif j==1 then
26             u(j,i)=1
27         else
28             u(j,i)=(1-r)*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i-1)
```

```

29         end
30         printf( '%.3 f\t ', u(j, i))
31
32     end
33     x=x+dx
34 end
35
36
37 //simple implicit method
38 printf( '\n\n\nBy Simple Implicit Method:\n')
39 c=-2; dt=0.05; dx=0.2; x=0
40 printf( '\n i\t x\t r\t | \t j -->\t ')
41 for i=0:6
42     printf( ' %i\t ', i)
43 end
44 printf( '\n \t\t\t | \t\t -->\t ')
45 for i=0:6
46     printf( '%.3 f\t ', i*dt)
47 end
48 printf( '\n

```

---

```

    ')
49 for j=1:6
50     r=sqrt(1+2*x)*dt/dx;
51     printf( '\n %i\t%.3 f\t%.3 f\t | \t\t ', (j-1), x, r)
52     for i=1:7
53         if i==1 then
54             u(j, i)=0;
55         elseif j==1 then
56             u(j, i)=1
57         else
58             u(j, i)=(1/(1+r))*u(j, i-1)+r*u(j-1, i)/(1+
                    r)
59         end
60         printf( '%.3 f\t ', u(j, i))
61     end
62     x=x+dx
63 end

```

```

64
65
66 //wendroff method
67 printf('\n\n\nBy Wendroff Method:\n')
68 k=0.05;h=0.2;
69 x=0.1;
70 printf('\n i\t x\t c\t a\t|\tj -->\t')
71 for i=0:6
72     printf(' %i\t',i)
73 end
74 printf('\n \t\t\t\t\t\t -->\t')
75 for i=0:6
76     printf('%0.3f\t',i*k)
77 end
78 printf('\n
    ')
79 for i=1:6
80     c=sqrt(1+2*x);
81     a=(h+k*c)/(h-k*c)
82     printf('\n %i\t%0.3f\t%0.3f\t%0.3f\t|\t\t',(i-1),x-
        h/2,c,a)
83     for j=1:7
84         if j==1 then
85             u(i,j)=0;
86             u(i+1,j)=0;
87         elseif i==1 then
88             u(i,j)=1
89         else
90             u(i,j)=u(i-1,j-1)+(u(i,j-1)-u(i-1,j))/a
91         end
92         printf('%0.3f\t',u(i,j))
93     end
94     x=x+h
95 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 19.9** Inhomogeneous 1st Order Hyperbolic Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 19.9
2 //Inhomogeneous 1st Order Hyperbolic Differential
   Equation
3 //Page no. 665
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 //simple explicit method
7 printf('\\n\\nBy Simple Explicit Method:\\n')
8 c=-2;dt=0.07;dx=0.2;
9 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
10 printf('\\n i \\tx \\t | \\ tj --> \\t ')
11 for i=0:6
12     printf(' %i \\t ',i)
13 end
14 printf('\\n | \\ t | \\ t | \\ tt --> \\t ')
15 for i=0:6
16     printf('%.3 f \\t ',i*dt)
17 end
18 printf('\\n
   ')
19 x=0;
20 for j=1:6
21     printf('\\n %i \\t %.1 f \\t | \\ t \\t ',j-1,x)
22     for i=1:7
23         if i==1 then
24             u(j,i)=exp(-x);
25         elseif j==1 then
26             u(j,i)=1
```

```

27         else
28             u(j,i)=(1-r)*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i-1)+dt*2*
                x
29         end
30         printf( '%.3f\t',u(j,i))
31     end
32     x=x+dx
33 end
34
35
36 //simple implicit method
37 printf( '\n\n\nBy Simple Implicit Method:\n')
38 c=-2;dt=0.07;dx=0.2;
39 r=abs(c)*dt/dx;
40 printf( '\n  i\tx\t|\t|tj -->\t')
41 for i=0:6
42     printf( '  %i\t',i)
43 end
44 printf( '\n  |\t|\t|\t tt -->\t')
45 for i=0:6
46     printf( '%.3f\t',i*dt)
47 end
48 printf( '\n

```

---

```

    ')
49 x=0;
50 for j=1:6
51     printf( '\n %i\t%.1f\t|\t|\t',j-1,x)
52     for i=1:7
53         if i==1 then
54             u(j,i)=exp(-x);
55         elseif j==1 then
56             u(j,i)=1
57         else
58             u(j,i)=(1/(1+r))*u(j,i-1)+r*u(j-1,i)/(1+
                r)+dt*2*x
59         end
60         printf( '%.3f\t',u(j,i))

```

```

61     end
62     x=x+dx
63 end
64
65
66 //wendroff method
67 printf('\n\n\nBy Wendroff Method:\n')
68 c=2;k=0.07;h=0.2;
69 a=(h+k*c)/(h-k*c)
70 printf('\n  x\ti\t|\t| \tj  -->\t')
71 for i=0:6
72     printf('  %i\t',i)
73 end
74 printf('\n  |\t|\t|\t\t -->\t')
75 for i=0:6
76     printf('%0.3f\t',i*k)
77 end
78 printf('\n
    ')
79 x=0;
80 for i=1:6
81     printf('\n %0.1f\t%i\t|\t|\t\t',x,i-1)
82     for j=1:7
83         if j==1 then
84             u(i,j)=exp(-x);
85         elseif i==1 then
86             u(i,j)=1
87         else
88             u(i,j)=u(i-1,j-1)+(u(i,j-1)-u(i-1,j))/a
                +(2*h*k)*(x+h/2)/(a*(h+c*k))
89         end
90         printf('%0.3f\t',u(i,j))
91     end
92     x=x+h
93 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 19.10** Non Linear 1st Order Hyperboolic Differential Equation

```
1 //Example 19.10
2 //Non Linear 1st Order Hyperboolic Differential
   Equation
3 //Page no. 667
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 c=-2; k=0.05; h=0.2;
7 r=abs(c)*k/h;
8 printf( '\n i\t x\t | \t j -->\t ' )
9 for i=0:6
10     printf( ' %i\t ', i)
11 end
12 printf( '\n | \t | \t | \t tt -->\t ' )
13 for i=0:6
14     printf( '%.3 f\t ', i*k)
15 end
16 i=1;
17 x=0;
18 printf( '\n
   ' )
19 for j=1:7
20     for i=1:6
21         if j==1 then
22             u(i,j)=exp(-x);
23             u(i+1,j)=exp(-(x+h));
24         elseif i==1 then
25             u(i,j)=1
26         else
```

```

27         u(i,j)=u(i,j-1)-k*(u(i+1,j-1)^2-u(i-1,j
           -1)^2)/(4*h)+k^2*((u(i+1,j-1)+u(i,j
           -1))*(u(i+1,j-1)^2-u(i,j-1)^2)-(u(i,j
           -1)+u(i-1,j-1))*(u(i,j-1)^2-u(i-1,j
           -1)^2))/(8*h^2)
28     end
29     x=x+h
30 end
31 end
32 x=0;
33 for i=1:6
34     printf('\n %i\t%.1f\t|\t\t',i-1,x)
35     for j=1:7
36         printf('%0.3f\t',u(i,j))
37     end
38     x=x+h
39 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 19.11 Finite Difference Method

```

1 //Example 19.11
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 670
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=sin(%pi*x)')
6 deff('y=g(x)', 'y=0')
7 a=1;b=1;c=1;n=5;m=10;
8 h=a/n;k=b/m;r=c*k/h;
9 r1=r^2;r2=r1/2;s1=1-r1;s2=2*(1-r2)
10 printf('\n i ')
11 for i=1:n
12     printf('\t %i',i)
13 end

```



```

14 printf( '\n
    nfi ')
15 for i=1:n
16     f1(i)=f(h*(i-1))
17     printf( '\t%.3f',f1(i))
18 end
19 printf( '\ngi ')
20 for i=1:n
21     g1(i)=g(h*(i-1))
22     printf( '\t %g',g1(i))
23 end
24 printf( '\n\n\n i / j --> ')
25 for i=1:m
26     printf( '\t %i',i)
27 end
28 printf( '\n
    ')
29 for j=1:m
30     for i=1:n
31         if i==1 | i==n then
32             u(i,j)=0;
33         elseif j==1
34             u(i,j)=f1(i)
35         elseif j==2
36             u(i,j)=s1*f1(i)+k*g1(i)+r2*(f1(i+1)+f1(i
-1))
37         else
38             u(i,j)=s2*u(i,j-1)+r1*u(i-1,j-1)+u(i+1,j
-1)-u(i,j-2)
39         end
40
41     end
42 end
43 for i=1:n
44     printf( '\n %i\t',i)
45     for j=1:m

```

```

46         printf( '\t%.3f ', u(i, j))
47     end
48 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 19.12** Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations

```

1 //Example 19.12
2 //Hyperbolic Partial Differential Equations
3 //Page no. 673
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'y=f(x) ', 'y=12*x ')
6 Ua(1)=0.25;
7 Ua(2)=0.75
8 A=[1, -2;1, 2];
9 x1=inv(A)*Ua;
10 printf( 'Xb = %g    and    Tb = %g', x1(1), x1(2))
11 A=[2, -1;2, 1];
12 B=[-7.5; -8.5];
13 x2=inv(A)*B;
14 printf( '\n\n Pb = %g    and    Qb = %g', x2(1), x2(2))
15 x1(1)=x1(1)-Ua(1)
16 du=x1'*x2
17 printf( '\n\n dU = %g', du)
18 Ub=f(Ua(1))+du;
19 printf( '\n\n Modified Ub = %g', Ub)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 19.13** Hyperbolic Differential Equations in 2D or 3D

```

1 //Example 19.13

```

```

2 //Hyperbolic Differential Equations in 2D or 3D
3 //Page no. 675
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*(2-x)*y*(2-y)')
7 c2=3;k=0.4;h=0.4;c2=3;s2=0.5
8 for l=0:11
9     if l==0 then
10         printf('\n t = %i\n\n i\t x\t|\t t_j -->\t',1)
11         for i=0:5
12             printf(' %i\t',i)
13         end
14         printf('\n |\t |\t|\t t_y -->\t')
15         for i=0:5
16             printf('%.3f\t',i*k)
17         end
18         x=0;
19         printf('\n
20
21         for i=1:6
22             y=0;
23             printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t|\t t\t',i-1,x)
24             for j=1:6
25                 if i==1 | i==6 then
26                     u(i,j)=0;
27                 elseif j==1 | j==6 then
28                     u(i,j)=0
29                 else
30                     u(i,j)=f(x,y)
31                 end
32                 printf('%.3f\t',u(i,j))
33             y=y+k;
34             end
35             x=x+h
36         end
37     else

```

```

38     printf('\n\n\n t = %i\n\n i\t x\t|\tj -->\t',l)
39     for i=0:5
40         printf(' %i\t',i)
41     end
42     printf('\n |\t |\t|\ty -->\t')
43     for i=0:5
44         printf('%.3f\t',i*k)
45     end
46     x=0;
47     printf('\n
')
48     for i=1:6
49         y=0;
50         printf('\n %i\t%.3f\t|\t\t',i-1,x)
51         for j=1:6
52             if i==1 | i==6 then
53                 u(i,j)=0;
54             elseif j==1 | j==6 then
55                 u(i,j)=0
56             elseif l==1
57                 u(i,j)=s2*(u1(i+1,j)+u1(i-1,j)+u1(i,
                    j+1)+u1(i,j-1)-4*u1(i,j))+2*u1(i,
                    j)
58             else
59                 u(i,j)=s2*(u1(i+1,j)+u1(i-1,j)+u1(i,
                    j+1)+u1(i,j-1)-4*u1(i,j))+2*u1(i,
                    j)-u2(i,j)
60             end
61             printf('%.4f\t',u(i,j))
62             y=y+k;
63             end
64             x=x+h
65         end
66     end
67     if l>1 then
68         u2=u1
69     end

```

```
70 u1=u;
```

```
71 end
```

---

# Chapter 20

## Numerical Solutions of Elliptical Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 20.1 Direct Method

```
1 //Example 20.1
2 //Direct Method
3 //Page no. 682
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=1/3;
6 A=[-4,1,1,0;1,-4,0,1;1,0,-4,1;0,1,1,-4]
7 x=0;
8 for i=1:4
9     x=x+h
10    if i==4 then
11        B(i,1)=0
12    else
13        B(i,1)=-1*sin(x*pi)^2
14    end
15 end
```

```

16 disp(A, 'A =')
17 disp(B, 'B =')
18 U=inv(A)*B
19 disp(U, 'U =')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 20.2 Five Point Formula

```

1 //Example 20.2
2 //Five Point Formula
3 //Page no. 683
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[-4,1,1,0;1,0,-4,1;1,-4,0,1;0,1,1,-4];
7 B=[-25;-150;-25;-150];
8 u1=inv(A)*B;
9 j=0;k=1
10 for i=1:4
11     j=j+1;
12     printf('\nu%i%i = %g\n',k,j,u1(i))
13     if i==2 then
14         j=0;k=2
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n\n U = \n')
18 for i=1:4
19     printf('\n')
20     for j=1:4
21         if j==1 then
22             u(i,j)=0
23         elseif j==4
24             u(i,j)=100
25         elseif (i==1 | i==4) & j==2
26             u(i,j)=25

```





```

21 end
22 for k=0:17
23     printf(' %i\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\n',
            k,u(3,2),u(3,3),u(2,2),u(2,3))
24     for i=3:-1:2
25         for j=2:3
26             u1(i,j)=(u(i,j+1)+u(i,j-1)+u(i-1,j)+u(i
                +1,j))/4
27         end
28     end
29     for i=3:-1:2
30         for j=2:3
31             u(i,j)=u1(i,j)
32         end
33     end
34 end
35 disp(u, 'U = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 20.4 Seven Point Formula

```

1 //Example 20.4
2 //Seven Point Formula
3 //Page no. 686
4 clc;clear;close;
5 printf(' Itr\t\t U111\t\t U211\t\t U121\t\t U221\n
        n')
6 for i=1:4
7     for j=1:4
8         for k=3:-1:1
9             if k==3 then
10                u(i,j,k)=100
11             elseif (i==1 | i==4 | j==1 | j==4) & k

```

```

12         ==2
13         u(i,j,k)=300
14     elseif k==2
15         u(i,j,k)=0
16     elseif (i==1 | i==4 | j==1 | j==4) & k
17         ==1
18         u(i,j,k)=500
19     else
20         u(i,j,k)=700
21     end
22 end
23 k=2
24 for l=0:14
25     printf(' %i\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\n',
26         1,u(3,2,2),u(3,3,2),u(2,2,2),u(2,3,2))
27     for i=3:-1:2
28         for j=2:3
29             u1(i,j)=(u(i,j+1,k)+u(i,j-1,k)+u(i-1,j,k)
30                 +u(i+1,j,k)+u(i,j,k+1)+u(i,j,k-1))/6
31         end
32     for i=3:-1:2
33         for j=2:3
34             u(i,j,2)=u1(i,j)
35         end
36     end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 20.5 Nine Point Formula

```
1 //Example 20.5
```

```

2 //Nine Point Formula
3 //Page no. 688
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 printf(' Itr\t\t U11\t\t U12\t\t U21\t\t U22\n
n')
7 for i=1:4
8     for j=1:4
9         if j==1 then
10            u(i,j)=0
11        elseif j==4
12            u(i,j)=100
13        elseif (i==1 | i==4) & j==2
14            u(i,j)=25
15        elseif i==1 | i==4
16            u(i,j)=u(i,j-1)*2
17        else
18            u(i,j)=0
19        end
20    end
21 end
22 for k=0:17
23     printf(' %i\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\t\t%.3f\n',
k,u(3,2),u(2,2),u(3,3),u(2,3))
24     for i=3:-1:2
25         for j=2:3
26             u1(i,j)=(u(i+1,j-1)+u(i-1,j-1)+u(i+1,j
+1)+u(i-1,j+1)+4*(u(i,j+1)+u(i,j-1)+u
(i-1,j)+u(i+1,j)))/20
27         end
28     end
29     for i=3:-1:2
30         for j=2:3
31             u(i,j)=u1(i,j)
32         end
33     end
34 end

```

35 `disp(u, 'The Solution of the System is =')`

---

### Scilab code Exa 20.6 Five Point Formula

```
1 //Example 20.6
2 //Five Point Formula
3 //Page no. 689
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=0.25;k=0.25;y=1;x=0;
7 deff('x=f(y)', 'x=y^3')
8
9 for i=1:5
10     x=0;
11     printf('\n%g\t|',y)
12     for j=1:5
13         if (i==1 | i==5)
14             u(i,j)=f(x)
15         elseif j==5
16             u(i,j)=f(x)
17         else
18             u(i,j)=0
19         end
20         x=x+k;
21         printf('%f\t',u(i,j))
22     end
23     y=y-h
24 end
25 printf('\n\t


---


26     n')
27     x=0;
28     for j=1:5
```

```

28         printf( '\t    %g\t', x)
29         x=x+k
30     end
31 printf( '\n\n\n Itr\t U11\t U12\t U13\t U21\t U22\t
        U23\t U31\t U32\t U33\n
        n')
32
33 for l=0:20
34     y=0;
35     printf( '    %i\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f
        \t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n', l, u(4,2), u(4,3), u(4,4),
        u(3,2), u(3,3), u(3,4), u(2,2), u(2,3), u(2,4))
36     for i=4:-1:2
37         y=y+k
38         for j=2:4
39             u1(i,j)=(u(i,j+1)+u(i,j-1)+u(i-1,j)+u(i
                +1,j)-h^2*y)/4
40         end
41     end
42     for i=4:-1:2
43         for j=2:4
44             u(i,j)=u1(i,j)
45         end
46     end
47 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 20.7 Laplace Distribution

```

1 //Example 20.7
2 //Laplace Distribution
3 //Page no. 694
4 clc;clear;close;

```

```

5
6 dr=3;r0=4;dth=%pi/4;
7 def f('y=f(u1,u2,u3,u4)', 'y=(u1+u3+(dr*(u3-u1))/(2*r0
      )+(u2+u4)*(dr/(r0*dth))^2)/(2*(1+(dr/(r0*dth))^2)
      )') //laplace distribution
8 for i=1:8
9     U(i)=0;
10 end
11 printf('Itr\t U1\t U2\t U3\t U4\t U5\t U6\t
      U7\t U8\n
      ')
12 for l=0:15
13     printf('\n %i',l)
14     for i=1:8
15         if i==1 then
16             u1(i)=f(100,U(8),40,U(i+1))
17         elseif i==8
18             u1(i)=f(100,U(i-1),40,U(1))
19         else
20             u1(i)=f(100,U(i-1),40,U(i+1))
21         end
22
23     end
24     for i=1:8
25         U(i)=u1(i)
26         printf('\t%.3f',U(i))
27     end
28 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 20.8 Spherical Coordinate System

```
1 //Example 20.8
```

```

2 //Spherical Coordinate System
3 //Page no. 697
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=cot(x)', 'y=1/tan(x)')
6 dr=5;r0=50;dth=%pi/4;dfi=%pi/4;N=-10;Z=60;Nb=0;Zt
  =70;
7 deff('y=f(u1,u2,u3,u4,u5,u6,th0)', 'y=((u1+u3)/dr^2+(
  u3-u1)/(r0*dr)+(u2+u4)/(r0*dth)^2+(u2*cot(th0)/(
  r0^2*dth)+(u5+u6)/(r0*sin(th0)*dfi)^2))/(2/dr
  ^2+2/(r0*dth)^2+cot(th0)/(r0^2*dth)+2/(r0*sin(th0)
  )*dfi)^2)') //laplace distribution in
  spherical coordinate
8 T1=40;T2=20;H1=35;H2=10;B1=5;B2=0;t1=240;t2=180;b1
  =100;b2=80;h1=210;h2=150
9 printf('\n
  -----
  n')
10 s=["T","H","B","t","h","b"];
11 for i=1:8
12     if i<4 | i>6 then
13         T(1,i)=T1;
14         H(1,i)=H1;
15         B(1,i)=B1;
16         b(1,i)=b1;
17         t(1,i)=t1;
18         h(1,i)=h1;
19     else
20         T(1,i)=T2;
21         H(1,i)=H2;
22         b(1,i)=b2;
23         B(1,i)=B2;
24         t(1,i)=t2;
25         h(1,i)=h2;
26     end
27 end
28 h(1)=0;h(2)=0;
29 A1=[T;H;B;t;h;b]
30 for i=1:6

```

```

31     if i==1 then
32         printf('Temperature Distribution in Outer
33             Sphere\n')
34     end
35     if i==4 then
36         printf('\nTemperature Distribution in Inner
37             Sphere\n')
38     end
39     printf('\nPoint : ')
40     for j=1:8
41         printf('\t%s%i',s(i),j)
42     end
43     printf('\nTemperature : ')
44     for j=1:8
45         if (j==1 | j==2) & i==5 then
46             printf('\t%s',"?")
47         else
48             printf('\t%i',A1(i,j))
49         end
50     end
51     printf('\n
52 end
53 th0=10^-30
54 Uh1=f(1000,A1(5,8),A1(2,1),A1(5,2),A1(6,1),A1(4,1),
55     th0)
56 th0=%pi/4;
57 Uh2=f(1000,Uh1,A1(2,2),A1(5,3),A1(6,2),A1(4,2),th0)
58 disp(Uh2,'Uh2 = ')

```

---



# Chapter 21

## Advances in Numerical Methods Using Parallel Computing Paradigm

Scilab code Exa 21.1 Parallel Bisection Method

```
1 //Example 21.1
2 //Parallel Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 721
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^2-cos(x)')
7 a=0;b=1;e=0.0001;i=1;
8 printf(' Itr \ta \tb \th \t \tx0 \t \tx1 \t \tx2 \t \tx3 \t \tx4 \t
   \tx5 \n \t \t \t \t \ty0 \t \ty1 \t \ty2 \t \ty3 \t \ty4 \t \ty5 '
   )
9 printf( '\n
   n ')
10 while (abs(a-b)>=e)
11
```

```

12
13     h=(b-a)/5;
14     y(1)=f(a);
15     x(1)=a;
16     printf(' %i\t%g\t%g\t%f\t%f', i, a, b, h, x(1))
17     for j=2:6
18         x(j)=x(j-1)+h;
19         y(j)=f(x(j));
20         if (y(j-1)*y(j)<0)
21             a=x(j-1);
22             b=x(j);
23         end
24         printf('\t%f', x(j))
25     end
26     printf('\n\t\t\t\t\t\t\t')
27     for j=1:6
28         printf('%f\t', y(j))
29     end
30
31     printf('\n')
32     i=i+1;
33 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 21.2 Lagrange Interpolation in Parallel Computing

```

1 //Example 21.2
2 //Lagrange Interpolation in Parallel Computing
3 //Page no. 723
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 xi=[-1,0,2,5];
7 yi=[9,5,3,15];
8 s=["x=1", "n=4", "Data:", "( -1,9)", "( 0,5)", "( 2,3)", "

```

```

    (5,15)"]
9  for i=1:4
10     printf('\tProcessor\t')
11 end
12 printf('\n')
13 for i=1:4
14     printf('\t    N%i\t\t',i)
15 end
16 printf('\n')
17 for i=1:7
18     for j=1:4
19         printf('                %s\t\t',s(i))
20     end
21     printf('\n')
22 end
23
24 x=1;T=0;
25 for k=0:3
26     p=yi(k+1)
27     for j=0:3
28         if(j~=k)
29             p=p*((x-xi(j+1))/(xi(k+1)-xi(j+1)))
30         end
31     end
32     T=T+p;
33     printf('\nT(%i) = %g',k+1,p)
34 end
35 printf('\n\nT = %g',T)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 21.3** Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule in Parallel Computing

1 //Example 21.3

```

2 //Trapezoidal Rule and Simpsons Rule in Parallel
   Computing
3 //Page no. 726
4 clc; close; clear;
5 n=8; a=0; b=8;
6 h=(b-a)/n
7 deff( 'y=f(x) ', 'y=1/(1+x) ')
8 for i=0:8
9     x(i+1)=i;
10    y(i+1)=f(x(i+1))
11 end
12 printf( 'xi\t ' )
13 for i=1:9
14     printf( '%i\t ', x(i))
15 end
16 printf( '\n yi\t ' )
17 for i=1:9
18     printf( '1/%i\t ', i)
19 end
20
21 //trapezoidal rule
22 S=0;
23 for i=1:9
24     if(i==1 | i==9)
25         S=S+y(i)
26     else
27         S=S+2*y(i)
28     end
29 end
30 S=S*h/2
31 printf( '\n\nTrapezoidal Rule Sum = %g', S)
32
33 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
34 S=0;
35 for i=1:9
36     if(i==1 | i==9)
37         S=S+y(i)
38     elseif((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)

```

```

39         S=S+4*y(i)
40     else
41         S=S+2*y(i)
42     end
43 end
44 S=S*h/3
45 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum = %g',S)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 21.4 Parallel Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 21.4
2 //Parallel Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 730
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[3,2;6,2];
7 B=[2;3];
8 x(1)=1/4;
9 x(2)=1/5;
10 e=0.002;
11 old(1)=x(1);
12 old(2)=x(2);
13 new(1)=old(1);
14 new(2)=old(2);
15 printf('\t\tProcess 1\t\tProcess 2\n Itr\t\told\t\tnew1\t\told2\tnew2\n\n')
16 printf(' %i\t\t%g\t%g\t\t%g\t%g\n',0,old(1),new(1),old(2),new(2))
17 for i=1:4
18     printf(' %i',i)
19     for j=1:2
20         k=0;
21         for l=1:j-1

```

```

22         k=k-(A(j,1)*old(1));
23     end
24     m=0;
25     for l=j+1:2
26         m=m-(A(j,l)*old(l));
27     end
28     new(j)=(B(j)+k+m)/A(j,j)
29     printf('\t\t%.5g\t%.5g',old(j),new(j))
30 end
31 printf('\n')
32 old(1)=new(1)
33 old(2)=new(2)
34 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 21.5 Poissons Partial Differential Equation

```

1 //Example 21.5
2 //Poissons Partial Differential Equation
3 //Page no. 733
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 s=["st","nd","rd"]
7 for i=4:20
8     s(i)="th"
9 end
10 h=0.25;deff('y=f(x)','y=x^3');y=1;x=0;
11 for i=1:6
12
13
14     if i~=6 then
15         printf('%g\t|',y)
16         y=y-h;
17         x=0;

```

```

18         for j=1:5
19             if i==1 | i==5 | j==5 then
20                 P(i,j)=f(x)
21             else
22                 P(i,j)=0
23             end
24             printf(' %f\t ',P(i,j))
25             x=x+h;
26         end
27     else
28         printf('
                n\t ')
29         x=0;
30         for j=1:5
31             printf('      %g\t\t ',x)
32             x=x+h
33         end
34     end
35     printf('\n')
36 end
37
38 printf('\n\n\n')
39
40 for l=0:17
41     y=1;
42     if l~=0 then
43         printf('After the %i%s Iteration : \n
                n %i ',l,s(1),l)
44     for i=1:6
45         if i~=6 then
46             printf('\t%g ',y)
47             y=y-h
48             for j=1:5
49                 printf('\t%.3f ',P(i,j))
50             end
51         else

```

```

52         x=0;
53         printf( '\t ' )
54         for j=1:5
55             printf( '\t%g', x)
56             x=x+h
57         end
58     end
59     printf( '\n' )
60 end
61 printf( '
-----\n' )
62 end
63 y=0;
64     for i=4:-1:2
65         y=y+h
66         for j=2:4
67             P1(i,j)=(P(i,j+1)+P(i,j-1)+P(i-1,j)+P(i
+1,j)-h^2*y)/4
68         end
69     end
70     for i=4:-1:2
71         for j=2:4
72             P(i,j)=P1(i,j)
73         end
74     end
75 end

```

---



# Chapter 22

## Numerical Methods Using Neural Networks

Scilab code Exa 22.1 MLP Algorithm

```
1 //Example 22.1
2 //MLP Algorithm
3 //Page no. 748
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+exp(-x))')
6 Wih=[0.1, -0.3;0.3, 0.4];
7 Who=[0.4;0.5]
8 i=[0.2, 0.6];
9 t=0.7;
10 a=10;
11 for k=1:3
12     printf('\n\n\nAfter Iteration %i :\n\n',k)
13     disp(Wih, 'Wih = ')
14     disp(Who, 'Who = ')
15     a1=i*Wih;
16     disp(a1, 'a = ')
17     h=[f(a1(1)), f(a1(2))]
```



```

9  n
    =[-0.3941,-0.3896,-0.3867,1.6054,1.6259,1.6391,5.8762,5.8969,5.96
10 for i=1:18
11     printf(' %.4f\t\t%.4f\t\t%.4f\t\t%.4f\n',in(i),f
            (in(i)),n(i),n(i)-f(in(i)))
12 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 22.3 Bisection Method

```

1 //Example 22.3
2 //Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 764
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x^2+x-1')
7 printf('N01\tN02\tN11\tN12\tN21\tNet31\tO31\tN41\t
    tN42\n
    n')
8 N01
    =[0,1,0.5,0.75,0.875,0.938,0.969,0.984,0.992,0.996,0.998,0.999,1,
9 N02(1)=2
10 for i=2:13
11     N02(i)=1;
12 end
13 for i=1:13
14     net31(i)=f(N01(i+1))*f(N01(i))
15     if net31(i)>0 then
16         O31(i)=1;
17     else

```

```

18         O31(i)=0;
19     end
20     N41(i)=(1-O31(i))*(N01(i))+O31(i)*N01(i+1)
21     N42(i)=(1-O31(i))*N01(i+1)+O31(i)*N02(i)
22     if i==2 then
23         printf( '%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',
24                 0,N02(i),f(N01(i)),
25                 N01(i+1),f(N01(i+1)),net31(i),O31(i),N41(i),N42(i))
26     else
27         printf( '%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\t%.3f\n',
28                 N01(i),N02(i),f(N01(i)),N01(i+1),f(N01(i+1)),net31(i),O31(i),N41(i),N42(i))
29     end
30 end
31 printf( '\n\nTherefore the solution is %.3f',N42(13))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 22.4 Hopfield Neural Network

```

1 //Example 22.4
2 //Hopfield Neural Network
3 //Page no. 766
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,1;-1,1,1;1,0,-1];
7 disp(inv(A),'Inverse of A =',A,'A =')
8 for i=1:3
9     for j=1:3
10         k=0;
11         for l=1:3
12             k=k+A(i,l)*A(j,l)

```



### Scilab code Exa 22.7 First Order ODE

```
1 //Example 22.7
2 //First Order ODE
3 //Page no. 783
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=(exp(-x^2/2))/(1+x+x^3)')
7 printf('Test Points\tActual Solution \tEstimated
      Solution\tError\n    x\t\twa(x)\t\t\twt(x)\t\t\ttdw
      (x)\n
      _____
      n')
8 x
      =[0.1054,0.1091,0.2693,0.2703,0.3067,0.3088,0.4268,0.4284,0.5098,
9 e
      =[0.1027,0.1063,0.2513,0.2522,0.2832,0.2849,0.3792,0.3805,0.4398,
10 for i=1:10
11     printf(' %.4f \t%.4f \t\t%.4f\t\t\t%.4f\t\n',x(
        i),(1-f(x(i))),e(i),-e(i)+(1-f(x(i))))
12 end
13 printf('\n\n\nExperimental result varying from
        calculated result')
```

---