

Scilab Textbook Companion for  
Numerical Methods  
by B. Ram<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

## Preliminaries

Scilab code Exa 1.1 Rounding off Numbers

```
1 //Example 1.1
2 //Rounding off Numbers
3 //Page no. 2
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=[81.9773;48.365;21.385;12.865;27.553]
6 for i=1:5
7     printf('\n%g becomes %.4g\n',a(i),a(i))
8 end
```

---

Scilab code Exa 1.2 Relative Maximum Error

```
1 //Example 1.2
2 //Relative Maximum Error
3 //Page no. 5
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=0.001;
6 x=1;y=1;z=1;dx=0.001;dy=0.001;dz=0.001;
7 deff('u=f(x,y,z)', 'u=(5*x*y^2)/z^3')
```

```

8 du=abs(f(x+h,y,z)-f(x,y,z))*dx+abs(f(x,y+h,z)-f(x,y,
    z))*dy+abs(f(x,y,z+h)-f(x,y,z))*dz;
9 du=du/h;
10 Er=du/f(x,y,z)
11 printf('\nMaximum Error = %.3f\n\nRelative maximum
    error = %.3f',du,Er)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 1.3 Absolute Error

```

1 //Example 1.3
2 //Absolute Error
3 //Page no. 6
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=10;b=0.0356;c=15300;d=62000;
6 ea=0.05;eb=0.0002;ec=100;ed=500;
7 e=ea+eb+ec+ed;
8 printf('\nMaximum Absolute Error of a+b+c+d = %f\n\n
    ',e)
9 E=(c+2*ec)^3-(c+ec)^3
10 printf('
    Absolute Error of c = %f',E)

```

---

# Chapter 2

## Non Linear Equations

Scilab code Exa 2.1 Bisection Method

```
1 //Example 2.1
2 //Bisection Method
3 //Page no. 14
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3+x^2-1')
6 x1=0.5;x2=1;e=0.0001;i=0;
7 printf('Iteration \tx1\t\ttx2\t\ttz\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
```



```

1 //Example 2.3
2 //Regula Falsi Method
3 //Page no. 17
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-5*x-7')
6 x1=2;x2=3;e=0.01
7 printf('n\tx1\t\tf(x1)\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\t\tx3\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\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\nThus the root is %.3f correct upto three
      places of decimal',x3)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 2.4 Regula Falsi Method

```

1 //Example 2.4
2 //Regula Falsi Method
3 //Page no. 18
4 clc;clear;close;

```



```

5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x*log10(x)-1.2')
6 x1=2; x2=3; e=0.000001
7 printf('n\tx1\t\tf(x1)\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\t\tx3\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\nThus the root is %.3f correct upto three
      places of decimal', x3)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.5 Regula Falsi Method

```

1 //Example 2.5
2 //Regula Falsi Method
3 //Page no. 19
4 clc; clear; close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=log10(x)-cos(x)')
6 x1=1; x2=1.5; e=0.00000001
7 printf('n\tx1\t\tf(x1)\t\tx2\t\tf(x2)\t\tx3\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\nThus the root is %.4f correct upto four
    places of decimal', x3)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.6 Secant Method

```

1 //Example 2.6
2 //Secant Method
3 //Page no. 19
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'x=f(x)', 'x=cos(x)-x*exp(x)')
6 deff( 'x=f1(x)', 'x=-sin(x)-exp(x)-x*exp(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; x1=1; e=0.00001

```

---

```

10 for i=1:6
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 %.4f correct upto
    4 decimal places ',x2)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.7 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 2.7
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 21
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3-5*x+3')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=3*x^2-5')
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=1:6
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 convergent')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.8 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 2.8
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 21
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^4-3*x^3+2*x^2+2*x-7')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=4*x^3-9*x^2+4*x+2')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      n')
9 x0=2.1;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:6
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 convergent and root =
      %.8f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.9 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 2.9
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 22
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(x)-5*x')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=exp(x)-5')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')
8 printf('
      n')
9 x0=0.4;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:5
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 convergent and the
      root is %.10f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.10 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 2.10
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 22
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=3*x-cos(x)-1')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=3+sin(x)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
      ')

```

```

8 printf('
    n')
9 x0=0.6;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:3
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, this is convergent and root =
        %.4f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.11 Newton Raphson Method

```

1 //Example 2.11
2 //Newton Raphson Method
3 //Page no. 23
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x*sin(x)+cos(x)')
6 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=x*cos(x)')
7 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tf1(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n
        ')
8 printf('
    n')
9 x0=%pi;e=0.00001
10 for i=1:6
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 , the root is %.4 f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.12 Iteration Formula

```

1 //Example 2.12
2 //Iteration Formula
3 //Page no. 28
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=1/sqrt(1+x)')
6 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
7 printf('
        n')
8 x0=0.75;e=0.00001
9 for i=1:8
10     x1=f(x0)
11     e1=abs(x0-x1)
12     printf(' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n',i-1,
        x0 ,f(x0),x1 ,e1)
13     x0=x1;
14     if abs(x0)<e then
15         break;
16     end
17 end
18 printf('\n\nTherefore , the root is %.6 f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.13 Iteration Formula

```
1 //Example 2.13
2 //Iteration Formula
3 //Page no. 28
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=(log10(x)+7)/2')
6 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
7 printf('
-----
      n')
8 x0=3.8;e=0.00001
9 for i=1:6
10     x1=f(x0)
11     e1=abs(x0-x1)
12     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,
            x0,f(x0),x1,e1)
13     x0=x1;
14     if abs(x0)<e then
15         break;
16     end
17 end
18 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.6f',x0)
-----
```

### Scilab code Exa 2.14 Iteration Formula

```
1 //Example 2.14
2 //Iteration Formula
3 //Page no. 29
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=exp(x)/5')
6 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
```



```

7 printf('
      n')
8 x0=0.3;e=0.00001
9 for i=1:11
10     x1=f(x0)
11     e1=abs(x0-x1)
12     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,
            x0,f(x0),x1,e1)
13     x0=x1;
14     if abs(x0)<e then
15         break;
16     end
17 end
18 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.6f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.15 Newton Raphshon Method

```

1 //Example 2.15
2 //Newton Raphshon Method
3 //Page no. 30
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=0.001
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^4-5*x^3-12*x^2+76*x-79')
7 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 deff('x=f2(x)', 'x=(f1(x+h)-f1(x))/h')
9 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
10 printf('
      n')
11 x=2;e=0.00001
12 e2=sqrt((-2*f(x))/f2(x))
13 x0=x+e2
14 for i=1:4
15     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)

```

```

16     e1=abs(x0-x1)
17     printf(' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n',i-1,
           x0,f(x0),x1,e1)
18     x0=x1;
19     if abs(x0)<e then
20         break;
21     end
22 end
23 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.4f\n\n\n\n',x0)
24
25 x0=x-e2
26 for i=1:4
27     x1=x0-f(x0)/f1(x0)
28     e1=abs(x0-x1)
29     printf(' %i\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\t%.10 f\n',i-1,
           x0,f(x0),x1,e1)
30     x0=x1;
31     if abs(x0)<e then
32         break;
33     end
34 end
35 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.4f',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.16 Newton Raphshon Method

```

1 //Example 2.16
2 //Newton Raphshon Method
3 //Page no. 31
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=0.001
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3-5*x^2+8*x-4')
7 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 deff('x=f2(x)', 'x=(f1(x+h)-f1(x))/h')
9 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
10 printf('

```

---

```

n')
11 x0=1.8;e=0.00001
12 for i=1:10
13     x1=x0-2*f(x0)/f1(x0)
14     e1=abs(x0-x1)
15     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,
            x0,f(x0),x1,e1)
16     x0=x1;
17     if abs(x0)<e then
18         break;
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nTherefore, the root is %.4f\n\n\n\n',x0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.17 Newton Raphshon Method

```

1 //Example 2.17
2 //Newton Raphshon Method
3 //Page no. 32
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=0.001
6 deff('x=f(x)', 'x=x^3-x^2-x+1')
7 deff('x=f1(x)', 'x=(f(x+h)-f(x))/h')
8 deff('x=f2(x)', 'x=(f1(x+h)-f1(x))/h')
9 printf('n\txn\t\t\tf(xn)\t\tXn+1\t\tError\n')
10 printf('
n')
11 x0=0.8;e=0.00001
12 for i=1:10
13     x1=x0-2*f(x0)/f1(x0)
14     e1=abs(x0-x1)
15     printf(' %i\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\t%.10f\n',i-1,
            x0,f(x0),x1,e1)

```

```

16     x0=x1;
17     if abs(x0)<e then
18         break;
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n\nTherefore , the root is %.4f\n\n\n\n',x0)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.18** Newton Raphshon Method for simultaneous equations

```

1 //Example 2.18
2 //Newton Raphshon Method for simultaneous equations
3 //Page no. 33
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=x+3*log10(x)-y^2');
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=2*x^2-x*y-5*x+1');
8 h=0.01;
9 function u=f3(x,y,z)
10     if z==1 then
11         u=(f1(x+h,y)-f1(x,y))/h
12     elseif z==2
13         u=(f1(x,y+h)-f1(x,y))/h
14     elseif z==3
15         u=(f2(x+h,y)-f2(x,y))/h
16     else
17         u=(f2(x,y+h)-f2(x,y))/h
18     end
19 endfunction
20 x=3.4;y=2.2;
21 for i=1:4
22     printf('\n\tx%i = %g\t\ty%i = %g\n',i-1,x,i-1,y)
23     printf('\nfi(x0,y0) = %g',f1(x,y));
24 printf('\nomega(x0,y0) = %g',f2(x,y));
25 printf('\nd(fi)/dx = %g',f3(x,y,1));

```

```

26 printf( '\nd(fi)/dy = %g', f3(x,y,2));
27 printf( '\nd(omega)/dx = %g', f3(x,y,3));
28 printf( '\nd(omega)/dy = %g', f3(x,y,4));
29 A=[f3(x,y,1), f3(x,y,2); f3(x,y,3), f3(x,y,4)];
30 B=[-f1(x,y); -f2(x,y)];
31 C=inv(A)*B;
32 x=x+C(1);
33 y=y+C(2);
34 printf( '\n\n\th%i = %g\t\tk%i = %g\n\n', i, C(1), i, C
      (2));
35 end
36 printf( '\n\tx%i = %g\t\tty%i = %g\n\n\n\nNote :
      Computational Errors in Book', i, x, i, y)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 2.19** Newton Raphshon Method for simultaneous equations

```

1 //Example 2.19
2 //Newton Raphshon Method for simultaneous equations
3 //Page no. 35
4 clc; clear; close;
5
6 deff( 'y=f1(x,y)', 'y=1+x^2-y^2' );
7 deff( 'y=f2(x,y)', 'y=2*x*y' );
8 h=0.01;
9 function u=f3(x,y,z)
10     if z==1 then
11         u=(f1(x+h,y)-f1(x,y))/h
12     elseif z==2
13         u=(f1(x,y+h)-f1(x,y))/h
14     elseif z==3
15         u=(f2(x+h,y)-f2(x,y))/h
16     else
17         u=(f2(x,y+h)-f2(x,y))/h
18     end

```

```

19 endfunction
20 x=0.5;y=0.5;
21 for i=1:3
22     printf('\n\tx%i = %g\t\ty%i = %g\n',i-1,x,i-1,y)
23     printf('\nfi(x0,y0) = %g',f1(x,y));
24 printf('\nomega(x0,y0) = %g',f2(x,y));
25 printf('\nd(fi)/dx = %g',f3(x,y,1));
26 printf('\nd(fi)/dy = %g',f3(x,y,2));
27 printf('\nd(omega)/dx = %g',f3(x,y,3));
28 printf('\nd(omega)/dy = %g',f3(x,y,4));
29 A=[f3(x,y,1),f3(x,y,2);f3(x,y,3),f3(x,y,4)];
30 B=[-f1(x,y);-f2(x,y)];
31 C=inv(A)*B;
32 x=x+C(1);
33 y=y+C(2);
34 printf('\n\n\th%i = %g\t\tk%i = %g\n\n',i,C(1),i,C
(2));
35 end
36 printf('\n\tx%i = %g\t\ty%i = %g\n',i,x,i,y)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.20 Graeffe Method

```

1 //Example 2.20
2 //Graeffe Method
3 //Page no. 38
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=[1,-5,-17,20]
7 k=0;
8 for k=2:6
9     for i=1:4
10        a(k,i)=(-1)^(i-1)*(a(k-1,i))^2
11        j=1;
12        while i+j<5 & i+j>2
13            a(k,i)=a(k,i)+(-1)^(i-j-1)*2*(a(k-1,i-j)

```









```

        ,2))^(1/(2^(i-1))),a(i,4),abs(a(i,4)/a(i,3))
        ^(1/(2^(i-1))))
23 end
24 for i=5:6
25     printf(' %i\t%g\t%.4g\t%.5g\t\t%.9g\t%.8g\t%.7g\t
        t%.10g\n',i-1,a(i,1),a(i,2),abs(a(i,2)/a(i,1)
        )^(1/(2^(i-1))),a(i,3),abs(a(i,3)/a(i,2))
        ^(1/(2^(i-1))),a(i,4),abs(a(i,4)/a(i,3))
        ^(1/(2^(i-1))))
26 end
27 printf('\n\nThe Absolute Values of the roots are %g,
        %.8g and %g',abs(a(i,2)/a(i,1))^(1/(2^(i-1))),
        abs(a(i,3)/a(i,2))^(1/(2^(i-1))),abs(a(i,4)/a(i
        ,3))^(1/(2^(i-1))))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 2.23 Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 2.23
2 //Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 41
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x-1')
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+
        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=1:12
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',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 2.24 Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 2.24
2 //Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 42
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x-2')
7 zi=[1.4;1.5;1.6];

```

```

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+
        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=1:12
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',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 2.25 Mullers Method

```
1 //Example 2.25
2 //Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 43
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=cos(x)-x*exp(x)')
7 zi=[-1;0;1];
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=2:7
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=1:12
32     if i==1 then
33         printf(s(i))
34         for j=1:6
35             printf('\t\t\t%i',j-1)
36         end
37     elseif i<=4
38         printf('\n %s',s(i))
39         for j=1:6
40             printf('\t\t%.10f',zi(i-1,j))
41         end
42     elseif i<=7
43         printf('\n %s',s(i))
44         for j=1:6
45             printf('\t\t%.10f',fz(i-4,j))
46         end
47     elseif i<=8
48         printf('\n %s',s(i))
49         for j=1:6
50             printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j))
51         end
52     elseif i<=9
53         printf('\n %s',s(i))
54         for j=1:6
55             printf('\t\t%.10f',di(j))
56         end
57     elseif i<=10
58         printf('\n %s',s(i))
59         for j=1:6
60             printf('\t\t%.10f',gi(j))
61         end
62     elseif i<=11
63         printf('\n %s',s(i))
64         for j=1:6

```



```

65         printf('\t\t%.10f',z(j))
66     end
67 elseif i<=12
68     printf('\n %s',s(i))
69     for j=1:6
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 2.26 Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 2.26
2 //Mullers Method
3 //Page no. 44
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-x^2-x-1')
7 zi=[0;1;2];
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=2:7
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=1:12
32     if i==1 then
33         printf(s(i))
34         for j=1:6
35             printf('\t\t\t%i',j-1)
36         end
37     elseif i<=4
38         printf('\n %s',s(i))
39         for j=1:6
40             printf('\t\t%.10f',zi(i-1,j))
41         end
42     elseif i<=7
43         printf('\n %s',s(i))
44         for j=1:6
45             printf('\t\t%.10f',fz(i-4,j))
46         end
47     elseif i<=8
48         printf('\n %s',s(i))
49         for j=1:6
50             printf('\t\t%.10f',li(j))
51         end
52     elseif i<=9
53         printf('\n %s',s(i))

```

```

54         for j=1:6
55             printf( '\t\t%.10f', di(j))
56         end
57     elseif i<=10
58         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
59         for j=1:6
60             printf( '\t\t%.10f', gi(j))
61         end
62     elseif i<=11
63         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
64         for j=1:6
65             printf( '\t\t%.10f', z(j))
66         end
67     elseif i<=12
68         printf( '\n %s', s(i))
69         for j=1:6
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 2.27 Bairstow Method

```

1 //Example 2.27
2 //Bairstow Method
3 //Page no. 48
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'y=f(x,p,q)', 'y=x^4+5*x^3+p*x^2-5*x-9')
6 n=4;
7 a=[1,5,3,-5,-9];
8 p0=a(3);q0=a(4);
9 b(1)=0;b(2)=1;c(1)=0;c(2)=1;
10 for j=1:4

```

```

11     for i=1:5
12     printf('\t\t%i',a(i))
13 end
14     for k=3:6
15         b(k)=a(k-1)-p0*b(k-1)-q0*b(k-2)
16         c(k)=b(k)-p0*c(k-1)-q0*c(k-2)
17     end
18
19
20 printf('\n %.4f\t',-p0);
21 for i=1:4
22     printf('\t\t%.4f',-p0*b(i+1))
23 end
24 printf('\n %.4f\t\t\t',-q0);
25 for i=1:3
26     printf('\t\t%.4f',-q0*b(i+1))
27 end
28 printf('\n
    n')
29 for i=1:5
30     printf('\t\t%.2f=b%i',b(i+1),i-1)
31 end
32 printf('\n %.4f\t',-p0);
33 for i=1:3
34     printf('\t\t%.4f',-p0*c(i+1))
35 end
36 printf('\n %.4f\t\t\t',-q0);
37 for i=1:2
38     printf('\t\t%.4f',-q0*c(i+1))
39 end
40 printf('\n
    n')
41 for i=1:4
42     printf('\t\t%.2f=c%i',c(i+1),i-1)
43 end
44 printf('\n\n')

```

```

45  cb=c(n+1)-b(n+1);
46      dp=-(b(n+2)*c(n-1)-b(n+1)*c(n))/(c(n)^2-cb*c(n
      -1))
47      dq=-(b(n+1)*cb-b(n+2)*c(n))/(c(n)^2-cb*c(n-1))
48  p0=p0+dp;
49  q0=q0+dq;
50  printf('\n dp = %.6f\t\tdq = %.6f\n p%i = %.6f\t
      t\tq%i = %.6f\n\n\n',dp,dq,j,p0,j,q0);
51  end

```

---

# Chapter 3

## Linear System of Equations

Scilab code Exa 3.1 Direct Method

```
1 //Example 3.1
2 //Direct Method
3 //Page no. 3.1
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,1,2;1,2,3;2,3,1];           //Parameter Matrix
7 B=[1;1;2]
8 C=inv(A)*B;
9 disp(C,"Solution Matrix = ")
```

---

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Gaussian Elimination Method

```
1 //Example 3.2
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method
3 //Page no. 54
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,4,-6,-4;1,5,3,10;1,3,2,5]; //
   augmented matrix
```

```

7
8 //triangularization
9 for i=1:3
10     for j=1:4
11         if i==1 then
12             B(i,j)=A(i,j)
13         elseif i==2
14             B(i,j)=A(i,j)-A(i,1)*A(i-1,j)/A(1,1)
15             B(i+1,j)=A(i+1,j)-A(i+1,1)*A(i-1,j)/A
                (1,1)
16         elseif i==3
17             if j==1 then
18                 A=B
19             end
20             B(i,j)=B(i,j)-A(i,2)*B(i-1,j)/B(2,2)
21         end
22     end
23 end
24 disp(A, 'Augmented Matrix=')
25 disp(B, 'Triangulated Matrix=')
26 //back substitution
27 x(3)=B(3,4)/B(3,3);
28 printf( '\nx(3)= %i\n', x(3))
29 for i=2:-1:1
30     k=0
31     for j=i+1:3
32         k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
33     end
34     x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,4)-k)
35     printf( '\nx(%i)= %i\n', i, x(i))
36 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.3 Gaussian Elimination Method

```
1 //Example 3.3
```

```

2 //Gaussian Elimination Method
3 //Page no. 54
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[10,-7,3,5,6;-6,8,-1,-4,5;3,1,4,11,2;5,-9,-2,4,7];
   //augmented matrix
7 disp(A,'Augmented Matrix=')
8 C=A;
9 //triangularization
10 for i=1:4
11     for j=1:5
12         if i==1 then
13             B(i,j)=A(i,j)
14         elseif i==2
15             B(i,j)=A(i,j)-A(i,1)*A(i-1,j)/A(1,1)
16             B(i+1,j)=A(i+1,j)-A(i+1,1)*A(i-1,j)/A
               (1,1)
17             B(i+2,j)=A(i+2,j)-A(i+2,1)*A(i-1,j)/A
               (1,1)
18         elseif i==3
19             if j==1 then
20                 C=B
21             else
22                 B(i,j)=B(i,j)-C(i,2)*B(i-1,j)/B(2,2)
23                 B(i+1,j)=C(i+1,j)-C(i+1,2)*C(i-1,j)/
                   C(2,2)
24             end
25         else
26             if j==1 then
27                 C=B
28             end
29                 B(i,j)=B(i,j)-C(i,3)*B(i-1,j)/B(3,3)
30         end
31     end
32 end
33
34 disp(B,'Triangulated Matrix=')
35 //back substitution

```



```

36 x(4)=B(4,5)/B(4,4);
37 printf('\nx(4) = %.0f\n',x(4))
38 for i=3:-1:1
39     k=0
40     for j=i+1:4
41         k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
42     end
43     x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,5)-k)
44     printf('\nx(%i) = %.0f\n',i,x(i))
45 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.4 Gaussian Elimination Method

```

1 //Example 3.4
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method
3 //Page no. 55
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,1,1,10;3,2,3,18;1,4,9,16]; //
   augmented matrix
7 disp(A,'Augmented Matrix=')
8 //triangularization
9 for i=1:3
10     for j=1:4
11         if i==1 then
12             B(i,j)=A(i,j)
13         elseif i==2
14             B(i,j)=A(i,j)-A(i,1)*A(i-1,j)/A(1,1)
15             B(i+1,j)=A(i+1,j)-A(i+1,1)*A(i-1,j)/A
               (1,1)
16         elseif i==3
17             if j==1 then
18                 A=B
19             end
20             B(i,j)=B(i,j)-A(i,2)*B(i-1,j)/B(2,2)

```

```

21         end
22     end
23 end
24
25 disp(B, 'Triangulated Matrix=')
26 //back substitution
27 x(3)=B(3,4)/B(3,3);
28 printf( '\nx(3)= %i\n', x(3))
29 for i=2:-1:1
30     k=0
31     for j=i+1:3
32         k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
33     end
34     x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,4)-k)
35     printf( '\nx(%i)= %i\n', i, x(i))
36 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.5 Gauss Jordan Method

```

1 //Example 3.5
2 //Gauss-Jordan Method
3 //Page no. 57
4
5 clc;clear;close;
6
7 A=[1,2,1,8;2,3,4,20;4,3,2,16]; //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     for k=4:-1:i
21         A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(i,i)
22     end
23     disp(A)
24     for k=1:3
25         if(k~=i) then
26             l=A(k,i)/A(i,i)
27             for m=i:4
28                 A(k,m)=A(k,m)-l*A(i,m)
29             end
30         end
31     end
32     end
33     disp(A)
34 end
35
36 for i=1:3
37     printf('\nx(%i) = %g\n',i,A(i,4))
38 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.6 Gauss Jordan Method

```

1 //Example 3.6
2 //Gauss-Jordan Method
3 //Page no. 57
4
5 clc;clear;close;
6
7 A=[10,1,1,12;1,10,1,12;1,1,10,12]; //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     for k=4:-1:i
21         A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(i,i)
22     end
23     disp(A)
24     for k=1:3
25         if(k~=i) then
26             l=A(k,i)/A(i,i)
27             for m=i:4
28                 A(k,m)=A(k,m)-l*A(i,m)
29             end
30         end
31     end
32     disp(A)
34 end
35
36 for i=1:3
37     printf('\nx(%i) = %g\n',i,A(i,4))
38 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.7 Gauss Jordan Method

```

1 //Example 3.7
2 //Gauss-Jordan Method

```

```

3 //Page no. 58
4
5 clc;clear;close;
6
7 A=[1,1,1,9;2,-3,4,13;3,4,5,40]; //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     for k=4:-1:i
21         A(i,k)=A(i,k)/A(i,i)
22     end
23     disp(A)
24     for k=1:3
25         if(k~=i) then
26             l=A(k,i)/A(i,i)
27             for m=i:4
28                 A(k,m)=A(k,m)-l*A(i,m)
29             end
30         end
31     end
32     disp(A)
34 end
35
36 for i=1:3
37     printf('\nx(%i) = %g\n',i,A(i,4))
38 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.8 Triangularization Method

```
1 //Example 3.8
2 //Triangularization Method
3 //Page no. 60
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,3;2,5,2;3,1,5];
7 B=[14;18;20];
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)=A(1,2)/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)=A(1,3)/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 3.9 Triangularization Method

```

1 //Example 3.9
2 //Triangularization Method
3 //Page no. 61
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,3;2,5,2;3,1,5];
7 B=[14;18;20];
8 printf( 'A =\n ' )

```

```

9
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)=A(1,2)/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)=A(1,3)/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('%.2f\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('%.2f\t',U(i,j))
39     end
40     printf('\n')
41 end
42
43     Y=inv(L)*B
44     X=inv(U)*Y
45 printf('\n\nX=')
46 for i=1:3

```



```

47     printf( '\n    %i ', X(i,1))
48 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.10 Triangularization Method

```

1 //Example 3.10
2 //Triangularization Method
3 //Page no. 62
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,4,-6;1,5,3;1,3,2];
7 B=[-4;10;5];
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( '%.2f\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('%.2f\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('%.2f\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 3.11 Triangularization Method

```

1 //Example 3.11
2 //Triangularization Method
3 //Page no. 63
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,3,8;1,4,3;1,3,4];

```

```

7 B=[4;-2;1];
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('%0.2f\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('%0.2f\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    %.2 f ',X(i,1))
56 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.12 Triangularization Method

```

1 //Example 3.12
2 //Triangularization Method
3 //Page no. 63
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[4,-1,2;-1,5,3;2,3,6];
7 B=[12;10;18];
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('%0.2f\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('%0.2f\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('%0.2f\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 %0.2f',X(i,1))
56 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.13 Crout Method

```
1 //Example 3.13
2 //Crout Method
3 //Page no. 67
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,3,1;3,1,1,0;2,1,1,0]
7 for i=1:3
8     for j=1:4
9         if j==1 then
10            M(i,j)=A(i,j)
11        elseif i==1
12            M(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(1,1)
13        elseif j==2
14            M(i,j)=A(i,j)-M(1,j)*M(i,j-1)
15        elseif i==2
16            M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-M(i,1)*M(i-1,j))/M(i,2)
17        elseif j==3
18            M(i,j)=A(i,j)-(M(i,j-2)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,j-1)*M(i-1,j))
19        else
20            M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-(M(i,j-3)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,j-2)*M(i-1,j)))/M(i,j-1)
21        end
22    end
23 end
24 disp(M, 'M = ')
25 for i=1:3
26     for j=1:4
27         if j~=4 then
28             U1(i,j)=M(i,j)
29         else
30             Y(i,1)=M(i,j)
```

```

31         end
32     end
33 end
34 U=eye(3,3)
35 for i=1:3
36     for j=1:3
37         if j>i then
38             U(i,j)=U1(i,j)
39         end
40     end
41 end
42 disp(U, 'U = ')
43 disp(Y, 'Y = ')
44 X=inv(U)*Y
45 printf('\n\nHence, the solution is : \t')
46 for i=1:3
47     printf('x%i = %i\t\t',i,X(i))
48 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.14 Crout Method

```

1 //Example 3.14
2 //Crout Method
3 //Page no. 68
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[2,1,4,12;8,-3,2,20;4,11,-1,33]
7 for i=1:3
8     for j=1:4
9         if j==1 then
10            M(i,j)=A(i,j)
11        elseif i==1
12            M(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(1,1)
13        elseif j==2
14            M(i,j)=A(i,j)-M(1,j)*M(i,j-1)

```

```

15         elseif i==2
16             M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-M(i,1)*M(i-1,j))/M(i,2)
17         elseif j==3
18             M(i,j)=A(i,j)-(M(i,j-2)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,j
                -1)*M(i-1,j))
19         else
20             M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-(M(i,j-3)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,j
                -2)*M(i-1,j)))/M(i,j-1)
21         end
22     end
23 end
24 disp(M, 'M = ')
25 for i=1:3
26     for j=1:4
27         if j~=4 then
28             U1(i,j)=M(i,j)
29         else
30             Y(i,1)=M(i,j)
31         end
32     end
33 end
34 U=eye(3,3)
35 for i=1:3
36     for j=1:3
37         if j>i then
38             U(i,j)=U1(i,j)
39         end
40     end
41 end
42 disp(U, 'U = ')
43 disp(Y, 'Y = ')
44 X=inv(U)*Y
45 printf('\n\nHence, the solution is : \t')
46 for i=1:3
47     printf('x%i = %i\t\t',i,X(i))
48 end

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 3.15 Crout Method

```
1 //Example 3.15
2 //Crout Method
3 //Page no. 69
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A
   =[1,2,-12,8,27;5,4,7,-2,4;-3,7,9,5,11;6,-12,-8,3,49]

7 for i=1:4
8     for j=1:5
9         if j==1 then
10            M(i,j)=A(i,j)
11        elseif i==1
12            M(i,j)=A(i,j)/A(1,1)
13        elseif j==2
14            M(i,j)=A(i,j)-M(1,j)*M(i,j-1)
15        elseif i==2
16            M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-M(i,1)*M(i-1,j))/M(i,2)
17        elseif j==3
18            M(i,j)=A(i,j)-(M(i,j-2)*M(1,j)+M(i,j-1)*
19                M(2,j))
20        elseif i==3
21            M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-(M(i,1)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,2)*M
22                (i-1,j)))/M(i,3)
23        elseif j==4
24            M(i,j)=A(i,j)-(M(i,j-2)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,j
25                -1)*M(i-1,j)+M(i,j-3)*M(i-3,j))
26        else
27            M(i,j)=(A(i,j)-(M(i,j-2)*M(i-1,j)+M(i,j
28                -3)*M(i-2,j)+M(i,j-4)*M(i-3,j)))/M(i,
29                j-1)
30        end
31    end
```

```

26     end
27 end
28 disp(M, 'M = ')
29 for i=1:4
30     for j=1:5
31         if j~=5 then
32             U1(i,j)=M(i,j)
33         else
34             Y(i,1)=M(i,j)
35         end
36     end
37 end
38 U=eye(4,4)
39 for i=1:4
40     for j=1:4
41         if j>i then
42             U(i,j)=U1(i,j)
43         end
44     end
45 end
46 disp(U, 'U = ')
47 disp(Y, 'Y = ')
48 X=inv(U)*Y
49 printf('\n\nHence, the solution is : \t')
50 for i=1:4
51     printf('x%i = %i \t',i,X(i))
52 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.16 Jacobi Method

```

1 //Example 3.16
2 //Jacobi Method
3 //Page no. 72
4 clc;clear;close;
5

```

```

6 x0=0;y0=0;z0=0;
7 deff('x=f1(y,z)', 'x=(y-z+10)/5')
8 deff('y=f2(x,z)', 'y=(-2*x+z+11)/8')
9 deff('z=f3(x,y)', 'z=(x-y+3)/4')
10 for i=1:13
11     x1=f1(y0,z0);
12     y1=f2(x0,z0);
13     z1=f3(x0,y0);
14     printf('\tx(%i) = %g\n\n\ty(%i) = %g\n\n\tz(%i)
           = %g\n\n\n\n', i, x1, i, y1, i, z1)
15     x0=x1;y0=y1;z0=z1;
16 end
17 printf('Thus we find that solution converges to %g,
        %g and %g', x0, y0, z0)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 3.17 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 3.17
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 73
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x0=0;y0=0;z0=0;
7 deff('x=f1(y,z)', 'x=(y-z+10)/5')
8 deff('y=f2(x,z)', 'y=(-2*x+z+11)/8')
9 deff('z=f3(x,y)', 'z=(x-y+3)/4')
10 for i=1:8
11     x0=f1(y0,z0);
12     y0=f2(x0,z0);
13     z0=f3(x0,y0);
14     printf('\tx(%i) = %g\n\n\ty(%i) = %g\n\n\tz(%i)
           = %g\n\n\n\n', i, x0, i, y0, i, z0)
15 end
16 printf('Thus we find that solution converges to %g,
        %g and %g', x0, y0, z0)

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 3.18** Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 3.18
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 74
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x0=0;y0=0;z0=0;
7 deff('x=f1(y,z)', 'x=(110-y-z)/54')
8 deff('y=f2(x,z)', 'y=(72-2*x-6*z)/15')
9 deff('z=f3(x,y)', 'z=(85+x-6*y)/27')
10 for i=1:5
11     x0=f1(y0,z0);
12     y0=f2(x0,z0);
13     z0=f3(x0,y0);
14     printf('\tx(%i) = %g\n\n\ty(%i) = %g\n\n\tz(%i)
           = %g\n\n\n\n',i,x0,i,y0,i,z0)
15 end
16 printf('Thus we find that solution converges to %.3f
       , %.3f and %.3f',x0,y0,z0)
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 3.19** Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 3.19
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 75
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x0=0;y0=0;z0=0;
7 deff('x=f1(y,z)', 'x=(32-4*y+z)/28')
8 deff('y=f2(x,z)', 'y=(35-2*x-4*z)/17')
```

```

9  deff('z=f3(x,y)', 'z=(24-x-3*y)/10')
10 for i=1:6
11     x0=f1(y0,z0);
12     y0=f2(x0,z0);
13     z0=f3(x0,y0);
14     printf('\tx(%i) = %g\n\n\ty(%i) = %g\n\n\tz(%i)
           = %g\n\n\n', i, x0, i, y0, i, z0)
15 end
16 printf('Thus we find that solution converges to %.4f
         , %.4f and %.4f', x0, y0, z0)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.20 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1  //Example 3.20
2  //Gauss Seidel Method
3  //Page no. 75
4  clc;clear;close;
5
6  x0=0;y0=0;z0=0;
7  deff('x=f1(y,z)', 'x=(17-y+2*z)/20')
8  deff('y=f2(x,z)', 'y=(-18-3*x+z)/20')
9  deff('z=f3(x,y)', 'z=(25-3*x+3*y)/20')
10 for i=1:3
11     x0=f1(y0,z0);
12     y0=f2(x0,z0);
13     z0=f3(x0,y0);
14     printf('\tx(%i) = %g\n\n\ty(%i) = %g\n\n\tz(%i)
           = %g\n\n\n', i, x0, i, y0, i, z0)
15 end
16 printf('Thus we find that solution converges to %.1g
         , %.1g and %.1g', x0, y0, z0)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 3.21 Relaxation Method

```

1 //Example 3.21
2 //Relaxation Method
3 //Page no. 79
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[10,-2,-2,-6;-1,10,-2,-7;-1,-1,10,-8]
7 deff('y=R(i,x,y,z)', 'y=A(i,1)*x+A(i,2)*y+A(i,3)*z+A(
      i,4)')
8 printf('dx\tdy\tdz\tdR1\tdR2\tdR3\n
      _____')
9 I=eye(3,3)
10 for i=1:3
11     printf('\n')
12     for j=1:3
13         printf(' %g\t',I(i,j))
14     end
15     for j=1:3
16         printf(' %g\t',A(j,i))
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n\n\n\n\n xi\tyi\tzi\tdR1\tdR2\tdR3\n
      _____\n')
20 I1=[0,0,0;0,0,1;0,1,0;1,0,0]
21 for i=1:4
22     for j=1:3
23         l=0;
24         for k=1:i
25             l=1+I1(k,j)
26         end
27         I(i,j)=l
28     end
29 end
30 X=eye(1,6)-eye(1,6)
31 for i=1:4
32     printf('\n')
33     for j=1:3
34         printf(' %g\t',I1(i,j))
35         X(j)=X(j)+I1(i,j)

```

```

36     end
37     for j=1:3
38         printf( '%g\t', R(j, I(i, 1), I(i, 2), I(i, 3)))
39         if i==4 then
40             X(j+3)=X(j+3)+R(j, I(i, 1), I(i, 2), I(i, 3))
41         end
42     end
43 end
44 printf( '\n
-----\n')
45 for i=1:6
46     printf( ' %g\t', X(i))
47 end
48 printf( '\n\n\nHence the solution is \n\t x = %g\n\t
y = %g\n\t z = %g', X(1), X(2), X(3))
-----

```

### Scilab code Exa 3.22 Relaxation Method

```

1 //Example 3.22
2 //Relaxation Method
3 //Page no. 80
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[10, -2, 1, -12; 1, 9, -1, -10; 2, -1, 11, -20]
7 deff( 'y=R(i, x, y, z)', 'y=A(i, 1)*x+A(i, 2)*y+A(i, 3)*z+A(
i, 4)')
8 printf( 'dx\t dy\t dz\t dR1\t dR2\t dR3\n
-----')
9 I=eye(3,3)
10 for i=1:3
11     printf( '\n')
12     for j=1:3
13         printf( ' %g\t', I(i, j))
14     end
15     for j=1:3

```

```

16         printf( '%g\t', A(j,i))
17     end
18 end
19 printf( '\n\n\n\n\n xi\tyi\tzi\tR1\tR2\tR3\n
-----\n')
20 I1
    =[0,0,0;0,0,2;0,1,0;1,0,0;0,0,-0.3;0.2,0,0;0,0.2,0;0,-0.03,0;-0.0
21 for i=1:10
22     for j=1:3
23         l=0;
24         for k=1:i
25             l=l+I1(k,j)
26         end
27         I(i,j)=l
28     end
29 end
30 X=eye(1,6)-eye(1,6)
31 for i=1:10
32     printf( '\n')
33     for j=1:3
34         printf( ' %g\t', I1(i,j))
35         X(j)=X(j)+I1(i,j)
36     end
37     for j=1:3
38         printf( '%g\t', R(j,I(i,1),I(i,2),I(i,3)))
39         if i==10 then
40             X(j+3)=X(j+3)+R(j,I(i,1),I(i,2),I(i,3))
41         end
42     end
43 end
44 printf( '\n
-----\n')
45 for i=1:6
46     printf( ' %g\t', X(i))
47 end
48 printf( '\n\n\nHence the solution is \n\t x = %g\n\t
y = %g\n\t z = %g', X(1), X(2), X(3))

```



---

### Scilab code Exa 3.23 Relaxation Method

```
1 //Example 3.23
2 //Relaxation Method
3 //Page no. 81
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[10,-2,-3,-205;-2,10,-2,-154;-2,-1,10,-120]
7 deff('y=R(i,x,y,z)', 'y=A(i,1)*x+A(i,2)*y+A(i,3)*z+A(
8   i,4)')
9 printf('dx\tdy\tdz\tdR1\tdR2\tdR3\n
10 _____')
11 I=eye(3,3)
12 for i=1:3
13     printf('\n')
14     for j=1:3
15         printf(' %g\t',I(i,j))
16     end
17     for j=1:3
18         printf(' %g\t',A(j,i))
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n\n\n\n\n xi\tyi\tzi\tr1\tr2\tr3\n
22 _____\n')
23 I1
24 =[0,0,0;20,0,0;0,19,0;0,0,18;10,0,0;0,6,0;0,0,2;2,0,0;0,0,1;0,1,0]
25
26 for i=1:10
27     for j=1:3
28         l=0;
29         for k=1:i
30             l=l+I1(k,j)
31         end
32         I(i,j)=l
```

```

28     end
29 end
30 X=eye(1,6)-eye(1,6)
31 for i=1:10
32     printf('\n')
33     for j=1:3
34         printf(' %g\t',I1(i,j))
35         X(j)=X(j)+I1(i,j)
36     end
37     for j=1:3
38         printf(' %g\t',R(j,I(i,1),I(i,2),I(i,3)))
39         if i==10 then
40             X(j+3)=X(j+3)+R(j,I(i,1),I(i,2),I(i,3))
41         end
42     end
43 end
44 printf('\n
-----\n')
45 for i=1:6
46     printf(' %g\t',X(i))
47 end
48 printf('\n\n\nHence the solution is \n\t x = %g\n\t
y = %g\n\t z = %g',X(1),X(2),X(3))
-----

```

# Chapter 4

## Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors

Scilab code Exa 4.1 Power Method

```
1 //Example 4.1
2 //Power Method
3 //Page no. 89
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,3,-1;3,2,4;-1,4,10];
7 e=0.001;
8 q0=[0;0;1];
9 for i=1:5
10     q1=A*q0;
11     a=max(q1)
12     for j=1:3
13         q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
14     end
15     printf('\nq(%i) = %.4 f      a = %.4 f      Scaled
           q(%i) = %.3 f\n      %.3 f
           %.3 f\n
           %i\n\n',
           i,q1(1),a,i,q2(1),q1(2),q2(2),q1(3),q2(3))
16     q1=q2;
```

```

17     q0=q1;
18 end
19 printf('Hence the largest eigenvalue is %.2f with
        the corresponding eigenvector as %.3f\n

        %.3f\n

        %i ', a, q0(1), q0(2), q0(3))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.2 Power Method

```

1 //Example 4.2
2 //Power Method
3 //Page no. 90
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 A=[1, -3, 2; 4, 4, -1; 6, 3, 5];
7 e=0.001;
8 q0=[1; 1; 1];
9 for i=1:9
10     q1=A*q0;
11     a=max(q1)
12     for j=1:3
13         q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
14     end
15     printf('\nq(%i) = %.4f      a = %.4f      Scaled
            q(%i) = %.3f\n      %.3f
            %.3f
            %i\n\n',
            i, q1(1), a, i, q2(1), q1(2), q2(2), q1(3), q2(3))
16     q1=q2;
17     q0=q1;
18 end
19 q0=q0*30

```

```

20 printf('Hence the largest eigenvalue is %.1g with
    the corresponding eigenvector as %.1g\n

    %.1g\n

    %i ', a, q0(1), q0(2), q0(3))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.3 Power Method

```

1 //Example 4.3
2 //Power Method
3 //Page no. 91
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 A=[2, -1, 0; -1, 2, -1; 0, -1, 2];
7 e=0.001;
8 q0=[1; 1; 1];
9 for i=1:6
10     q1=A*q0;
11     a=max(q1)
12     for j=1:3
13         q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
14     end
15     printf('\nq(%i) = %.4f      a = %.4f      Scaled
        q(%i) = %.3f\n      %.3f
        %.3f\n
        %i\n\n',
        i, q1(1), a, i, q2(1), q1(2), q2(2), q1(3), q2(3))
16     q1=q2;
17     q0=q1;
18 end
19 q0=-q0/q0(2)
20 printf('Hence the largest eigenvalue is %.3f with
    the corresponding eigenvector as %.1f\n

```

`%.1g\n`

`%.1f',a,q0(1),q0(2),q0(3))`

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.4 Power Method

```
1 //Example 4.4
2 //Power Method
3 //Page no. 93
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 A=[3,-1,0;-1,2,-1;0,-1,3];
7 e=0.001;
8 q0=[1;1;1];
9 for i=1:5
10     q1=A*q0;
11     a=max(q1)
12     for j=1:3
13         q2(j)=q1(j)/a;
14     end
15     printf(' \nq(%i) = %.4f      a = %.4f      Scaled
16         q(%i) = %.3f\n      %.3f
17         %.3f\n
18         %i\n\n',
19         i,q1(1),a,i,q2(1),q1(2),q2(2),q1(3),q2(3))
16     q1=q2;
17     q0=q1;
18 end
19 q0=-q0/q0(2)
20 printf('Hence the largest eigenvalue is %.1g with
    the corresponding eigenvector as %.1g\n
    %.1g\n
```

`% .1 g', a, q0(1), q0(2), q0(3)`

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.5 Jacobi Method

```
1 //Example 4.5
2 //Jacobi Method
3 //Page no. 95
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 A=[10,7,8,7;7,5,6,5;8,6,10,9;7,5,9,10];
7 n=4;
8 for k=1:14
9     max1=0
10    for i=1:n
11        for j=1:n
12            if A(i,j)>max1 & i~=j then
13                max1=A(i,j)
14                i1=i;j1=j;
15            end
16        end
17    end
18    fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
19    disp(fi, 'fi = ')
20    O1=eye(n,n)
21    O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
22    O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
23    O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
24    O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
25    disp(O1, 'O1 = ')
26    A=inv(O1)*A*O1
27    disp(A, 'A1 = ')
28    end
29    printf('\n\n The eigenvalues are : \n\n')
30    for i=1:n
```

```

31     printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i,i))
32 end
33 printf('\n\n')
34 l=poly(0,'lb')
35 A=A-l*eye(n,n)
36 disp(det(A),'Characteristic Equation = ')
37 printf("\n\n\n\n\nNote : Computation Errors in some
        parts in calculation performed in book")

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.6 Jacobi Method

```

1 //Example 4.6
2 //Jacobi Method
3 //Page no. 97
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,sqrt(2),2;sqrt(2),3,sqrt(2);2,sqrt(2),1];
7 C=A;
8 V=[sqrt(2),0,1/2;sqrt(2),0,1/4;3/(4*sqrt(2)),-1/(4*
    sqrt(2)),2]
9 S=eye(3,3)
10 disp(A,"A =")
11 VI=0;
12 for i=1:3
13     for j=1:3
14         if(i~=j)
15             VI=VI+A(i,j)^2
16                 //initial off diag norm
17         end
18     end
19 end
20 VI=sqrt(VI);
21 VF=VI*10^-7; //final threshold
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 4.7 Jacobi Method

1 //Example 4.7

```

2 //Jacobi Method
3 //Page no. 99
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[2,3,1;3,2,2;1,2,1];
7 n=3;
8 for k=1:10
9     max1=0
10    for i=1:n
11        for j=1:n
12            if A(i,j)>max1 & i~=j then
13                max1=A(i,j)
14                i1=i;j1=j;
15            end
16        end
17    end
18    fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
19    disp(fi,'fi = ')
20    O1=eye(n,n)
21    O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
22    O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
23    O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
24    O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
25    disp(O1,'O1 = ')
26    A=inv(O1)*A*O1
27    disp(A,'A1 = ')
28    end
29    printf('\n\n The eigenvalues are : \n\n')
30    for i=1:n
31        printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i,i))
32    end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.8 Jacobi Method

```

1 //Example 4.8

```

```

2 //Givens Method
3 //Page no. 103
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[2,3,1;3,2,2;1,2,1];
7 n=3;
8 for k=1:1
9     max1=0
10 i1=2;j1=3;
11 fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
12 disp(fi,'fi = ')
13 O1=eye(n,n)
14 O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
15 O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
16 O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
17 O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
18 disp(O1,'O1 = ')
19 A=inv(O1)*A*O1
20 disp(A,'B = ')
21 end
22 printf('\n\n')
23 l=poly(0,'lb')
24 A=A-l*eye(n,n)
25 disp(-det(A),'Characteristic Equation = ')
26 A=roots(det(A))
27 printf('\n\n The approximate roots of characteristic
      equation are: \n\n')
28 for i=1:n
29     printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i))
30 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.9 Givens Method

```

1 //Example 4.9
2 //Givens Method

```

```

3 //Page no. 104
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[3,2,1;2,3,2;1,2,3];
7 n=3;
8 for k=1:1
9     max1=0
10 i1=2;j1=3;
11 fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
12 disp(fi,'fi = ')
13 O1=eye(n,n)
14 O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
15 O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
16 O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
17 O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
18 disp(O1,'O1 = ')
19 A=inv(O1)*A*O1
20 disp(A,'B = ')
21 end
22 printf('\n\n')
23 l=poly(0,'lb')
24 A=A-l*eye(n,n)
25 disp(-det(A),'Characteristic Equation = ')
26 A=roots(det(A))
27 printf('\n\n The eigenvalues are : \n\n')
28 for i=1:n
29     printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i))
30 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.10 Givens Method

```

1 //Example 4.10
2 //Givens Method
3 //Page no. 105
4 clc;close;clear;

```

```

5
6 A=[8,-6,2;-6,7,-4;2,-4,3];
7 n=3;
8 for k=1:1
9     max1=0
10 i1=2;j1=3;
11 fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
12 disp(fi,'fi = ')
13 O1=eye(n,n)
14 O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
15 O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
16 O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
17 O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
18 disp(O1,'O1 = ')
19 A=inv(O1)*A*O1
20 disp(A,'B = ')
21 end
22 printf('\n\n')
23 l=poly(0,'lb')
24 A=A-l*eye(n,n)
25 disp(det(A),'Characteristic Equation = ')
26 A=roots(det(A))
27 printf('\n\n The eigenvalues are : \n\n')
28 for i=1:n
29     printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i))
30 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.11 Givens Method

```

1 //Example 4.11
2 //Givens Method
3 //Page no. 106
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,2,2;2,1,2;2,2,1];

```

```

7 n=3;
8 for k=1:1
9     max1=0
10 i1=2;j1=3;
11 fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
12 disp(fi,'fi = ')
13 O1=eye(n,n)
14 O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
15 O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
16 O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
17 O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
18 disp(O1,'O1 = ')
19 A=inv(O1)*A*O1
20 disp(A,'B = ')
21 end
22 printf('\n\n')
23 l=poly(0,'lb')
24 A=A-l*eye(n,n)
25 disp(-det(A),'Characteristic Equation = ')
26 A=roots(det(A))
27 printf('\n\n The eigenvalues are : \n\n')
28 for i=1:n
29     printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i))
30 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.12 Givens Method

```

1 //Example 4.12
2 //Givens Method
3 //Page no. 107
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 A=[1,2,2,2;2,1,2,2;2,2,1,3;2,2,3,1];
7 n=4;
8 for k=1:3

```

```

9      max1=0
10     if k==1 then
11         i1=2;j1=3;
12     elseif k==2
13         i1=2;j1=4;
14     else
15         i1=3;j1=4;
16     end
17     fi=(atan((2*A(i1,j1))/(A(i1,i1)-A(j1,j1)+10^-20)))/2
18     disp(fi,'fi = ')
19     O1=eye(n,n)
20     O1(i1,j1)=-sin(fi)
21     O1(j1,i1)=sin(fi)
22     O1(i1,i1)=cos(fi)
23     O1(j1,j1)=cos(fi)
24     disp(O1,'O1 = ')
25     A=inv(O1)*A*O1
26     disp(A,'B = ')
27     end
28     printf('\n\n')
29     l=poly(0,'lb')
30     A=A-l*eye(n,n)
31     disp(-det(A),'Characteristic Equation = ')
32     A=roots(det(A))
33     printf('\n\n The eigenvalues are : \n\n')
34     for i=1:n
35         printf('\t1%i = %g\t',i,A(i))
36     end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.13 House Holder Transformation

```

1 //Example 4.13
2 //House Holder Transformation
3 //Page no. 113
4 clc;clear;close;

```

```

5
6 A=[3,2,1;2,3,2;1,2,3]
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=');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.14 House Holder Transformation

```

1 //Example 4.14
2 //House Holder Transformation
3 //Page no. 114
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,3,4;3,1,2;4,2,1]
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=');

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.15 Strum Sequence

```

1 //Example 4.15
2 //Strum Sequence
3 //Page no. 116
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,2;2,1,2;2,2,1]
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 U=[0;a+A(2,1);A(3,1)];
14 U1=U'*U;
15 U2=U*U';
16 P=eye(3,3)-(2*U2)/U1;
17 B=P*A*P;
18 disp(B,'Reduced Matrix = ');
19 lb=poly(0,"lb")
20 f01=1; //strum
    sequence
21 f11=(B(1,1)-lb)*f01;

```

```

22 f21=(B(2,2)-1b)*f11-B(1,2)^2*f01
23 f31=(B(3,3)-1b)*f21-B(2,3)^2*f11
24 disp(f31,"f3(lambda) = ")
25 disp(roots(f31),"Therefore the eigenvalues are : ")

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 4.16 Strum Sequence

```

1 //Example 4.16
2 //Strum Sequence
3 //Page no. 117
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[8,-6,2;-6,7,-4;2,-4,3]
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 U=[0;a+A(2,1);A(3,1)];
14 U1=U'*U;
15 U2=U*U';
16 P=eye(3,3)-(2*U2)/U1;
17 B=P*A*P;
18 disp(B,'Reduced Matrix = ');
19 1b=poly(0,"1b")
20 f01=1; //strum
    sequence
21 f11=(B(1,1)-1b)*f01;
22 f21=(B(2,2)-1b)*f11-B(1,2)^2*f01
23 f31=(B(3,3)-1b)*f21-B(2,3)^2*f11
24 disp(f31,"f3(lambda) = ")
25 disp(roots(f31),"Therefore the eigenvalues are : ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 4.17 Gerschgorin Circles

```
1 //Example 4.17
2 //Gerschgorin Circles
3 //Page no. 118
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 A=[1,2,3;2,4,6;3,6,1];
7 j=2;
8 k=3;
9 printf('The Gerschgorin Circles are : \n\n A =')
10 for i=1:3
11     printf('\t|z-%i| = |%i| + |%i| = %i\n',A(i,i),A(
        i,j),A(i,k),A(i,j)+A(i,k))
12     if j~=1 then
13         j=j-1
14     end
15     if i==2 then
16         k=k-1
17     end
18 end
```

---



```

17 end
18 printf('\n')
19 for i=1:7
20     for j=1:6
21         if z(i,j)==0 then
22             printf('\t%i\t',z(i,j))
23         else
24             printf('\t%i\t',z(i,j))
25         end
26     end
27     printf('\n')
28 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.3 Factorial Notation Method

```

1 //Example 5.3
2 //Factorial Notation Method
3 //Page no. 131
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.00000001;h1=0000000.1
7 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-2*x^2+x-1')
8 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=x*(x-1)*(x-2)')
9 deff('y=f2(x)', 'y=x*(x-1)')
10 for i=0:2
11     A(i+1,1)=f2(i);
12     A(i+1,2)=i;
13     A(i+1,3)=1
14     B(i+1,1)=f(i)-f1(i)
15 end
16 x=poly(0, 'x')
17 C=inv(A)*B
18 disp(C(3), '+',C(2)*x, '+',C(1)*f2(x), '+',f(x))
19 printf('\n\nf(x) = ')
20 deff('y=f3(x)', 'y=C(3)+C(2)*x+C(1)*f2(x)+f(x)')

```

```

21 disp(f3(x))
22 deff('y=f4(x)', 'y=(f3(x+h)-f3(x))/h') //1st
    derivative
23 disp(f4(x), 'dx = ')
24 deff('y=f5(x)', 'y=(f4(x+h1)-f4(x))/h1') //2nd
    derivative
25 disp(f5(x), 'd2x = ')
26 deff('y=f6(x)', 'y=(f5(x+h1)-f5(x))/h1') //3rd
    derivative
27 disp(f6(x), 'd3x = ')
28 deff('y=f7(x)', 'y=(f6(x+h1)-f6(x))/h1') //4th
    derivative
29 disp(f7(x), 'd4x = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.5 Finite Differences

```

1 //Example 5.5
2 //Finite Differences
3 //Page no. 132
4 clc; close; clear;
5 printf('    x\t f(x)\tdf(x)\t    d2f(x)\td3f(x)\t
        d4f(x)\n')
6 printf('
    ')
7 x=[0,1;1,3;2,9;3, poly(0, 'y3');4,81]
8 for i=3:6
9     for j=1:7-i
10        x(j,i)=x(j+1,i-1)-x(j,i-1)
11    end
12 end
13 disp(x)
14 disp(roots(x(1,6)), 'y3 = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.6 Finite Differences

```
1 //Example 5.6
2 //Finite Differences
3 //Page no. 132
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t f(x)\t df(x)\t d2f(x)    d3f(x)
        d4f(x)\n')
6 printf('
    ')
7 x=[0,3;1,12;2,81;3,2000;4,100]
8 for i=3:6
9     for j=1:7-i
10        x(j,i)=x(j+1,i-1)-x(j,i-1)
11    end
12 end
13 disp(x)
14 disp(x(1,6),"d4 y(0) = ")
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.11 Finite Differences

```
1 //Example 5.11
2 //Finite Differences
3 //Page no. 136
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t f(x)\tdf(x)  d2f(x)  d3f(x) d4f(x)\n')
6 printf('
    ')
7 x=[0,-5;1,1;2,9;3,25;4,55;5,105]
```

---

```

8 for i=3:6
9     for j=1:8-i
10         x(j,i)=x(j+1,i-1)-x(j,i-1)
11     end
12 end
13 disp(x)
14 x1=poly(0,"x")
15 fx=x(1,2)+x1*x(1,3)+(x1^2-x1)*x(1,4)/2+(x1^3-3*x1
    ^2+2*x1)*x(1,5)/6
16 disp("is the required polynomial",fx)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.16 Finite Differences

```

1 //Example 5.16
2 //Finite Differences
3 //Page no. 138
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 printf('    x\tf(x)\tdf(x)    d2f(x)    d3f(x)    d4f(x)\n')
7 printf('
    _____\n'
    )
8 x=[0,1;1,-1;2,1;3,-1;4,1;5,0;6,0;7,0];
9 for i=3:6
10     for j=1:8-i
11         if x(j+1,i-1)~=0 then
12             x(j,i)=x(j+1,i-1)-x(j,i-1)
13         end
14     end
15 end
16 k=-9;
17 for i=1:8
18     printf('    ')
19     for j=1:6
20         if i==j+k then

```



```

21         break
22     elseif x(i,j)==0 & j~=1 & j~=2 then
23         printf('d%i y%i \t',j-1,i-1)
24     elseif x(i,j)==0 & i~=1
25         printf('y%i \t',i-1)
26     else
27         printf('%i \t',x(i,j))
28     end
29 end
30 printf('\n')
31 k=k+2
32 end
33 x1=poly(0,"x")
34 fx=x(1,2)+x1*x(1,3)+(x1^2-x1)*x(1,4)/2+(x1^3-3*x1
    ^2+2*x1)*x(1,5)/6
35 for i=1:3
36     x(1+i,6)=16;
37     printf('\nd5y%i = 16',i)
38 end
39 printf('\nElements should be constant\n\n');
40 i=1;k=2;
41 for j=5:-1:2
42     while i<4
43         x(k+1,j)=x(k,j)+x(k,j+1);
44         if j>2 then
45             printf('\nd%i y%i = %i',j-1,k,x(k+1,j))
46         else
47             printf('\ny%i = %i',k,x(k+1,j))
48         end
49         k=k+1;
50         i=i+1;
51     end
52     i=1;k=k-2;
53 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.17 Error Propagation

```
1 //Example 5.17
2 //Error Propagation
3 //Page no. 140
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t      y\t\ttdy\ttd2y\t      d3y\t      d4y
        \t d5y\n')
6 printf('


---


7 x
      =[1,1;1.1,1.5191;1.2,2.0736;1.3,2.6611;1.4,3.2816;1.5,3.9375;1.6,
8 for i=3:7
9     for j=1:13-i
10        x(j,i)=x(j+1,i-1)-x(j,i-1)
11    end
12 end
13 disp(x)
14 for i=1:11
15     if abs(x(i,7))<10^-5 then
16         continue
17     else
18         break
19     end
20 end
21 printf("\n\Therefore the error is in the value
        corresponding to %g i.e. %g",x(i+5,1),x(i+5,2))


---


```

### Scilab code Exa 5.18 Error Propagation

```
1 //Example 5.18
2 //Error Propagation
3 //Page no. 141
```

```

4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t      y\t\ttdy\ttd2y\t      d3y\t      d4y
      \t      d5y\n')
6 printf('
      ')


---


7 x
      =[0,2;1,5;2,8;3,17;4,38;5,75;6,140;7,233;8,362;9,533;10,752]

8 for i=3:6
9     for j=1:13-i
10        x(j,i)=x(j+1,i-1)-x(j,i-1)
11    end
12 end
13 disp(x)
14 for i=1:11
15     if abs(x(i,6))<10^-5 then
16         continue
17     else
18         break
19     end
20 end
21 printf("\n\Therefore the error is in the value
      corresponding to %g i.e. %g",x(i+4,1),x(i+4,2))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.20 Newtons Forward Difference Formula

```

1 //Example 5.20
2 //Newtons Forward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 144
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf(' x\t sin x\t\t 1st\t\t 2nd\t\t 3rd\t\t
      t      4th\t\t 5th\n\t\t\ttdifference\ttdifference\t
      tdifference\ttdifference\ttdifference\t')
6 printf('\n

```

```

    ')
7  h=0.2;
8  z
    =[0.5,0.47943;0.7,0.64422;0.9,0.78333;1.1,0.89121;1.3,0.96356;1.5

9  deff('y=f(x,p)', 'y=z(x,2)+p*z(x,3)+p*(p+1)*z(x,4)/2+
    p*(p+1)*(p+2)*z(x,5)/6+p*(p+1)*(p+2)*(p+3)*z(x,6)
    /24')
10 deff('y=f1(x,p)', 'y=z(x,2)+p*z(x,3)+p*(p-1)*z(x,4)
    /2+p*(p-1)*(p-2)*z(x,5)/6+p*(p-1)*(p-2)*(p-3)*z(x
    ,6)/24+p*(p-1)*(p-2)*(p-3)*(p-4)*z(x,7)/120')
11 x01=0.5;x11=0.54;
12 x02=1.3;x12=1.36
13 for i=3:7
14     for j=1:8-i
15         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
16     end
17 end
18 printf('\n')
19 for i=1:6
20     for j=1:7
21         if z(i,j)==0 then
22             printf(' \t')
23         else
24             if j==1 then
25                 printf(' %.1f\t',z(i,j))
26             else
27                 printf('%.7f\t',z(i,j))
28             end
29         end
30     end
31     printf('\n')
32 end
33 p=(x11-x01)/h;
34 disp(f1(1,p),"fp (0.54) =");
35 p=(x12-x02)/h;
36 disp(f(5,p),"fp (1.36) =");

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 5.21** Newtons Forward Difference Formula

```
1 //Example 5.21
2 //Newton's Forward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 145
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf(' x\t f(x)\t\t 1st\t\t 2nd\t\t 3rd\t\t
   \n\t\t\t difference\t difference\t difference\t')
6 printf('\n
   ')
7 h=1;
8 z=[0,-4;1,-1;2,2;3,11;4,32;5,71]
9 deff('y=f1(x,p)', 'y=z(x,2)+p*z(x,3)+p*(p-1)*z(x,4)
   /2+p*(p-1)*(p-2)*z(x,5)/6')
10 x01=0;x11=6;
11 x02=2;x12=2.5
12 for i=3:7
13     for j=1:8-i
14         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n')
18 for i=1:6
19     for j=1:5
20         if z(i,j)==0 & i~=1 then
21             printf('\t')
22         else
23             if j==1 then
24                 printf(' %.1f\t',z(i,j))
25             else
26                 printf('%.7f\t',z(i,j))
27             end
28         end
end
```

```

29     end
30     printf('\n')
31 end
32 x=poly(0, 'x')
33 l=z(1,2)+x*z(1,3)+x*(x-1)*z(1,4)/2+x*(x-1)*(x-2)*z
    (1,5)/6
34 disp(1,"The required equation is :")
35 p=(x11-x01)/h;
36 disp(f1(1,p),"fp (6) =");
37 p=(x12-x02)/h;
38 disp(f1(3,p),"fp (2.5) =");

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.22 Newtons Forward Difference Formula

```

1 //Example 5.22
2 //Newton's Forward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 147
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf(' x\t y\t\t 1st\t\t 2nd\t\t 3rd\t\t\t\n\
    \t\t\t difference\t difference\t difference\t')
6 printf('\n
    ')
7 h=1;
8 z=[0,-3;1,3;2,11;3,27;4,57;5,107]
9 deff('y=f1(x,p)', 'y=z(x,2)+p*z(x,3)+p*(p-1)*z(x,4)
    /2+p*(p-1)*(p-2)*z(x,5)/6')
10 x01=0;x11=6;
11 x02=2;x12=2.5
12 for i=3:7
13     for j=1:8-i
14         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n')

```

```

18 for i=1:6
19     for j=1:5
20         if z(i,j)==0 & i~=1 then
21             printf(' \t')
22         else
23             if j==1 then
24                 printf(' %.1f\t',z(i,j))
25             else
26                 printf('%.7f\t',z(i,j))
27             end
28         end
29     end
30     printf('\n')
31 end
32 x=poly(0,'x')
33 l=z(1,2)+x*z(1,3)+x*(x-1)*z(1,4)/2+x*(x-1)*(x-2)*z
    (1,5)/6
34 disp(1,"The required equation is :")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.23 Newtons Forward Difference Formula

```

1 //Example 5.23
2 //Newton's Forward Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 147
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf(' x\t y\t d1\t d2\t d3\t d4\t')
6 printf('\n
    ')
7 h=5;
8 z=[80,5026;85,5674;90,6362;95,7088;100,7854]
9 deff('y=f(x,p)', 'y=z(x,2)+p*z(x-1,3)+p*(p+1)*z(x
    -2,4)/2+p*(p+1)*(p+2)*z(x-3,5)/6+p*(p+1)*(p+2)*(p
    +3)*z(x-4,6)/24')
10 x01=100; x11=105;

```

```

11 for i=3:7
12     for j=1:7-i
13         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
14     end
15 end
16 printf('\n')
17 for i=1:5
18     for j=1:6
19         if z(i,j)==0 then
20             printf(' \t')
21         else
22             if j==1 then
23                 printf(' %i\t',z(i,j))
24             else
25                 printf(' %i\t',z(i,j))
26             end
27         end
28     end
29     printf('\n')
30 end
31 x=poly(0,'x')
32 l=z(1,2)+x*z(1,3)+x*(x-1)*z(1,4)/2+x*(x-1)*(x-2)*z
    (1,5)/6
33 disp(1,"The required equation is :")
34 p=(x11-x01)/h;
35 disp(f(5,p),"fp (105) =");

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.24 Central Difference Derivatives

```

1 //Example 5.24
2 //Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 160
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('    x\t\t\t y\t\t\t d\t\t\t d2\t\t\t d3\t\t\t
    \t\t\t d4\n')

```



```

6  printf('
    ')
7  h=0.01;s=0.5;
8  def f('y=f1(x,p)', 'y=z(x,2)+p*z(x,3)+p*(p-1)*(z(x,4)+
    z(x-1,4))/4')
9  z
    =[0.01,98.4342;0.02,48.4392;0.03,31.7775;0.04,23.4492;0.05,18.454
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 x00=0.03;x01=0.0341;
27 p=(x01-x00)/h
28 printf('\n\nf(0.0341) = %g',f1(3,p))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.27 Central Difference Derivatives

```

1 //Example 5.27
2 //Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 165
4 clc;close;clear;

```

```

5
6 x=[-4,-1,0,2,5]
7 y=[1245,33,5,9,1335];
8 y1=y;
9 def f('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
    ') //function for finding polynomials
10 for i=1:4
11     for j=1:5-i
12         z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
13         y(j)=z(j,i)
14     end
15 end
16 z(6,1)=0;
17 printf('x\t y          f(x0,x1)          f(x0,x1,x3)          f(x0,
    x1,x2,x3)          f(x0,x1,x2,x3,x4)\n')
18 printf('
n')
19 for j=1:5
20     printf(' %i\t%i \t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t\t\t\t%i\
    n',x(1,j),y1(1,j),z(j,1),z(j,2),z(j,3),z(
    j,4))
21 end
22 x1=poly(0,'x')
23 fx=y1(1)+(x1-x(1))*z(1,1)+(x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*z
    (1,2)+(x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*(x1-x(3))*z(1,3)+(
    x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*(x1-x(3))*(x1-x(4))*z(1,4)
24 disp(fx,"The Required Equation = ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.28 Divided Difference Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.28
2 //Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 167
4 clc;close;clear;

```

```

5
6 x=[-1,0,3,6,7]
7 y=[3,-6,39,822,1611];
8 y1=y;
9 def f('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
      ') //function for finding polynomials
10 for i=1:4
11     for j=1:5-i
12         z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
13         y(j)=z(j,i)
14     end
15 end
16 z(6,1)=0;
17 printf('x\t y          f(x0,x1)          f(x0,x1,x3)          f(x0,
      x1,x2,x3)          f(x0,x1,x2,x3,x4)\n')
18 printf('
      n')
19 for j=1:5
20     printf(' %i\t%i \t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t\t\t\t%i\
      n',x(1,j),y1(1,j),z(j,1),z(j,2),z(j,3),z(
      j,4))
21 end
22 x1=poly(0,'x')
23 fx=y1(1)+(x1-x(1))*z(1,1)+(x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*z
      (1,2)+(x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*(x1-x(3))*z(1,3)+(
      x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*(x1-x(3))*(x1-x(4))*z(1,4)
24 disp(fx,"The Required Equation = ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.29 Divided Difference Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.29
2 //Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 167
4 clc;close;clear;

```

```

5
6 x=[4,5,7,10,11,13]
7 y=[48,100,294,900,1210,2028];
8 y1=y;
9 def f('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
      ') //function for finding polynomials
10 for i=1:6
11     for j=1:6-i
12         z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
13         y(j)=z(j,i)
14     end
15 end
16 z(6,1)=0;
17 printf('x\t y          f(x0,x1)          f(x0,x1,x3)          f(x0,
      x1,x2,x3)          f(x0,x1,x2,x3,x4)\n')
18 printf('
      n')
19 for j=1:5
20     printf(' %i\t%i \t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t\t\t\t %i
      %i\n', x(1,j), y1(1,j), z(j,1), z(j,2), z(
      j,3), z(j,4), z(j,5))
21 end
22 def f('y=f(x1)', 'y=y1(1)+(x1-x(1))*z(1,1)+(x1-x
      (1))*(x1-x(2))*z(1,2)+(x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*(x1
      -x(3))*z(1,3)')
23 printf('\n\nf(8) = %g', f(8))
24 printf('\n\nf(15) = %i', f(15))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.30 Maximum Error in Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.30
2 //Maximum Error in Interpolation
3 //Page no. 169
4 clc; close; clear;

```

```

5 s=1;
6 for i=0:6
7     s=s*((5*%pi)/24-i*%pi/12)
8 end
9 s=s/factorial(7)
10 printf('Maximum Error = %g',s)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.32 Divided Difference Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.32
2 //Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 170
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2,4]
7 y=[1,3,9,81];
8 y1=y;
9 def('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
    ') //function for finding polynomials
10 for i=1:4
11     for j=1:4-i
12         z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
13         y(j)=z(j,i)
14     end
15 end
16 z(6,1)=0;
17 printf('x\t y          f(x0,x1)          f(x0,x1,x3)          f(x0,
    x1,x2,x3)\n')
18 printf('
    -----\n')
19     for j=1:3
20         printf(' %i\t%i \t%i\t\t%i\t\t%i\t\t\n',x(1,
            j),y1(1,j),z(j,1),z(j,2),z(j,3))
21     end

```

```

22     deff('y=f(x1)', 'y=y1(1)+(x1-x(1))*z(1,1)+(x1-x
        (1))*(x1-x(2))*z(1,2)+(x1-x(1))*(x1-x(2))*(x1
        -x(3))*z(1,3)')
23     printf('\n\nf(3) = %g', f(3))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.36 Lagranges Interpolation Method

```

1 //Example 5.36
2 //Lagrange's Interpolation Method
3 //Page no. 176
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 x=[7,8,9,10]
7 y=[3,1,1,9]
8 x0=9.5
9 printf('\tx\t y=f(x)\n-----\n')
10 for i=1:4
11     printf('x%i\t t%i\t %i\n', i-1, x(i), y(i))
12 end
13 p=1; p1=1; i=1;
14 for k=1:4
15     for j=1:4
16         if k~=j then
17             p=p*(x0-x(j))
18             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
19         end
20     end
21 L(k)=p/p1
22 p=1; p1=1;
23 end
24 p=0;
25 for i=1:4
26     printf('\n L%i (x) = %g\n', i-1, L(i))
27     p=p+L(i)*y(i)
28 end

```

```
29 disp(p,"P(9.5) = ")
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.37 Lagranges Interpolation Method

```
1 //Example 5.37
2 //Lagranges Interpolation Method
3 //Page no. 177
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2,5]
7 y=[2,3,12,147]
8 x0=poly(0,'x')
9 printf('\tx\t y=f(x)\n-----\n')
10 for i=1:4
11     printf('x%i\t%i\t %i\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
12 end
13 p=1;p1=1;i=1;
14 for k=1:4
15     for j=1:4
16         if k~=j then
17             p=p*(x0-x(j))
18             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
19         end
20 end
21 L(k)=p/p1
22 p=1;p1=1;
23 end
24 p=0;
25 for i=1:4
26     disp(L(i),"L(x) = ")
27     p=p+L(i)*y(i)
28 end
29 disp(p,"P(x) = ")
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.38 Lagranges Interpolation Method

```
1 //Example 5.38
2 //Lagranges Interpolation Method
3 //Page no. 178
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[1,2,3,4,7]
7 y=[2,4,8,16,128]
8 x0=5
9 printf( '\tx\ty=f(x)\n-----\n' )
10 for i=1:5
11     printf( 'x%i\t%i\t %i\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
12 end
13 p=1;p1=1;i=1;
14 for k=1:5
15     for j=1:5
16         if k~=j then
17             p=p*(x0-x(j))
18             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
19         end
20     end
21 L(k)=p/p1
22 p=1;p1=1;
23 end
24 p=0;
25 for i=1:5
26     printf( '\n L%i (x) = %g\n',i-1,L(i))
27     p=p+L(i)*y(i)
28 end
29 disp(p,"P(5) = ")
```

---



### Scilab code Exa 5.39 Hermite Interpolation Method

```
1 //Example 5.39
2 //Hermite Interpolation Method
3 //Page no. 181
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[-1,0,1]
7 y=[-10,-4,-2]
8 y1=[10,3,2]
9 x0=poly(0,'x')
10 printf('\tx\t y=f(x)\n-----\n')
11 for i=1:3
12     printf('x%i\t%i\t %i\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
13 end
14 p=1;p1=1;i=1;
15 for k=1:3
16     for j=1:3
17         if k~=j then
18             p=p*(x0-x(j))
19             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
20         end
21     end
22 L(k)=p/p1
23 p=1;p1=1;
24 end
25 p=0;
26 L1=[-3/2,0,3/2]
27 for i=1:3
28     disp(L(i),"L(x) = ")
29     p=p+(1-2*L1(i)*(x0-x(i)))*L(i)^2*y(i)+(x0-x(i))
        *((L(i))^2)*y1(i)
30 end
31 disp(p,"P(x) = ")
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.40 Hermite Interpolation Method

```

1 //Example 5.40
2 //Hermite Interpolation Method
3 //Page no. 182
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2]
7 y=[1,3,21]
8 y1=[0,6,36]
9 x0=poly(0,'x')
10 printf('\tx\t y=f(x)\n-----\n')
11 for i=1:3
12     printf('x%i\t%i\t %i\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
13 end
14 p=1;p1=1;i=1;
15 for k=1:3
16     for j=1:3
17         if k~=j then
18             p=p*(x0-x(j))
19             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
20         end
21     end
22 L(k)=p/p1
23 p=1;p1=1;
24 end
25 p=0;
26 L1=[-3/2,0,3/2]
27 for i=1:3
28     disp(L(i),"L(x) = ")
29     p=p+(1-2*L1(i)*(x0-x(i)))*L(i)^2*y(i)+(x0-x(i))
        *((L(i))^2)*y1(i)
30 end
31 disp(p,"P(x) = ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.41 Piecewise Cubic Hermite Interpolation Method

```

1 //Example 5.41
2 //Piecewise Cubic Hermite Interpolation Method
3 //Page no. 182
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1]
7 y=[1,3]
8 y1=[0,6]
9 x0=poly(0,'x')
10 printf('\tx\t y=f(x)\n-----\n')
11 for i=1:2
12     printf('x%i\t%i\t %i\n',i-1,x(i),y(i))
13 end
14 p=1;p1=1;i=1;
15 for k=1:2
16     for j=1:2
17         if k~=j then
18             p=p*(x0-x(j))
19             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
20         end
21     end
22 L(k)=p/p1
23 p=1;p1=1;
24 end
25 p=0;
26 L1=[-1,1]
27 for i=1:2
28     disp(L(i),"L(x) = ")
29     p=p+(1-2*L1(i)*(x0-x(i)))*L(i)^2*y(i)+(x0-x(i))
        *((L(i))^2)*y1(i)
30 end
31 disp(p,"P2(x) = ")
32 printf('\n\n\n\n\n')
33 x=[1,2]
34 y=[3,21]
35 y1=[6,36]

```

```

36 x0=poly(0, 'x')
37 printf( '\tx\ty=f(x)\n-----\n')
38 for i=1:2
39     printf( 'x%i\t%i\t  %i\n', i-1, x(i), y(i))
40 end
41 p=1;p1=1;i=1;
42 for k=1:2
43     for j=1:2
44         if k~=j then
45             p=p*(x0-x(j))
46             p1=p1*(x(k)-x(j))
47         end
48 end
49 L(k)=p/p1
50 p=1;p1=1;
51 end
52 p=0;
53 L1=[-1,1]
54 for i=1:2
55     disp(L(i), "L(x) = ")
56     p=p+(1-2*L1(i)*(x0-x(i)))*L(i)^2*y(i)+(x0-x(i))
        *((L(i))^2)*y1(i)
57 end
58 disp(p, "P3(x) = ")

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 5.43** Inverse Interpolation using Newtons Forward Difference Formula

```

1 //Example 5.43
2 //Inverse Interpolation using Newton's Forward
  Difference Formula
3 //Page no. 189
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf( ' \tx\ty\td\td2\td3\n')
6 printf( '\t-----')

```

```

7 h=1;
8 z=[2,8;3,27;4,64;5,125];
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=3:5
13     for j=1:6-i
14         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
15     end
16 end
17 printf('\n')
18 for i=1:4
19     for j=1:5
20         if z(i,j)==0 then
21             printf(' \t')
22         else
23             printf('\t%g',z(i,j))
24         end
25     end
26     printf('\n')
27 end
28 fp=10;
29 f0=z(1,2);x0=z(1,1);x=fp-f0;p=(z(2,1)-z(1,1))/h;y=0;
      k=1;p=1;
30 for i=1:5
31     if i>3 then
32         l=3;
33     else
34         l=i;
35     end
36     for j=1:l
37         for k=j:-1:2
38             if k==j then
39                 y=1;
40             end
41             y=y*(p-(k-1))
42         end

```

```

43         y=y*z(1,j+2)*p/factorial(j);
44         x=x-y;
45     end
46     p=(x)/z(1,3)
47     x=fp-f0;y=0;
48     printf('\n  p%i = %g\n',i,p)
49 end
50 printf('\n\n  Hence, x = x0+ph = %g ',x+p*h)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.44 Inverse Interpolation using Everett Formula

```

1 //Example 5.44
2 //Inverse Interpolation using Everett Formula
3 //Page no. 191
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf(' \tx\td(log(x!)/dx)\t\td2\t      d4\n')
6 printf('\t

```

---

```

7 x
      =[0.46,-0.0015805620,-0.0000888096,-0.000000396;0.47,0.0080664890

8 h=0.001
9 for i=1:2
10     printf('\n')
11     for j=1:4
12         printf('\t%g',x(i,j))
13     end
14 end
15 p(1)=-x(1,2)/(x(2,2)-x(1,2))
16 for i=1:2
17     p(i+1)=(-x(1,2)-(p(i)^3-p(i))*x(1,3)/6-(-p(i)
           ^3+3*p(i)^2-2*p(i))*x(1,3)/6)/(x(2,2)-x(1,2))
18 end
19 for i=1:3

```

```

20     printf('\n\n p(%i) = %g',i,p(i))
21 end
22 x=x(1,1)+p(3)*h
23 printf('\n\n x = x0 + ph = %.8g',x);

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.45 Inverse Lagrange Method

```

1 //Example 5.45
2 //Inverse Lagrange Method
3 //Page no. 192
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[30,34,38,42];
7 y=[-30,-13,3,18];
8 P=0;
9 y1=0;
10 for k=0:3
11     p=1
12     for j=0:3
13         if(j~=k)
14             p=p*((y1-y(j+1))/(y(k+1)-y(j+1)))
15         end
16     end
17     printf('\n L%i(f) = %g\n',k,p)
18     p=p*x(k+1)
19     P=P+p;
20 end
21 disp(P,'Inverse Lagrange interpolation x=')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.46 Newtons Divided Difference Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.46
2 //Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation

```

```

3 //Page no. 192
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[3,3.6,3.8]
7 y=[0.13515,0.83059,0.26253];
8 deff('y=f1(x1,x2,y1,y2)', 'y=(y2-y1)/(x2-x1)');
9 deff('y=f2(x1,x2,x3,y1,y2,y3)', 'y=(f1(x2,x3,y2,y3)-
    f1(x1,x2,y1,y2))/(x3-x1)');
10 function [x]=f(x1,x2,x3,y1,y2,y3)
11     x=(x1+2*x2+x3)/4-(f1(x1,x2,y1,y2)+f1(x2,x3,y2,y3)
    )/(4*f2(x1,x2,x3,y1,y2,y3))
12 endfunction
13 disp(f1(x(1),x(2),y(1),y(2)), ' f(x1,x2) = ')
14 disp(f1(x(2),x(3),y(2),y(3)), ' f(x2,x3) = ')
15 disp(f2(x(1),x(2),x(3),y(1),y(2),y(3)), ' f(x1,x2,x3)
    = ')
16 disp(f(x(1),x(2),x(3),y(1),y(2),y(3)), ' x0 = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.47 Bessel Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.47
2 //Bessel Interpolation
3 //Page no. 194
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=x^3-15*x+4');
7 h=0.02;p=1;
8 for i=1:9
9     z(i,1)=0.22+(i-1)*h
10    z(i,2)=f(z(i))
11 end
12 printf('    x\t\t\t f(x) \t\t d\t\t\t d2\t\t\t d3\t\t\t
    \t\t\t d4\n')
13 printf('

```

---



```

    ')
14 for i=3:6
15     for j=1:11-i
16         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
17     end
18 end
19 printf('\n')
20 for i=1:9
21     for j=1:6
22         if z(i,j)==0 then
23             printf(' \t')
24         else
25             printf('%0.7f\t',z(i,j))
26         end
27     end
28     printf('\n')
29 end
30 for l=1:8
31     if abs(z(l+1,2))/z(l+1,2)~=abs(z(l,2))/z(l,2)
32         then
33             break;
34         else
35             l=9;
36         end
37 end
38 function [y]=f1(x,p1)
39     if x==1 then
40         y=z(1,2)
41     elseif x==2
42         y=z(1,2)+(p1*(p1-1))/factorial(2)*((z(1-1,4)
43             +z(1,4))/2)
44     elseif x==3
45         y=z(1,2)+(p1*(p1-1))/factorial(2)*((z(1-1,4)
46             +z(1,4))/2)+(p1*(p1-1)*(p1-0.5))/
47             factorial(3)*(z(1,5))
48     end
49 endfunction
50 for i=1:3

```

```

47     p=-(f1(i,p))/z(1,3)
48     printf('\n    p%i = %g\n',i,p)
49 end
50 x=z(1,1)+p*h;
51 printf(' \n\n    x = x0 + ph = %g+(%g)(%g) = %g',z(1
    ,1),p,h,x)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.48 Chebyshev Polynomial

```

1 //Example 5.48
2 //Chebyshev Polynomial
3 //Page no. 199
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=4*x^3+2*x^2');
7 n=4;
8 for i=3:-1:0
9     x(i+1)=cosd(((2*i+1)*%pi)/(2*n))
10    printf('\n    x(%i) = %g\n',i,x(i+1))
11 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 5.50 Spline Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.50
2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 204
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 xi=[1,2,3];
7 yi=[-1,4,21];
8 x=poly(0,'x')
9 deff('y=S(x0,x1)', 'y=(x-xi(x1))*yi(x0)/(xi(x0)-xi(x1
    ))+(x-xi(x0))*yi(x1)/(xi(x1)-xi(x0))');

```

```

10 S1=S(1,2);
11 S2=S(2,3);
12 printf('\n The required Spline is : \n')
13 disp(S2,'S2 = ',S1,'S1 = ');

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.51 Spline Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.51
2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 204
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 xi=[1,2,3];
7 yi=[-6,-1,16];
8 h=1;n=2;
9 x=poly(0,'x')
10 m(2)=(6*(yi(3)-2*yi(2)+yi(1)))/4
11 m(1)=0;m(3)=0;
12 function [y]=S(i,x)
13     y=m(i)*(xi(i+1)-x)^3/(6*h)
14     y=y+m(i+1)*(x-xi(i))^3/(6*h)
15     y=y+(yi(i)/h-(m(i)*h)/6)*(xi(i+1)-x)
16     y=y+(yi(i+1)/h-(m(i+1)*h)/6)*(-xi(i)+x)
17 endfunction
18 for i=1:2
19     S1(i)=S(i);
20 end
21 printf('\n The required Spline is : \n')
22 disp(' ','2<x<=3',S1(2),'S2 = ',' ','1<=x<=2',S1(1),
     'S1 = ');
23 x=1.5;
24 if x>=1 & x<=2 then
25     i=1;
26 else x>2 & x<=3
27     i=2;

```

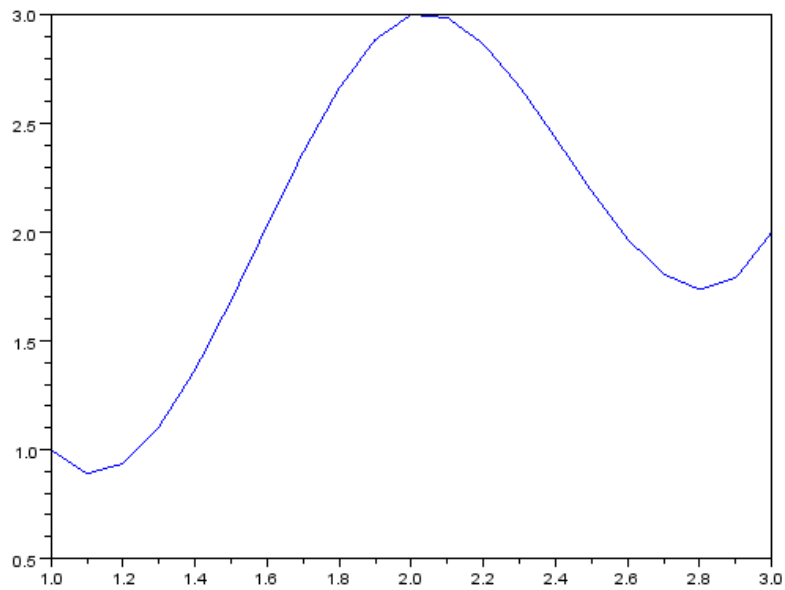


Figure 5.1: Spline Interpolation

```

28 end
29 disp(S(i,x), 'y(1.5) = ')
30 x=2;h1=0.01;
31 for i=1:2
32     Sd(i,x)=(S(i,x+h1)-S(i,x))/h1
33 end
34 disp(Sd(2,2),Sd(1,2), 'y'(2) = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.52 Spline Interpolation

```
1 //Example 5.52
```

```

2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 205
4 clc;close;clear;
5 deff('y=S1(x)', 'y=18-(75*x)/2+26*x^2-11*x^3/2')
6 deff('y=S2(x)', 'y=-70+(189*x)/2-(40*x^2)+(11*x^3)/2'
    )
7 x=2;h=0.01;
8 S=[S1(x),S2(x)]
9 for i=1:2
10     printf('\n S%i (%i) = %g\n',i-1,x,S(i))
11 end
12 deff('y=S3(x)', 'y=(S1(x+h)-S1(x))/h')
13 deff('y=S4(x)', 'y=(S2(x+h)-S2(x))/h')
14 S=[S3(x),S4(x)]
15 for i=1:2
16     printf('\n S' %i (%i) = %g\n',i-1,x,S(i))
17 end
18 deff('y=S5(x)', 'y=(S3(x+h)-S3(x))/h')
19 deff('y=S6(x)', 'y=(S4(x+h)-S4(x))/h')
20 S=[S5(x),S6(x)]
21 for i=1:2
22     printf('\n S' %i (%i) = %g\n',i-1,x,S(i))
23 end
24 printf('\n\n')
25 for i=1:2
26     for j=1:3
27         if i==1 then
28             printf('\t%i',j)
29         elseif j<3
30             printf('\t%g',S1(j))
31         else
32             printf('\t%g',S2(j))
33         end
34     end
35     printf('\n')
36 end
37 x=[1:0.1:2]
38 plot(x,S1(x))

```

```

39 x=[2:0.1:3]
40 plot(x,S2(x))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.53 Spline Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.53
2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 206
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 xi=[1,2,3];
7 yi=[-3,4,23];
8 h=1;n=2;
9 x=poly(0,'x')
10 m(2)=(6*(yi(3)-2*yi(2)+yi(1)))/4
11 m(1)=0;m(3)=0;
12 function [y]=S(i,x)
13     y=m(i)*(xi(i+1)-x)^3/(6*h)
14     y=y+m(i+1)*(x-xi(i))^3/(6*h)
15     y=y+(yi(i)/h-(m(i)*h)/6)*(xi(i+1)-x)
16     y=y+(yi(i+1)/h-(m(i+1)*h)/6)*(-xi(i)+x)
17 endfunction
18 for i=1:2
19     S1(i)=S(i);
20 end
21 printf('\n The required Spline is : \n')
22 disp(' ','2<x<=3',S1(2),'S2 = ',' ','1<=x<=2',S1(1),
      'S1 = ');
23 x=1.5;
24 if x>=1 & x<=2 then
25     i=1;
26 else x>2 & x<=3
27     i=2;
28 end
29 disp(S(i,x),'y(1.5) = ')

```

```

30 x=1;h1=0.01;
31 for i=1:1
32     Sd(i,x)=(S(i,x+h1)-S(i,x))/h1
33 end
34 disp(Sd(1,1), 'y'(1) = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 5.54 Spline Interpolation

```

1 //Example 5.54
2 //Spline Interpolation
3 //Page no. 207
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 xi=[0,1,2,3];
7 yi=[1,-1,-1,0];
8 h=1;n=3;
9 x=poly(0,'x')
10 m=[4,1;1,4];
11 mb=[12;6];
12 m=inv(m)*mb
13 m(3)=m(2);
14 m(2)=m(1);
15 m(1)=0;m(4)=0;
16 function [y]=S(i,x)
17     y=m(i)*(xi(i+1)-x)^3/(6*h)
18     y=y+m(i+1)*(x-xi(i))^3/(6*h)
19     y=y+(yi(i)/h-(m(i)*h)/6)*(xi(i+1)-x)
20     y=y+(yi(i+1)/h-(m(i+1)*h)/6)*(-xi(i)+x)
21 endfunction
22 for i=1:3
23     S1(i)=S(i);
24 end
25 printf('\n The required Spline is : \n')
26 disp(' ',S1(3),'S3 = ',' ',S1(2),'S2 = ',' ',S1(1),'
    S1 = ');

```





# Chapter 6

## Curve Fitting

Scilab code Exa 6.2 Least Line Square Approximation

```
1 //Example 6.2
2 //Least Line Square Approximation
3 //Page no. 216
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[2;5;6;9;11];
7 y=[2;4;6;9;10];n=1;
8 printf( '\t 2\t\t\t 2\nn\tx\tx\tty\txy\tty\n
          -----\n')
9 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;
10 for i=1:5
11     printf( ' %i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\n',n,x(i),x(i)
            ^2,y(i),x(i)*y(i),y(i)^2)
12     x1=x1+n;
13     x2=x2+x(i);
14     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
15     x4=x4+y(i);
16     x5=x5+x(i)*y(i);
17     x6=x6+y(i)^2;
18 end
19 printf('
```

---

```

20      \t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\n',x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6)
21  A=[x1,x2;x2,x3]
22  B=[x4;x5]
23  C=inv(A)*B;
24  x7=poly(0,'x')
25  y=C(1)+C(2)*x7
26  disp(y,'y=')
27  x0=x2/x1;
28  y0=x4/x1;
29  A=x3-x1*x0^2;
30  B=x5-x1*x0*y0;
31  C=x6-x1*y0^2;
32  x7=poly(0,'b')
33  y=x7^2+(A-C)*x7/B-1
34  b=roots(y)
35  a=y0-b(2)*x0
36  x7=poly(0,'x')
37  disp('is the required least line',a+b(2)*x7,'y = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.3 Least Square Method

```

1  //Example 6.3
2  //Least Square Method
3  //Page no. 217
4  clc;close;clear;
5
6  x=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8];
7  y=[3,3,4,5,5,6,6,7];n=1;
8  printf('\t 2\t\t 2\n n\tx\ttx\tty\ttxy\tty\n
          -----\n')
9  x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;
10 for i=1:8
11     printf(' %i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\n',n,x(i),x(i)

```

```

        ^2,y(i),x(i)*y(i),y(i)^2)
12     x1=x1+n;
13     x2=x2+x(i);
14     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
15     x4=x4+y(i);
16     x5=x5+x(i)*y(i);
17     x6=x6+y(i)^2;
18 end
19 printf('
        _____\n %i
        \t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\t%i\n',x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6)
20 x0=x2/x1;
21 y0=x4/x1;
22 A=x3-x1*x0^2;
23 B=x5-x1*x0*y0;
24 C=x6-x1*y0^2;
25 x7=poly(0,'b')
26 y=x7^2+(A-C)*x7/B-1
27 b=roots(y)
28 a=y0-b(2)*x0
29 x7=poly(0,'x')
30 disp('is the required least line',a+b(2)*x7,'y = ')
        _____

```

#### Scilab code Exa 6.4 Least Square Method

```

1 //Example 6.4
2 //Least Square Method
3 //Page no. 219
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 t=[0.2,0.4,0.6,0.8,1]
7 h=[0.196,0.785,1.7665,3.1406,4.9075]
8 m=2;
9 for i=1:5
10     t1(i)=t(i)^(2*m)

```

```

11     h1(i)=h(i)*t(i)^2
12 end
13 g=sum(h1)/sum(t1)
14 disp(g, 'y = ')
15 g=g*2
16 disp(g, 'Gravitational Constatnt :')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.5 Power Fit Method

```

1 //Example 6.5
2 //Power Fit Method
3 //Page no. 220
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[2,2.3,2.6,2.9,3.2]
7 y=[5.1,7.5,10.6,14.4,19]
8 printf('\t 2\t 3\t 4\t 6\t\t 2\t 3\n x\ttx\ttx\ttx\ttx
\tty\ttyx\ttyx\n
n')
9 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;
10 for i=1:5
11     printf(' %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',x(i),
x(i)^2,x(i)^3,x(i)^4,x(i)^6,y(i),x(i)^2*y(i),
y(i)*x(i)^3)
12     x1=x1+x(i)^4;
13     x2=x2+x(i)^6;
14     x3=x3+x(i)^2*y(i);
15     x4=x4+y(i)*x(i)^3;
16 end
17 printf('
n \t\t\t%g\t%g\t\t%g\t%g\n',x1,x2,x3,x4)
18 a(1)=x3/x1;
19 x5=poly(0, 'x')

```

---

```

20 disp(a(1)*x5^2, 'The power fit , y =')
21 a(2)=x4/x2;
22 disp(a(2)*x5^3, 'The power fit , y =')
23 e=[0,0]
24 for i=1:2
25     for j=1:5
26         e(i)=e(i)+(a(i)*x(j)^(i+1)-y(j))^2
27     end
28     e(i)=sqrt(e(i)/5)
29     printf('\n\nerror%i = %.2g\n',i,e(i))
30 end
31 if e(1)>e(2) then
32     disp(a(2)*x5^3, 'y = ', 'Hence the best power fir
        curve is ')
33 else
34     disp(a(1)*x5^2, 'y = ', 'Hence the best power fir
        curve is ')
35 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.6 Least Square Method

```

1 //Example 6.6
2 //Least Square Method
3 //Page no. 221
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[2,3,4,5];
7 y=[27.8,62.1,110,161];
8 printf('\t 2\t 4\t\t 2\nx\ttx\ttx\ty\tyx\n
        _____\n')
9 x1=0;x2=0;
10 for i=1:4
11     printf(' %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',x(i),x(i)^2,x(i)
        ^4,y(i),y(i)*x(i)^2)
12     x1=x1+x(i)^4;

```

```

13     x2=x2+y(i)*x(i)^2;
14 end
15 printf('-----\n \
      t\t%g\t\t%g\n',x1,x2)
16 a=x2/x1;
17 x1=poly(0,'x')
18 disp(a*x1^2,'y = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 6.7 Parabola Best Fit

```

1 //Example 6.7
2 //Parabola Best Fit
3 //Page no. 222
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[0,1,2,3,4]
7 y=[-2.1,-0.4,2.1,3.6,9.9]
8 n=1;
9 printf('\t\t 2\t 3\t 4\t\t\t 2\n n\ttx\ttx\ttx\ttx\tty\
      txy\tx y\n
      n')
10 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;x7=0;x8=0;
11 for i=1:5
12     printf(' %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',n,x(i)
      ),x(i)^2,x(i)^3,x(i)^4,y(i),y(i)*x(i),x(i)^2*
      y(i))
13     x1=x1+n;
14     x2=x2+x(i);
15     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
16     x4=x4+x(i)^3;
17     x5=x5+x(i)^4;
18     x6=x6+y(i);
19     x7=x7+y(i)*x(i);
20     x8=x8+x(i)^2*y(i)

```

```

21 end
22 printf('
    n %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n', x1, x2, x3, x4,
    x5, x6, x7, x8)
23 A=[x1, x2, x3; x2, x3, x4; x3, x4, x5]
24 B=[x6; x7; x8]
25 C=inv(A)*B;
26 disp(C)
27 x=poly(0, 'x')
28 y=C(1)+C(2)*x+C(3)*x^2
29 disp(y, 'y =')

```

#### Scilab code Exa 6.8 Parabola Best Fit

```

1 //Example 6.8
2 //Parabola Best Fit
3 //Page no. 223
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 x=[0.78, 1.56, 2.34, 3.12, 3.81]
7 y=[2.5, 1.2, 1.12, 2.25, 4.28]
8 n=1;
9 for i=1:5
10     x(i)=(x(i)-2.34)/0.78
11 end
12 printf('\t\t 2\t 3\t 4\t\t\t 2\n n\tX\tX\tX\tX\tty\
    tXy\tX y\n
    n')
13 x1=0; x2=0; x3=0; x4=0; x5=0; x6=0; x7=0; x8=0;
14 for i=1:5
15     printf(' %.2g\t%.2g\t%.2g\t%.2g\t%.2g\t%.2g\t%.2g\t%.2
        g\t%.2g\n', n, x(i), x(i)^2, x(i)^3, x(i)^4, y(i), y
        (i)*x(i), x(i)^2*y(i))

```

```

16     x1=x1+n;
17     x2=x2+x(i);
18     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
19     x4=x4+x(i)^3;
20     x5=x5+x(i)^4;
21     x6=x6+y(i);
22     x7=x7+y(i)*x(i);
23     x8=x8+x(i)^2*y(i)
24 end
25 printf('
      n %.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\t%.2f\t
      n',x1,x2,x3,x4,x5,x6,x7,x8)
26 A=[x1,x2,x3;x2,x3,x4;x3,x4,x5]
27 B=[x6;x7;x8]
28 C=inv(A)*B;
29 disp(C)
30 x=poly(0,'X')
31 y=C(1)+C(2)*x+C(3)*x^2
32 disp(y,'y =')

```

### Scilab code Exa 6.9 Least Square Fit

```

1 //Example 6.9
2 //Least Square Fit
3 //Page no. 224
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[-3,-1,1,3]
7 y=[15,5,1,5]
8 n=1;
9 printf('\t\t 2\t 3\t 4\t\t\t 2\n n\tx\ttx\ttx\tty\
      txy\tx y\n
      n')

```



```

10 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;x7=0;x8=0;
11 for i=1:4
12     printf(' %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',n,x(i)
           ),x(i)^2,x(i)^3,x(i)^4,y(i),y(i)*x(i),x(i)^2*
           y(i))
13     x1=x1+n;
14     x2=x2+x(i);
15     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
16     x4=x4+x(i)^3;
17     x5=x5+x(i)^4;
18     x6=x6+y(i);
19     x7=x7+y(i)*x(i);
20     x8=x8+x(i)^2*y(i)
21 end
22 printf('
           n %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',x1,x2,x3,x4,
           x5,x6,x7,x8)
23 A=[x1,x2,x3;x2,x3,x4;x3,x4,x5]
24 B=[x6;x7;x8]
25 C=inv(A)*B;
26 disp(C)
27 x=poly(0,'x')
28 y=C(1)+C(2)*x+C(3)*x^2
29 disp(y,'y =')

```

### Scilab code Exa 6.10 Least Square Fit

```

1 //Example 6.10
2 //Least Square Fit
3 //Page no. 224
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[1,2,3,4]
7 y=[0.3,0.64,1.32,5.4]

```

```

8 n=1;
9 printf('\t\t 2\t 3\t 4\t\t\t 2\n n\tx\ttx\ttx\ttx\tty\t
   txy\tx y\n
   n')
10 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;x7=0;x8=0;
11 for i=1:4
12     printf(' %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',n,x(i)
   ),x(i)^2,x(i)^3,x(i)^4,y(i),y(i)*x(i),x(i)^2*
   y(i))
13     x1=x1+n;
14     x2=x2+x(i);
15     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
16     x4=x4+x(i)^3;
17     x5=x5+x(i)^4;
18     x6=x6+y(i);
19     x7=x7+y(i)*x(i);
20     x8=x8+x(i)^2*y(i)
21 end
22 printf('
   n %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',x1,x2,x3,x4,
   x5,x6,x7,x8)
23 A=[x1,x2,x3;x2,x3,x4;x3,x4,x5]
24 B=[x6;x7;x8]
25 C=inv(A)*B;
26 disp(C)
27 x=poly(0,'x')
28 y=C(1)+C(2)*x+C(3)*x^2
29 disp(y,'y =')

```

### Scilab code Exa 6.11 Least Square Fit

```

1 //Example 6.9
2 //Least Square Fit

```

```

3 //Page no. 224
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[2,4,6,8,10]
7 y=[3.07,12.85,31.47,57.38,91.29]
8 n=1;
9 printf('\t\t 2\t 3\t 4\t\t\t 2\n n\ttx\ttx\ttx\ttx\ty\
    txy\tx y\n
    n')
10 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;x7=0;x8=0;
11 for i=1:5
12     printf(' %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',n,x(i)
            ),x(i)^2,x(i)^3,x(i)^4,y(i),y(i)*x(i),x(i)^2*
            y(i))
13     x1=x1+n;
14     x2=x2+x(i);
15     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
16     x4=x4+x(i)^3;
17     x5=x5+x(i)^4;
18     x6=x6+y(i);
19     x7=x7+y(i)*x(i);
20     x8=x8+x(i)^2*y(i)
21 end
22 printf('
    n %g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\t%g\n',x1,x2,x3,x4,
    x5,x6,x7,x8)
23 A=[x1,x2,x3;x2,x3,x4;x3,x4,x5]
24 B=[x6;x7;x8]
25 C=inv(A)*B;
26 disp(C)
27 x=poly(0,'x')
28 y=C(1)+C(2)*x+C(3)*x^2
29 disp(y,'y =')

```

## Scilab code Exa 6.12 Least Square Fit

```
1 //Example 6.12
2 //Least Square Fit
3 //Page no. 224
4 clc; close; clear;
5
6 x=[10,20,30,40,50]
7 y=[8,10,15,21,30]
8 n=1;
9 printf(' \t \t 2 \t 4 \t \t \t 2 \n n \tx \tx \tx \t \ty \tx y \n
    n ')
10 x1=0;x2=0;x3=0;x4=0;x5=0;x6=0;x7=0;x8=0;
11 for i=1:5
12     printf(' %g \t %g \t %g \t %g \t %g \t %g \n', n, x(i), x(i)^2, x(i)^4, y(i), x(i)^2*y(i))
13     x1=x1+n;
14     x2=x2+x(i);
15     x3=x3+x(i)^2;
16     x4=x4+x(i)^4;
17     x5=x5+y(i);
18     x6=x6+x(i)^2*y(i)
19 end
20 printf('
    n %g \t %g \t %g \t %g \t %g \t %g \n', x1, x2, x3, x4, x5, x6
    )
21 A=[x1, x3; x3, x4;]
22 B=[x5; x6]
23 C=inv(A)*B;
24 disp(C)
25 x=poly(0, 'x')
26 y=C(1)+C(2)*x^2
```

27 `disp(y, 'y =')`

---

# Chapter 7

## Numerical Differentiation

Scilab code Exa 7.1 Differentiation

```
1 //Example 7.1
2 // Differentiation
3 //Page no. 230
4 clc; close; clear;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=sin(x)')
6 deff('y=f1(x,h)', 'y=(f(x+h)-f(x-h))/(2*h)')
7 deff('y=f2(x,h)', 'y=(-f(x+2*h)+8*f(x+h)-8*f(x-h)+f(x
  -2*h))/(12*h)')
8 h=0.01; x=0.5
9 d=f1(x,h)
10 d1=f2(x,h)
11 printf('Centred Formula of Order O(h2) = %g\n',d)
12 printf('\n Centred Formula of Order O(h4) = %g',d1)
```

---

Scilab code Exa 7.2 Differentiation

```
1 //Example 7.2
2 // Differentiation
```

```

3 //Page no. 232
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 t=[1,1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4]
7 I=[8.2277,7.2428,5.9908,4.5260,2.9122]
8 L=0.05;R=2;h=0.1;
9 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=L*i1(x)+R*I(x)')
10 deff('y=f1(x,h1)', 'y=(I(x+h1)-I(x-h1))/(2*h)')
11 deff('y=f2(x,h1)', 'y=(-I(x+2*h1)+8*I(x+h1)-8*I(x-h1)
    +I(x-2*h1))/(12*h)')
12 x=3;h1=1;
13 i1(x)=f1(x,h1)
14 E=f(x)
15 printf('Using Centred Tendency of Order O(h2)\n')
16 printf('I'(1.2) = %g\n',i1(x))
17 printf('\n E(1.2) = %g',E)
18 i1(x)=f2(x,h1)
19 E=f(x)
20 printf('\n\n\nUsing Centred Tendency of Order O(h4)\n
    n')
21 printf('I'(1.2) = %g\n',i1(x))
22 printf('\n E(1.2) = %g',E)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.3 Richardson Extrapolation

```

1 //Example 7.3
2 //Richardson Extrapolation
3 //Page no. 233
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 t=[1,1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4]
7 I=[8.2277,7.2428,5.9908,4.5260,2.9122]
8 h=0.1;
9 deff('y=f1(x,h1)', 'y=(I(x+h1)-I(x-h1))/(2*h)')
10 deff('y=f2(x,h1)', 'y=(I(x+2*h1)-I(x-2*h1))/(4*h)')

```

```

11 deff('y=f3(x,h1)', 'y=(I(x+h1)-I(x-h1))/(2*h)')
12 x=3;h1=1;
13 D0h=f1(x,h1)
14 printf('\nD0(h) = %g\n',D0h)
15 D02h=f2(x,h1)
16 printf('\nD0(2h) = %g\n',D02h)
17 I1=(4*D0h-D02h)/x
18 printf('\nI'(1.2) = %g',I1)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.4 Differentiation

```

1 //Example 7.4
2 //Differentiation
3 //Page no. 233
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 t=[1.2,1.3,1.4,1.5,1.6]
7 I=[1.5095,1.6984,1.9043,2.1293,2.3756]
8 h=0.1;
9 deff('y=f2(x,h1)', 'y=(-I(x+2*h1)+8*I(x+h1)-8*I(x-h1)
    +I(x-2*h1))/(12*h)')
10 x=3;h1=1;
11 i1(x)=f2(x,h1)
12 printf('\nUsing Centred Tendency of Order O(h4)\n')
13 printf('f'(1.4) = %g\n',i1(x))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.5 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```

1 //Example 7.5
2 //Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 238
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=0.1;s=1;
8 e=[1,6,30]
9 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')
10 deff('y=f2(x,s)', 'y=(z(x-1,4))/h^2')
11 deff('y=f3(x,s)', 'y=(z(x-1,5)+z(x-2,5))/(2*h^3)')
12 z
   =[0.7,0.644218;0.8,0.717356;0.9,0.783327;1,0.841471;1.1,0.891207;

13 for i=3:6
14     for j=1:9-i
15         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
16     end
17 end
18 printf('\n')
19 for i=1:7
20     for j=1:6
21         if z(i,j)==0 then
22             printf(' \t')
23         elseif j==1
24             printf(' %.1f\t\t',z(i,j))
25         else
26             printf('%.6f\t',z(i,j))
27         end
28     end
29     printf('\n')
30 end
31 fp=0;i=5;
32 for j=2:2:6
33     fp=fp+((-1)^(j/2+1))*(z(i,j)-z(i-2,j))/(2*h*e(j
   /2))
34     i=i-1;
35 end

```

```
36 printf('\n\nf'p (sin '(x))= %g',fp)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.6 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```
1 //Example 7.6
2 //Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 239
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t\t  y\t\t  d\t\t  d2\t\t  d3\t\t
  \t  d4\t\t  d5\n')
6 printf('

  ')
7 h=0.2;s=1;
8 deff('y=f1()', 'y=(z(4,3)+(3*p^2-1)*z(4,4)/factorial
  (3)-(3*p^2-6*p+2)*z(3,4)/factorial(3))/h')
9 z
  =[0.2,2.10022;0.4,1.98730;0.6,1.90940;0.8,1.86672;1,1.85937;1.2,1

10 x0=0.8;p=poly(0,'p');
11 for i=3:7
12     for j=1:9-i
13         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
14     end
15 end
16 printf('\n')
17 for i=1:7
18     for j=1:7
19         if z(i,j)==0 then
20             printf(' \t')
21         elseif j==1
22             printf(' %.1f\t\t',z(i,j))
23         else
24             printf('%.6f\t',z(i,j))
25         end
```

```

26     end
27     printf('\n')
28 end
29 f1p=f1()
30 disp(f1p)
31 r=roots(f1p);
32 for i=1:2
33     if abs(r(i))==r(i) then
34         r1=r(i)
35         disp(r(i),"p = ")
36     end
37 end
38 x=x0+r1*h;
39 disp(x,"x = ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.7 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```

1 //Example 7.7
2 //Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 240
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('    x\t\t y\t\t d\t\t d2\t\t d3\t\t
\t\t d4\n')
6 printf('
)
7 h=0.2;s=1;
8 a=poly(0,'a');
9 b=poly(0,'b');
10 deff('y=f3(x)','y=z(x,1)*y2(x)+(z(x,1)-b)*z(x,2)')
11 deff('y=f4(x)','y=y1(x)*a')
12 deff('y=f1(x)','y=(z(x+1,2)-z(x-1,2)-(z(x,4)-z(x
-2,4))/factorial(3)+4*(z(x-1,6)-z(x-3,6)))/
factorial(5))/(2*h)')
13 deff('y=f2(x)','y=(z(x-1,4)-2*(z(x-2,6)))/factorial

```

```

    (4))/h^2')
14 z
    =[0.8,1.73036;1,1.95532;1.2,2.19756;1.4,2.45693;1.6,2.73309;1.8,3

15 x0=0.8;
16 for i=3:6
17     for j=1:10-i
18         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
19     end
20 end
21 printf('\n')
22 for i=1:8
23     for j=1:6
24         if z(i,j)==0 then
25             printf(' \t')
26         elseif j==1
27             printf(' %.1f\t\t',z(i,j))
28         else
29             printf('%.6f\t',z(i,j))
30         end
31     end
32     printf('\n')
33 end
34 y1(4)=f1(4);
35 y2(4)=f2(4);
36 y1(5)=f1(5);
37 y2(5)=f2(5);
38 g=f3(4)
39 printf('\n\nny'(1.4) = %g\n\nny'(1.4) = %g\n\nny'(1.6)
    = %g\n\nny'(1.6) = %g\n\n',y1(4),y2(4),y1(5),y2
    (5))
40 disp(f3(4),f4(4))
41 printf('\n\n')
42 A=[y1(4),z(4,2);y1(5),z(5,2)];
43 B=[z(4,1)*(y2(4)+z(4,2));z(5,1)*(y2(5)+z(5,2))];
44 disp(f3(5),f4(5))
45
46 C=inv(A)*B;

```

```
47 printf('\n\n a = %g\n\n b = %g',C(1),C(2))
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.8 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```
1 //Example 7.8
2 //Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 242
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('      x\t\t\t y\t\t\t d\t\t\t d2\t\t\t d3\t\t\t
      \t\t\t d4\n')
6 printf('

      ')
7 h=0.01;
8 a=poly(0,'n');
9 deff('y=f3(x)', 'y=z(x,1)^2*y2(x)+z(x,1)*y1(x)+(z(x
      ,1)^2-a^2)*z(x,2)')
10 deff('y=f1(x)', 'y=(z(x+1,2)-z(x-1,2)-(z(x,4)-z(x
      -2,4))/factorial(3))/(2*h)')
11 deff('y=f2(x)', 'y=(z(x-1,4)-2*(z(x-2,6))/factorial
      (4))/h^2')
12 z
      =[85,0.0353878892;85.01,0.0346198696;85.02,0.0338490002;85.03,0.0

13 for i=3:6
14     for j=1:7-i
15         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
16     end
17 end
18 printf('\n')
19 for i=1:5
20     for j=1:6
21         if z(i,j)==0 then
22             printf(' \t')
23         elseif j==1
```

```

24         printf(' %.2f\t',z(i,j))
25     else
26         printf('%.10f\t',z(i,j))
27     end
28 end
29 printf('\n')
30 end
31 y1(3)=f1(3);
32 y2(3)=f2(3);
33
34 printf('\n\nty'(85.02) = %g\n\nty''(85.02) = %.7g\n\n',
        ,y1(3),y2(3))
35 n=f3(3)
36 disp(n,"0 =")
37 n=roots(n)
38 for i=1:2
39     if abs(n(i))==n(i) then
40         n1=n(i)
41     end
42 end
43 printf('\n\nn = %.2g',n1)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.9 Newtons Backward Formula

```

1 //Example 7.9
2 //Newtons Backward Formula
3 //Page no. 243
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf(' x\t y\t d\t d2\t d3\t d4\t d5\t d6
        \n')
6 printf('

```

---

```

        ')
7 h=0.1;
8 defff('y=f2(x)', 'y=(z(x-2,4)+z(x-3,5)+z(x-4,6))/h^2')

```

```

9 z
  =[1,7.989;1.1,8.403;1.2,8.781;1.3,9.129;1.4,9.451;1.5,9.750;1.6,1

10 for i=3:8
11     for j=1:9-i
12         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
13     end
14 end
15 printf('\n')
16 for i=1:7
17     for j=1:8
18         if z(i,j)==0 then
19             printf(' \t')
20         elseif j==1
21             printf(' %.1f\t',z(i,j))
22         else
23             printf('%.3f\t',z(i,j))
24         end
25     end
26     printf('\n')
27 end
28
29 j=6;y1=0;
30 for i=3:6
31     y1=y1+z(j,i)/(i-2)
32     j=j-1
33 end
34 y1=y1/h;
35 y2(7)=f2(7);
36 printf('\n\n dy\n --- = %.10g\n dx',y1)
37 printf('\n\n\n d2y\n ---- = %.5g\n dx2',y2(7))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.10 Lagranges Differentiation

```
1 //Example 7.10
```

```

2 //Lagrange's Differentiation
3 //Page no. 246
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 z
   =[0,0.989992;0.1,0.999135;0.2,0.998295;0.3,0.987480];

7 h=0.1;
8 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=(-3*z(x,2)+4*z(x+1,2)-z(x+2,2))/(2*
   h)')
9 printf('\n f'(0) = %g\n\n f'(0.1) = %g',f(1),f(2))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.11 Newtons Divided Difference Interpolation

```

1 //Example 7.11
2 //Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation
3 //Page no. 247
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[-1,1,2,3]
7 y=[-21,15,12,3];
8 y1=y;h=0.0000001
9 deff('yi=P(a,b,d,e)', 'yi=(b(d+1)-b(d))/(a(d+e)-a(d))
   ') //function for finding polynomials
10 for i=1:3
11     for j=1:4-i
12         z(j,i)=P(x,y,j,i)
13         y(j)=z(j,i)
14     end
15 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=1:4
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=poly(0,'x');
23 p=1;f=y1(1);
24 for i=1:3
25     for j=1:i
26         p=p*(x1-x(j))
27     end
28     p=p*z(1,i)
29     f=f+p
30     p=1;
31 end
32 disp(f,"f(x) = ")
33 f1=y1(1)
34 x2=poly(h,'x');
35 for i=1:3
36     for j=1:i
37         p=p*(x2-x(j))
38     end
39     p=p*z(1,i)
40     f1=f1+p
41     p=1;
42 end
43 f1=(f1-f)/h
44 disp(f1,"f'(x) = ")
45 r=roots(f1)
46 disp(r,"Roots = ")
47 x1=r(2)
48 p=1;f=y1(1);
49 for i=1:3
50     for j=1:i
51         p=p*(x1-x(j))
52     end
53     p=p*z(1,i)
54     f=f+p

```

```

55     p=1;
56 end
57 disp(f,"Maximum Value = ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.12 Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives

```

1 //Example 7.12
2 //Stirlings Central Difference Derivatives
3 //Page no. 248
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t  y\t  d\t  d2\t  d3\t  d4\n
        ')
6 printf('
        _____
        ')
7 function [x]=f(x1)
8     x=0;
9     for i=3:6
10        x=x+(-1)^(i-1)*(z(x1,i))/((i-2)*h)
11    end
12 endfunction
13 h=1;
14 z=[-3,-33;-2,-12;-1,-3;0,0;1,3;2,12;3,33];
15 for i=3:6
16     for j=1:9-i
17         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
18     end
19 end
20 printf('\n')
21 for i=1:7
22     for j=1:6
23         if j==1
24             printf('  %g\t  ',z(i,j))
25         else
26             printf('%i\t  ',z(i,j))

```

```

27         end
28     end
29     printf('\n')
30 end
31 printf("\n\nf'(-3) = %g\n\nf'(0) = %g", f(1), f(4))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 7.13 Newtons Backward Formula

```

1 //Example 7.13
2 //Newtons Backward Formula
3 //Page no. 248
4 clc;close;clear;
5 printf('  x\t  y\t  d\t  d2\t  d3\t  d4\t  d5\n')
6 printf('
    ')
7 h=0.5;
8 deff('y=f2(x)', 'y=(z(x,4)-z(x,5)+z(x,6))/h^2')
9 z=[1.5,3.375;2,7;2.5,13.625;3,24;3.5,38.875;4,59];
10 for i=1:6
11     for j=3:7
12         z(i,j)=-1
13     end
14 end
15 for i=3:7
16     for j=1:8-i
17         z(j,i)=z(j+1,i-1)-z(j,i-1)
18     end
19 end
20 printf('\n')
21 for i=1:6
22     for j=1:7
23         if z(i,j)==-1 then
24             printf(' \t')
25         elseif j==1

```

```

26         printf(' %.1f\t',z(i,j))
27     else
28         printf('%.3f\t',z(i,j))
29     end
30 end
31 printf('\n')
32 end
33
34 j=1;y1=0;
35 for i=3:6
36     y1=y1+(-1)^(i-1)*z(j,i)/(i-2)
37 end
38 y1=y1/h;
39 y2(7)=f2(1);
40 printf('\n\n f '(1.5)= %g',y1)
41 printf('\n\n f ''(1.5) = %g',y2(7))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 7.14 Newtons Divided Difference

```

1 //Example 7.14
2 //Newtons Divided Difference
3 //Page no. 249
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 x=[3,5,11,27,34]
7 y=[-13,23,899,17315,35606]
8 deff('y=f(x1)', 'y=a1+a2*((x1-x(2))+(x1-x(3)))')
9 a1=(y(3)-y(2))/(x(3)-x(2))
10 a2=((y(4)-y(3))/(x(4)-x(3))-(y(3)-y(2))/(x(3)-x(2)))
    /(x(4)-x(2))
11 disp(y,"y:",x,"x:")
12 printf('\n\n a1 = %g\t\t a2 = %g\n\n',a1,a2)
13 disp(f(10),"f '(10) = ")

```

---

# Chapter 8

## Numerical Quadrature

Scilab code Exa 8.1 Simpsons 1 3rd Rule

```
1 //Example 8.1
2 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
3 //Page no 264
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=0;b=5;n=10;h=(-a+b)/n
6
7 for i=1:n
8     if i==1 then
9         x(1,i)=a
10    else
11        x(1,i)=x(i-1)+h
12    end
13    y(1,i)=1/(4*x(i)+5)
14 end
15 disp(y,"f(x) = ",x,"x = ")
16 S=0;
17 for i=1:n
18     if(i==1 | i==n)
19         S=S+y(1,i)
20     elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
21         S=S+4*y(1,i)
```

```

22     else
23         S=S+2*y(1,i)
24     end
25 end
26 S=S*h/3;
27 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum = %g\n\nlog(5) =
    %.3g',S,log(5))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.2 Simpsons 1 3rd Rule and Richardson Extrapolation

```

1 //Example 8.2
2 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule and Richardson Extrapolation
3 //Page no 264
4 clc;clear;close;
5 a=1;b=2;
6 // simpsons rule when h=0.5
7 h=0.5
8 n=(b-a)/h+1;
9 for i=1:n
10     if i==1 then
11         x(1,i)=a
12     else
13         x(1,i)=x(i-1)+h
14     end
15     y(1,i)=1/x(i)
16 end
17 disp(y,"f(x) = ",x,"x = ")
18 S=0;
19 for i=1:n
20     if(i==1 | i==n)
21         S=S+y(1,i)
22     elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
23         S=S+4*y(1,i)
24     else
25         S=S+2*y(1,i)

```

```

26     end
27 end
28 S=S*h/3;
29 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum when h is 0.5 =
      %g\n\n\n',S)
30
31
32 //simpsons rule when h=0.25
33 h=0.25
34 n=(b-a)/h+1;
35 for i=1:n
36     if i==1 then
37         x(1,i)=a
38     else
39         x(1,i)=x(i-1)+h
40     end
41     y(1,i)=1/x(i)
42 end
43 disp(y,"f(x) = ",x,"x = ")
44 S2=0;
45 for i=1:n
46     if(i==1 | i==n)
47         S2=S2+y(1,i)
48     elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
49         S2=S2+4*y(1,i)
50     else
51         S2=S2+2*y(1,i)
52     end
53 end
54 S2=S2*h/3;
55 printf('\n\nSimpsons 1/3rd Rule Sum when h is 0.25
      = %g\n\n\n',S2)
56
57
58 //Richardson Extrapolation
59 Q12=16*S2/15-S/15;
60 disp(Q12,"Q12 = ")
61 disp(log(2)-log(1),"Exact Value = ")

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 8.6** Simpsons 1 3rd Rule and Bessels Quadrature

```
1 //Example 8.6
2 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule and Bessels Quadrature
3 //Page no 271
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 z
   =[0,0.5;0.25,0.4794;0.5,0.4594;0.75,0.4398;1,0.4207]

7 h=0.25;
8 for i=1:3
9     printf('\nWhen x = %g',z(i,1))
10    if i==1 then
11        printf(' clearly we have \n\n')
12        for j=1:5
13            y(i,j)=1
14        end
15    elseif i==2
16        printf(', using Bessels formula \n\n')
17        for j=1:5
18            if j==1 then
19                y(i,j)=1
20            else
21                y(i,j)=1+h*(z(i-1,2)*y(i-1,j)+z(i,2)
22                    *y(i,j-1))/2
23            end
24        end
25    else
26        printf(', using Simpsons formula \n\n')
27        for j=1:5
28            if j==1 then
29                y(i,j)=1+h*(z(i-2,2)+4*z(i-1,2)+z(i
30                    ,2))/3
```



```

29         else
30             y(i,j)=1+h*(z(i-2,2)*y(i-2,j)+4*z(i
                -1,2)*y(i-1,j)+z(i,2)*y(i,j-1))/3
31         end
32     end
33 end
34 for j=1:5
35     printf('y%i(%g) = %g\n\n',j,z(i,1),y(i,j))
36 end
37 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.7 Simpsons 1 3rd Rule

```

1 //Example 8.7
2 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
3 //Page no 273
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=100;b=200;
7 h=50;
8 n=(b-a)/h+1
9 for i=1:n
10     x(1,i)=a+(i-1)*h
11     f(1,i)=1/log(x(1,i))
12 end
13 disp(f,"f = ",x,"x = ", "If h = 50")
14 l=h*(f(1,1)+4*f(1,2)+f(1,3))/3
15 disp(l,"I = ")
16 printf('\n\n')
17 h=25;
18 n=(b-a)/h+1
19 for i=1:n
20     x(1,i)=a+(i-1)*h
21     f(1,i)=1/log(x(1,i))
22 end

```

```

23 disp(f,"f = ",x,"x = ", "If h = 25")
24 l=h*(f(1,1)+f(1,5)+4*(f(1,2)+f(1,4))+2*f(1,3))/3
25 disp(1,"I = ")
26 f1=0;
27 for i=100:200
28     l=0;
29     for j=2:i/2+1
30         if fix(i/j)~=i/j then
31             l=l+1;
32         end
33     end
34     if l==fix(i/2) then
35         f1=f1+1
36     end
37 end
38 disp(f1,"Exact no. of Prime Numbers = ")

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.8 Rombers Method

```

1 //Example 8.8
2 //Rombers Method
3 //Page no 274
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=0;b=1;
7 h=[0.5,0.25,0.125];
8 for j=1:3
9     n=(b-a)/h(j)+1
10 for i=1:n
11     x(1,i)=a+(i-1)*h(j)
12     y(1,i)=1/(1+x(1,i))
13 end
14 Q(j)=0;
15 for i=1:n
16     if i==1 | i==n then

```

```

17         Q(j)=Q(j)+h(j)*(y(1,i))/2
18     else
19         Q(j)=Q(j)+h(j)*(y(1,i))
20     end
21 end
22 printf('\nx : ')
23 for k=1:n
24     printf('\t %g',x(1,k))
25 end
26 printf('\nf(x) : ')
27 for k=1:n
28     printf('\t%.4f',y(1,k))
29 end
30 printf('\n\nQ(%i) = %g\n\n\n',j,Q(j))
31 end
32 R1=4*Q(2)/3-Q(1)/3
33 S=16*Q(3)/15-R1/15;
34 printf('S = %g',S)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.9 Rombers Method

```

1 //Example 8.9
2 //Rombers Method
3 //Page no 275
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=4;b=5.2;
7 h=[0.4,0.2];
8 for j=1:2
9     n=(b-a)/h(j)+1
10 for i=1:n
11     x(1,i)=a+(i-1)*h(j)
12     y(1,i)=log(x(1,i))
13 end
14 Q(j)=0;

```

```

15 for i=1:n
16     if i==1 | i==n then
17         Q(j)=Q(j)+h(j)*(y(1,i))/2
18     else
19         Q(j)=Q(j)+h(j)*(y(1,i))
20     end
21 end
22 printf('\nx : ')
23 for k=1:n
24     printf('\t %g',x(1,k))
25 end
26 printf('\nf(x) : ')
27 for k=1:n
28     printf('\t%.4f',y(1,k))
29 end
30 printf('\n\nQ(%i) = %g\n\n\n',j,Q(j))
31 end
32 R1=4*Q(2)/3-Q(1)/3
33 printf('R1 = %g',R1)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.10 Rombers Method

```

1 //Example 8.10
2 //Rombers Method
3 //Page no 275
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=0;b=1;
7 h=[0.5,0.25,0.125];
8 for j=1:3
9     n=(b-a)/h(j)+1
10 for i=1:n
11     x(1,i)=a+(i-1)*h(j)
12     y(1,i)=1/(1+x(1,i)^2)
13 end

```

```

14 Q(j)=0;
15 if j~=3 then
16     for i=1:n
17         if i==1 | i==n then
18             Q(j)=Q(j)+h(j)*(y(1,i))/2
19         else
20             Q(j)=Q(j)+h(j)*(y(1,i))
21         end
22     end
23 else
24     R2=0;
25     for i=1:n
26         if(i==1 | i==n)
27             R2=R2+y(1,i)
28         elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
29             R2=R2+4*y(1,i)
30         else
31             R2=R2+2*y(1,i)
32         end
33     end
34 R2=R2*h(j)/3
35 end
36 printf('\nx : ')
37 for k=1:n
38     printf('\t %g',x(1,k))
39 end
40 printf('\nf(x) : ')
41 for k=1:n
42     printf('\t%.4 f',y(1,k))
43 end
44 if j~=3 then
45     printf('\n\nQ(%i) = %g\n\n\n',j,Q(j))
46 else
47     printf('\n\nR2 = %.4 g\n\n\n',R2)
48 end
49 end
50
51 R1=4*Q(2)/3-Q(1)/3

```

```
52 S=16*R2/15-R1/15;
53 printf('\nTherefore by Rombergs Method, S = %.4g',S)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.11 Integration by Various Methods

```
1 //Example 8.11
2 //Integration by Various Methods
3 //Page no 276
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=1/(1+x^2)')
6 a=0;b=1;
7 S=0;h=1/4;
8 n=(b-a)/h+1
9 for i=1:n
10     x(i)=(i-1)*h
11     y(i)=f(x(i))
12 end
13 c=['x', 'f(x)']
14 for i=1:2
15     printf('\n%s :\t ',c(i))
16     for j=1:n
17         if i==1 then
18             printf('%g\t',x(j))
19         else
20             printf('%.4g\t',y(j))
21         end
22     end
23 end
24
25 //trapezoidal rule
26 for i=1:n
27     if(i==1 | i==n)
28         S=S+y(i)
29     else
30         S=S+2*y(i)
```

```

31         end
32     end
33     S=S*h/2
34     printf('\n\n By Trapezoidal Method, I = %.4f ',S)
35 //Simpsons 1/3rd Rule
36 S=0;
37 for i=1:n
38     if(i==1 | i==n)
39         S=S+y(i)
40     elseif(((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)==0)
41         S=S+4*y(i)
42     else
43         S=S+2*y(i)
44     end
45 end
46 S=S*h/3;
47 printf('\n\n By Simpsons 1/3rd Rule , I = %.4g \n\n\n
        ',S)
48
49 S=0;h=1/6;
50 n=(b-a)/h+1
51 for i=1:n
52     x(i)=(i-1)*h
53     y(i)=f(x(i))
54 end
55 for i=1:2
56     printf('\n%s : \t ',c(i))
57     for j=1:n
58         if i==1 then
59             printf('%.4g\t ',x(j))
60         else
61             printf('%.4g\t ',y(j))
62         end
63     end
64 end
65 //Simpsons 3/8 rule
66 for i=1:n
67     if(i==1 | i==n)

```

```

68         S=S+y(i)
69         elseif i~=(n+1)/2
70             S=S+3*y(i)
71         else
72             S=S+2*y(i)
73         end
74     end
75     S=S*3*h/8
76     printf('\n\n By Simpsons 3/8 rule , I = %.5f ',S)
77
78 //Weddle's Rule
79 S=0;
80 for i=1:n
81     if i==(n+1)/2
82         S=S+6*y(i)
83     elseif ((i)/2)-fix((i)/2)~=0
84         S=S+y(i)
85     else
86         S=S+5*y(i)
87     end
88 end
89 S=S*3*h/10;
90 printf('\n\n By Weddles Rule , I = %.5f ',S)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.12 Euler Maclaurin Methods

```

1 //Example 8.12
2 //Euler Maclaurin Methods
3 //Page no 278
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 a=0;b=1;h=[0.5,0.25]
7 h1=[6,360,15120]
8 for j=1:2
9     n=(b-a)/h(j)+1

```



```

10     for i=1:n
11         x(i)=(i-1)*h(j)
12         y(i)=sin(%pi*x(i))
13     end
14     printf('\n x = \t')
15     for i=1:n
16         printf('\t%g',x(i))
17     end
18     printf('\n f(x) = \t')
19     for i=1:n
20         printf('%0.4f\t',y(i))
21     end
22     s=0;
23     for i=0:2
24         s=s+((-1)^i)*(%pi^(2*i+1))*(h(j)^(2*(i+1)))/
                h1(i+1)
25     end
26     for i=1:n
27         if i==1 | i==n then
28             s=s+y(i)*(h(j))/2
29         else
30             s=s+2*y(i)*(h(j))/2
31         end
32     end
33     printf('\n\nI = %g\n\n\n',s)
34 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 8.13 Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule

```

1 //Example 8.13
2 //Trapezoidal and Simpsons Rule
3 //Page no. 283
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 ax=4;bx=4.4;ay=2;by=2.4;h=0.1

```

```

7 n=(bx-ax)/h+1
8 n=5;
9 for i=1:n
10     x(i)=ax+(i-1)*h
11     y(i)=ay+(i-1)*h
12 end
13 printf(' y/x\t| ')
14 for i=1:n
15     printf('\t%g',x(i))
16 end
17 printf('\n
-----|-----
    ')
18 for i=1:n
19     printf('\n%g\t\t',y(i))
20     for j=1:n
21         z(i,j)=x(j)*y(i)
22         printf('%g\t',z(i,j))
23     end
24 end
25
26 //trapezoidal rule
27 s=0;
28 for i=1:n
29     for j=1:n
30         if (i==1 | i==n) & (j==1 | j==n) then
31             s=s+z(i,j)
32         elseif i==1 | i==n | j==1 | j==n
33             s=s+2*z(i,j)
34         else
35             s=s+4*z(i,j)
36         end
37     end
38 end
39 s=(s*(h^2))/4
40 printf('\n\n')
41 disp(s,'Trapezoidal Rule Sum = ')
42 printf('\n\n')

```

```

43 //simpsons rule
44 s=0;
45 for i=1:n
46     for j=1:n
47         if (i==1 | i==n) & (j==1 | j==n) then
48             s=s+z(i,j)
49         elseif (i/2-fix(i/2)~=0) & (j/2-fix(j/2)~=0)
50             & (i==1 | j==1 | i==n | j==n)
51             s=s+2*z(i,j)
52         elseif (i/2-fix(i/2)==0) & (j/2-fix(j/2)==0)
53             & (i==1 | j==1 | i==n | j==n)
54             s=s+4*z(i,j)
55         elseif (i/2-fix(i/2)==0) & (j/2-fix(j/2)==0)
56             & (i==ceil(n/2) | j==ceil(n/2))
57             s=s+8*z(i,j)
58         elseif (i/2-fix(i/2)==0) & (j/2-fix(j/2)==0)
59             s=s+16*z(i,j)
60         else
61             s=s+4*z(i,j)
62         end
63     end
64 end
65 s=(s*(h^2))/9
66 disp(s, 'Simpsons Rule Sum = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 8.14 Trapezoidal Rule

```

1 //Example 8.14
2 //Trapezoidal Rule
3 //Page no. 284
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 ax=1;bx=2;ay=1;by=2;h=0.25
7 n=(bx-ax)/h+1
8 n=5;

```

```

9  for i=1:n
10     x(i)=ax+(i-1)*h
11     y(i)=ay+(i-1)*h
12 end
13 printf(' y/x\t| ')
14 for i=1:n
15     printf('\t%g\t',x(i))
16 end
17 printf('\n
    |-----|
    ')
18 for i=1:n
19     printf('\n%g\t|\t',y(i))
20     for j=1:n
21         z(i,j)=1/(x(j)+y(i))
22         printf('%.5g\t\t',z(i,j))
23     end
24 end
25
26 //trapezoidal rule
27 s=0;
28 for i=1:n
29     for j=1:n
30         if (i==1 | i==n) & (j==1 | j==n) then
31             s=s+z(i,j)
32         elseif i==1 | i==n | j==1 | j==n
33             s=s+2*z(i,j)
34         else
35             s=s+4*z(i,j)
36         end
37     end
38 end
39 s=(s*(h^2))/4
40 printf('\n\n')
41 disp(s,'Trapezoidal Rule Sum = ')

```

---

# Chapter 9

## Difference Equations

Scilab code Exa 9.1 Recurrence formula

```
1 //Example 9.1
2 //Recurrence formula
3 //Page no. 288
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 y(1)=5;
7 for i=2:7
8     y(i)=2*y(i-1)
9     printf('\ny(%i) = %g\n',i-1,y(i-1))
10 end
```

---

Scilab code Exa 9.2 Recurrence formula

```
1 //Example 9.3
2 //Recurrence formula
3 //Page no. 291
4 clc;clear;close;
5
```

```

6 x=poly(0, 'x')
7 f=16*x^2-8*x+1;
8 z=roots(f)
9 disp(z,f)
10 printf('\t\t n\n(c1+n*c2) (%g)', z(1))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.3 Recurrence formula

```

1 //Example 9.3
2 //Recurrence formula
3 //Page no. 291
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0, 'x')
7 f=16*x^2-8*x+1;
8 z=roots(f)
9 disp(z,f)
10 printf('\t\t n\n(c1+n*c2) (%g)', z(1))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.4 Recurrence formula

```

1 //Example 9.4
2 //Recurrence formula
3 //Page no. 291
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0, 'x')
7 n=3;
8 f=x^(n)-2*x^(n-1)-x^(n-2)+2;
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('      n      n      n\n')

```

```

13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.5 Difference Equation

```

1 //Example 9.5
2 //Difference Equation
3 //Page no. 291
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 y(1)=1.5;y(2)=3;
7 n=poly(0,'n')
8 x=poly(0,'x')
9 f=x^2-2*x+1;
10 disp(f)
11 x=roots(f)
12 disp(x,"x = ")
13 A=[1,1;1,2];
14 B=[y(1);y(2)]
15 C=inv(A)*B
16 for i=1:2
17     printf('\nc(%i) = %g\n',i,C(i))
18 end
19 yn=C(1)+C(2)*n
20 disp(yn,"yn = ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.6 Difference Equation

```

1 //Example 9.6

```

```

2 //Recurrence formula
3 //Page no. 292
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 f=x^2-2*x+2;
8 z=roots(f)
9 disp(z,f)
10 r=z(1)*z(2);
11 r=sqrt(r);
12 theta=atan(real(z(1)));
13 printf('\n\n\t n\n(%g)      (c1*cos(n*%g)+c2*sin(n*%g))
      ',r,theta,theta)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 9.8 Recurrence formula

```

1 //Example 9.8
2 //Recurrence formula
3 //Page no. 292
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-5*x^(n-1)+6*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nf(n) = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end

```

---



### Scilab code Exa 9.9 Particular Solution

```
1 //Example 9.9
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 293
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-x^(n-1)-2*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 A=[-2,0,0;10,-2,0;9,-5,2];
20 B=[2;0;0];
21 C=inv(A)*B;
22 printf('\n\n\t 2\nP.I = (%g)n+(%g)n+(%g)',C(1),C
      (2),C(3))
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.10 Particular Solution

```
1 //Example 9.10
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 294
4 clc;clear;close;
```

```

5
6 x=poly(0, 'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-0*x^(n-1)-4*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 A=[-3,0,0;4,-3,0;4,2,-3];
20 B=[9;0;0];
21 C=inv(A)*B;
22 printf('\n\n\t 2\nP.I = (%g)n+(%g)n+(%g)',C(1),C
(2),C(3))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.11 Particular Solution

```

1 //Example 9.11
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 294
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0, 'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-0*x^(n-1)-4*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n

```

```

14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 A=[-3,0,0;4,-3,0;4,2,-3];
20 B=[1;1;-1];
21 C=inv(A)*B;
22 printf('\n\n\t \t 2\nP.I = (%g)n+(%g)n+(%g)',C(1),
        C(2),C(3))

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 9.12 Particular Solution

```

1 //Example 9.12
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 295
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;s=['+', '-'];
8 f=x^(n)-4*x^(n-1)+5*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g %s i)',i,z(i),s(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 C=1;
20 printf('\n\n\t \t \nP.I = %g',C)

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.13 Particular Solution

```
1 //Example 9.13
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 295
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-7*x^(n-1)+10*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 C=-6;
20 printf('\n\n\t n\t \nP.I = %g(4)',C)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.14 Particular Solution

```
1 //Example 9.14
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 296
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;
```

```

8 f=x^(n)+5*x^(n-1)+4*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 C=18;
20 printf('\n\n\t      n\t      \nP.I = %g(3)',C)

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 9.15 Particular Solution

```

1 //Example 9.15
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 296
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-1*x^(n-1)-2*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\n\n')
12 printf('          n          n\nC.F. = ')
13 for i=1:n
14     printf('c%i(%g)',i,z(i))
15     if i~=n then
16         printf(' + ')
17     end
18 end
19 A=[5/8,0;1/2,5/8];

```

```

20 B=[3;0]
21 C=inv(A)*B;
22 printf('\n\n\t \t      \t      \n P.I = (%gn%g)(4)',C(1),
        C(2))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.16 Particular Solution

```

1 //Example 9.16
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 297
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;
8 f=x^(n)-2*x^(n-1)+x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\t\t\t\t\t C.F. = (c1+n*c2) (%g)',z(1))
12 A=[1,0,0;8,1,0;12,4,1];
13 B=[1;0;0];
14 C=inv(A)*B;
15 printf('\n\n\t \t      2\n P.I = (%g)n+(%g)n+(%g)',C(1),C(2)
        ,C(3))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.17 Particular Solution

```

1 //Example 9.17
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 298
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=2;

```

```

8 f=x^(n)-3*x^(n-1)+2*x^(n-2);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\t\t\t\t\t n\nC.F. = (c1+n*c2) (%g)',z(1))
12 A=[-4,0;2,-2];
13 B=[2;0];
14 C=inv(A)*B;
15 printf('\n\n\t\t\t\t\t 2\nP.I = (%g)n+(%g)n',C(1),C(2))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 9.18 Particular Solution

```

1 //Example 9.16
2 //Particular Solution
3 //Page no. 297
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 x=poly(0,'x')
7 n=1;
8 f=x^(n)-4*x^(n-1);
9 z=roots(f)
10 disp(z,f)
11 printf('\t\t\t\t\t n\nC.F. = (c1) (%g)',z(1))
12 A=[1,1;0,1];
13 B=[6;0];
14 C=inv(A)*B;
15 printf('\n\n\t\t\t\t\t \t\t\t\t\t n\nP.I = ((%g)n+(%g)n)*(4)',C
\t\t\t\t\t (1),C(2))

```

---

# Chapter 10

## Ordinary Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 10.1 Taylor Method

```
1 //Example 10.1
2 //Taylor Method
3 //Page no. 302
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=y-2*x/y')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=(2*y*f1(x,y)-2-f1(x,y)^2)/y')
8 deff('y=f3(x,y)', 'y=(2*y*f2(x,y)-3*f1(x,y)*f2(x,y)
    +2*f1(x,y)^2)/y')
9 h=0.1;y=1;
10 x=[0.1;-0.1]
11 for i=1:2
12 k=y;
13 for j=1:3
14 if j==1 then
15 k=k+(-1)^((i-1)*j)*(h^j)*f1(0,y)/factorial(j
    )
16 elseif j==2
17 k=k+(-1)^((i-1)*j)*(h^j)*f2(0,y)/factorial(j
    )
18 elseif j==3
```



```

19         k=k+(-1)^((i-1)*j)*(h^j)*f3(0,y)/factorial(j
           )
20     end
21 end
22 printf('\ny(%g) = %g\n\n',x(i),k)
23 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.2 Taylor Method

```

1 //Example 10.2
2 //Taylor Method
3 //Page no. 303
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=x-y^2')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=1-2*x*y+2*y^3')
8 deff('y=f3(x,y)', 'y=-2*(y-4*x*y^2+3*y^4+x^2)')
9 deff('y=f4(x,y)', 'y=-2*y*f3(x,y)-6*f1(x,y)*f2(x,y)')
10 h=0.2;y=1;
11 x=[0.2,0.4]
12 for i=1:2
13     if i==1 then
14         k=y;
15     end
16     for j=1:4
17         if j==1 then
18             k=k+(h^j)*f1((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
19         elseif j==2
20             k=k+(h^j)*f2((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
21         elseif j==3
22             k=k+(h^j)*f3((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
23         elseif j==4
24             k=k+(h^j)*f4((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
25         end
26     end

```

```

27 printf( '\ny(%g) = %g\n\n', x(i), k)
28 y=k
29 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.3 Taylor Method

```

1 //Example 10.3
2 //Taylor Method
3 //Page no. 304
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff( 'y=f1(x,y)', 'y=1' )
7 deff( 'y=f2(x,y)', 'y=x*y' )
8 deff( 'y=f3(x,y)', 'y=x*f1(x,y)+y' )
9 deff( 'y=f4(x,y)', 'y=x*f2(x,y)+2*f1(x,y)' )
10 deff( 'y=f5(x,y)', 'y=x*f3(x,y)+3*f2(x,y)' )
11 h=0.5;y=0;
12     x=[0.5,1]
13     for i=1:2
14         if i==1 then
15             k=y;
16         end
17     for j=1:5
18         if j==1 then
19             k=k+(h^j)*f1((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
20         elseif j==2
21             k=k+(h^j)*f2((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
22         elseif j==3
23             k=k+(h^j)*f3((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
24         elseif j==4
25             k=k+(h^j)*f4((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
26         elseif j==5
27             k=k+(h^j)*f5((i-1)*h,y)/factorial(j)
28         end
29     end

```

```
30 printf( '\ny(%g) = %g\n\n', x(i), k)
31 y=k
32 end
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.4 Euler Method

```
1 //Example 10.4
2 //Euler Method
3 //Page no. 309
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'y=f(x,y)', 'y=(x-y)/2' )
6 y(1)=1;
7 h=0.5;
8 for i=1:7
9     printf( '\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)*h, y(i) )
10    y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h, y(i))
11
12 end
```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.5 Euler Method

```
1 //Example 10.5
2 //Euler Method
3 //Page no. 309
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff( 'y=f(x,y)', 'y=(y-x)/(x+y)' )
6 y(1)=1;
7 h=0.02;
8 for i=1:6
9     printf( '\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)*h, y(i) )
10    y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h, y(i))
11
12 end
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 10.6** Euler and Modified Euler Method

```
1 //Example 10.6
2 //Euler and Modified Euler Method
3 //Page no. 311
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=y-x^2')
6 y(1)=1;
7 h=0.2;
8 for i=1:4
9     printf('\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)*h, y(i))
10    y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h, y(i))
11 end
12 printf('\n\n\n By Modified Euler Method\n')
13 for i=1:4
14    printf('\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)*h, y(i))
15    y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h+h/2, y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h, y(i)
16    ))/2)
16 end
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 10.7** Modified Euler Method

```
1 //Example 10.7
2 //Modified Euler Method
3 //Page no. 312
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+abs(sqrt(y))')
6 y(1)=1;
7 h=0.2;
8 for i=1:4
9     printf('\ny(%g) = %g\n', (i-1)*h, y(i))
```

```

10     y(i+1)=y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h+h/2,y(i)+h*f((i-1)*h,y(i)
        ))/2)
11 end
12 disp(" Computation Error in book solved example 10.7"
        )

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.8 Picard Method

```

1 //Example 10.8
2 //Picard Method
3 //Page no. 313
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x^2-y')
6 y(1)=1;
7 for i=1:5
8     y(i+1)=y(1)+integrate('f(x,y(i))', 'x', 0, 0.2)
9     printf('\n y%g = %g\n', i, y(i+1))
10 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.9 Picard Method

```

1 //Example 10.9
2 //Picard Method
3 //Page no. 313
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x=poly(0, 'x')
6 deff('y=f1(x,y)', 'y=x^2')
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=2*x*y')
8 y(1)=0;
9 h=poly(0, 'x')
10 for i=1:4
11     for j=1:i
12         if j==1 then

```

```

13         y1(j)=y(1)+integrate('f1(x,y(j))', 'x'
14             ,0,1)
15     else
16         y1(j)=integrate('f2(x,y1(j))*(x^(2*j-1))'
17             , 'x',0,1)
18     end
19 end
20 printf("\n\n y%i = ",i)
21 for j=1:i
22     if j==i then
23         printf("x^%i * %g",2*j+1,y1(j))
24     else
25         printf("x^%i * %g + ",2*j+1,y1(j))
26     end
27 end
28 for j=i:-1:1
29     y1(j+1)=y1(j)
30 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.10 Picard Method

```

1 //Example 10.10
2 //Picard Method
3 //Page no. 314
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=1+x*y')
6 y(1)=1;
7 for i=1:5
8     y(i+1)=y(1)+integrate('f(x,y(i))', 'x',0,0.1)
9     printf('\n y%g = %.10g\n',i,y(i+1))
10 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.11 Heun Method

```
1 //Example 10.11
2 //Heun Method
3 //Page no. 316
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=(x-y)/2')
6 y=1;
7 h=0.5;
8 for i=1:4
9     x=(i-1)*h
10    x1=x+h
11    p=y+h*f(x,y)
12    y=y+h*(f(x,y)+f(x1,p))/2
13    printf('\n  p(%g) = %g\n  y(%g) = %g\n\n',i,p,i,
14           y)
15 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.12 Third Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 10.12
2 //Third Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 322
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x^2-y')
6 y=1;h=0.1;
7 for i=1:2
8     x=(i-1)*h
9     K1=h*f(x,y);
10    K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
11    K3=h*f(x+h,y+K2);
```

```

12 y=y+(K1+4*K2+K3)/6
13 printf('\ny(%g) = %.9f\n\n',x+h,y)
14 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 10.13** Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method

```

1 //Example 10.13
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 323
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
6 y=1;x=0;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 10.14** Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method for higher order equations

```

1 //Example 10.18
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method for higher order
   equations
3 //Page no. 328
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y,z)', 'y=z')
6 deff('y=g(x,y,z)', 'y=(x^2-y^2)/(1+z^2)')
7 y=1;h=0.5;z=0;
8 for i=1:2
9     x=(i-1)*h

```



```

10     K(1)=h*f(x,y,z);
11     L(1)=h*g(x,y,z);
12     K(2)=h*f(x+h/2,y+K(1)/2,z+L(1)/2);
13     L(2)=h*g(x+h/2,y+K(1)/2,z+L(1)/2);
14     K(3)=h*f(x+h/2,y+K(2)/2,z+L(2)/2);
15     L(3)=h*g(x+h/2,y+K(2)/2,z+L(2)/2);
16     K(4)=h*f(x+h,y+K(3),z+L(3));
17     L(4)=h*g(x+h,y+K(3),z+L(3));
18     y=y+(K(1)+2*K(2)+2*K(3)+K(4))/6
19     z=z+(L(1)+2*L(2)+2*L(3)+L(4))/6
20     for j=1:4
21         printf('\n K%i = %g\t\tL%i = %g\n',j,K(j),j,
                L(j))
22     end
23     printf('\ny(%g) = %.8f\t\tz(%g) = %.8f\n\n\n\n',
            x+h,y,x+h,z)
24 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.15 Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method

```

1 //Example 10.15
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 324
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x^2+y^2')
6 y=1;h=0.1;
7 for i=1:2
8     x=(i-1)*h
9     K1=h*f(x,y);
10    K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
11    K3=h*f(x+h/2,y+K2/2);
12    K4=h*f(x+h,y+K3);
13    disp(K4,'K4 =',K3,'K3 =',K2,'K2 =',K1,'K1 =')
14    y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
15    printf('\ny(%g) = %.13f\n\n\n\n',x+h,y)

```

16 end

---

**Scilab code Exa 10.16** Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method

```
1 //Example 10.16
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method
3 //Page no. 326
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=(2*x*y+exp(x))/(x^2+x*exp(x))')
6 y=0;h=0.2;
7 for i=1:2
8     x=1+(i-1)*h
9     K1=h*f(x,y);
10    K2=h*f(x+h/2,y+K1/2);
11    K3=h*f(x+h/2,y+K2/2);
12    K4=h*f(x+h,y+K3);
13    disp(K4, 'K4 =', K3, 'K3 =', K2, 'K2 =', K1, 'K1 =')
14    y=y+(K1+2*K2+2*K3+K4)/6
15    printf('\ny(%g) = %.13f\n\n\n\n', x+h, y)
16 end
```

---

**Scilab code Exa 10.17** Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method for system of 1st order equations

```
1 //Example 10.17
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method for system of 1st
   order equations
3 //Page no. 327
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y,z)', 'y=x+z')
6 deff('y=g(x,y,z)', 'y=x-y')
7 y=0;h=0.1;z=1;
8 for i=1:2
```

```

9      x=(i-1)*h
10     K(1)=h*f(x,y,z);
11     L(1)=h*g(x,y,z);
12     K(2)=h*f(x+h/2,y+K(1)/2,z+L(1)/2);
13     L(2)=h*g(x+h/2,y+K(1)/2,z+L(1)/2);
14     K(3)=h*f(x+h/2,y+K(2)/2,z+L(2)/2);
15     L(3)=h*g(x+h/2,y+K(2)/2,z+L(2)/2);
16     K(4)=h*f(x+h,y+K(3),z+L(3));
17     L(4)=h*g(x+h,y+K(3),z+L(3));
18     y=y+(K(1)+2*K(2)+2*K(3)+K(4))/6
19     z=z+(L(1)+2*L(2)+2*L(3)+L(4))/6
20     for j=1:4
21         printf('\n K%i = %g\t\tL%i = %g\n',j,K(j),j,
                L(j))
22     end
23     printf('\ny(%g) = %.8f\t\tz(%g) = %.8f\n\n\n\n',
            x+h,y,x+h,z)
24 end

```

---

**Scilab code Exa 10.18** Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method for higher order equations

```

1 //Example 10.18
2 //Fourth Order Runge Kutta Method for higher order
  equations
3 //Page no. 328
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y,z)', 'y=z')
6 deff('y=g(x,y,z)', 'y=(x^2-y^2)/(1+z^2)')
7 y=1;h=0.5;z=0;
8 for i=1:2
9     x=(i-1)*h
10    K(1)=h*f(x,y,z);
11    L(1)=h*g(x,y,z);
12    K(2)=h*f(x+h/2,y+K(1)/2,z+L(1)/2);

```

```

13     L(2)=h*g(x+h/2,y+K(1)/2,z+L(1)/2);
14     K(3)=h*f(x+h/2,y+K(2)/2,z+L(2)/2);
15     L(3)=h*g(x+h/2,y+K(2)/2,z+L(2)/2);
16     K(4)=h*f(x+h,y+K(3),z+L(3));
17     L(4)=h*g(x+h,y+K(3),z+L(3));
18     y=y+(K(1)+2*K(2)+2*K(3)+K(4))/6
19     z=z+(L(1)+2*L(2)+2*L(3)+L(4))/6
20     for j=1:4
21         printf('\n K%i = %g\t\tL%i = %g\n',j,K(j),j,
                L(j))
22     end
23     printf('\ny(%g) = %.8f\t\tz(%g) = %.8f\n\n\n',
            x+h,y,x+h,z)
24 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.19 Adams Basforth formula

```

1 //Example 10.19
2 //Adams Basforth formula
3 //Page no. 333
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x=[0,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4];i=5;
6 y=[1,1.0025,1.0101,1.0228];
7 h=0.1;
8 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*y/2')
9 //adams basforth formula
10 y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(55*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))-59*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2))
    -2))+37*f(x(i-3),y(i-3))-9*f(x(i-4),y(i-4)))/24
11 disp(y(i),"By Adams Basforth Formula : ")
12 //adams moulton formula
13 y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(9*f(x(i),y(i))+19*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))
    -5*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2)))+f(x(i-3),y(i-3)))/24
14 disp(y(i),"By Adams Moulton Formula : ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.20 Adams Moulton formula

```
1 //Example 10.20
2 //Adams Moulton formula
3 //Page no. 334
4 clc;clear;close;
5 x=[1,1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4];i=5;
6 y=[1,1.233,1.548488,1.978921];
7 h=0.1;
8 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x^2*y+x^2')
9 //adams basforth formula
10 y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(55*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))-59*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2)))
    +37*f(x(i-3),y(i-3))-9*f(x(i-4),y(i-4)))/24
11 disp(y(i),"By Adams Basforth Formula : ")
12 //adams moulton formula
13 y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(9*f(x(i),y(i))+19*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))
    -5*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2)))+f(x(i-3),y(i-3)))/24
14 disp(y(i),"By Adams Moulton Formula : ")
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.21 Adams formula

```
1 //Example 10.21
2 //Adams formula
3 //Page no. 335
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=0.1;
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y^2')
7 y(1)=1;
8 for i=1:5
9     x(i)=(i-1)*h
10    K(1)=h*f(x(i),y(i));
11 K(2)=h*f(x(i)+h/2,y(i)+K(1)/2);
```

```

12 K(3)=h*f(x(i)+h/2,y(i)+K(2)/2);
13 K(4)=h*f(x(i)+h,y(i)+K(3));
14 y(i+1)=y(i)+(K(1)+2*K(2)+2*K(3)+K(4))/6
15 printf('\ny(%g) = %.13f\n\n',x(i)+h,y(i+1))
16 end
17 i=5;
18 //adams basforth formula
19 y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(55*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))-59*(f(x(i-2),y(i
    -2))))+37*f(x(i-3),y(i-3))-9*f(x(i-4),y(i-4)))/24
20 disp(y(i),"By Adams Basforth Formula : ")
21 //adams moulton formula
22 y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(9*f(x(i),y(i))+19*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))
    -5*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2)))+f(x(i-3),y(i-3)))/24
23 disp(y(i),"By Adams Moulton Formula : ")

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.22 Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```

1 //Example 10.22
2 //Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 336
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f11(x,y)', 'y=x^2+y^2-2')
6 deff('y=f22(x,y)', 'y=2*x+2*y*f11(x,y)')
7 deff('y=f33(x,y)', 'y=2+2*y*f22(x,y)+2*f11(x,y)^2')
8 deff('y=f44(x,y)', 'y=2*y*f33(x,y)+6*f11(x,y)*f22(x,y)
    ')')
9 h=0.1;
10 y=1;y1=y;
11 x(1)=0;k=y;
12 for i=2:3
13     x(i)=x(i-1)+h
14     for j=1:4
15         if j==1 then
16             k=k+(h^j)*f11(x(i-1),y)/factorial(j)
17         elseif j==2

```

```

18         k=k+(h^j)*f22(x(i-1),y)/factorial(j)
19     elseif j==3
20         k=k+(h^j)*f33(x(i-1),y)/factorial(j)
21     elseif j==4
22         k=k+(h^j)*f44(x(i-1),y)/factorial(j)
23     end
24 end
25 printf('\ny%i = %g\n\n',i-1,k)
26 if i==2 then
27     y=k;
28 else
29     y2=k;
30 end
31 end
32 k=y1;
33 for j=1:4
34     if j==1 then
35         k=k+(-h^j)*f11(x(1),y1)/factorial(j)
36     elseif j==2
37         k=k+(-h^j)*f22(x(1),y1)/factorial(j)
38     elseif j==3
39         k=k+(-h^j)*f33(x(1),y1)/factorial(j)
40     elseif j==4
41         k=k+(-h^j)*f44(x(1),y1)/factorial(j)
42     end
43 end
44 printf('\ny%i = %g\n\n',-1,k)
45 y3=k+4*h*(2*f11(x(1),y1)-f11(x(2),y)+2*f11(x(3),y2))
46     /3
47 printf('\nPredictor y(0.3) = %.9f\n\n',y3)
48 y4=y+h*(f11(x(3),y)+4*f11(x(3)+h,y2)+f11(x(3)+2*h,y3)
49     ))/3
50 printf('Corrector y(0.3) = %.9f',y4)
51 y3=y1+4*h*(2*f11(x(2),y)-f11(x(3),y2)+2*f11(x(3)+h,
52     y3))/3
53 printf('\n\nPredictor y(0.4) = %.9f\n\n',y3)
54 y4=y2+h*(f11(x(3)+h,y2)+4*f11(x(3)+2*h,y3)+f11(x(3)
55     +3*h,y3))/3

```

```
52 printf('Corrector y(0.4) = %.9f',y4)
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.23 Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 10.23
2 //Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 338
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f11(y)', 'y=2*y-y^2')
6 h=0.05;
7 y=[1,1.0499584,1.0996680,1.1488850]
8 for i=1:6
9     x(i)=(i-1)*h
10 end
11 for i=5:6
12     y(i)=y(i-4)+4*h*(2*f11(y(i-1))-f11(y(i-2))+2*f11
13         (y(i-3)))/3
14     printf('\nPredictor y(%g) = %.9f\n\n',x(i),y(i))
15     y(i)=y(i-2)+h*(f11(y(i-2))+4*f11(y(i-1))+f11(y(i
16         ))) /3
17     printf('Corrector y(%g) = %.9f\n\n',x(i),y(i))
18 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.24 Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method

```
1 //Example 10.24
2 //Milne Simpson Predictor Corrector Method
3 //Page no. 339
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f11(x,y)', 'y=1+x*y^2')
6 h=0.1;
7 y=[1,1.105,1.223,1.355]
8 for i=1:5
```



```

9      x(i)=(i-1)*h
10 end
11 i=5;
12     y(i)=y(i-4)+4*h*(2*f11(x(i-1),y(i-1))-f11(x(i-2)
      ,y(i-2))+2*f11(x(i-3),y(i-3)))/3
13     printf('\nPredictor y(%g) = %.9f\n\n',x(i),y(i))
14     y(i)=y(i-2)+h*(f11(x(i-2),y(i-2))+4*f11(x(i-1),y
      (i-1))+f11(x(i),y(i)))/3
15     printf('Corrector y(%g) = %.9f\n\n',x(i),y(i))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.25 Milne Simpsons formula

```

1 //Example 10.25
2 //Milne Simpsons formula
3 //Page no. 340
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=0.1;
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*y+y^2')
7 y(1)=1;
8 for i=1:5
9     x(i)=(i-1)*h
10 end
11 for i=1:3
12     K(1)=h*f(x(i),y(i));
13     K(2)=h*f(x(i)+h/2,y(i)+K(1)/2);
14     K(3)=h*f(x(i)+h/2,y(i)+K(2)/2);
15     K(4)=h*f(x(i)+h,y(i)+K(3));
16     y(i+1)=y(i)+(K(1)+2*K(2)+2*K(3)+K(4))/6
17     for j=1:4
18         printf('\n K%i = %.4g\n',j,K(j))
19     end
20     printf('\ny(%g) = %.4f\n\n',x(i)+h,y(i+1))
21 end
22 i=5;
23     y(i)=y(i-4)+4*h*(2*f(x(i-1),y(i-1))-f(x(i-2),y(i

```

```

-2))+2*f(x(i-3),y(i-3)))/3
24 printf('\nPredictor y(%g) = %.4f\n\n',x(i),y(i))
25 y(i)=y(i-2)+h*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2))+4*f(x(i-1),y(i
-1))+f(x(i),y(i)))/3
26 printf('Corrector y(%g) = %.4f\n\n',x(i),y(i))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.26 Mullers Method

```

1 //Example 10.26
2 //Milne Simpson and Picard Method
3 //Page no. 341
4 clc;clear;close;
5 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x-y^2')
6 y(1)=0;h=0.2;
7 for i=1:4
8     x(i)=(i-1)*h
9     y(i+1)=y(1)+integrate('f(x,y(i))', 'x',0,x(i))
10    printf('\n y%g = %.4g\n\n y' %g = %.4g\n\n',i-1,y
(i+1),i-1,f(x(i),y(i+1)))
11 end
12 for i=5:6
13     x(i)=(i-1)*h
14     if i==5 then
15         y1=y(i)
16     else
17         y1=y(i-1)
18     end
19     y(i)=y(i-3)+4*h*(2*f(x(i-1),y(i-(i-5)))-f(x(i-2)
,y(i-1))+2*f(x(i-3),y(i-2)))/3
20    printf('\nPredictor y(%g) = %.4f\n\n',x(i),y(i))
21    y(i)=y(i-1)+h*(f(x(i-2),y(i-2))+4*f(x(i-1),y1)+f
(x(i),y(i)))/3
22
23    printf('Corrector y(%g) = %.4f\n\n',x(i),y(i))
24 end

```

```
25 printf('\n\n\n\nNote : Computation error in book
    while calculation of predictor and corrector')
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.33 Numerov Method

```
1 //Example 10.33
2 //Numerov Method
3 //Page no. 350
4 clc;clear;close;
5 k=0.5;h=%pi/6
6 y(1)=0;y(2)=k;
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)','y=-y')
8 deff('y=g()', 'y=-1')
9 fi=acos(((2+5*h^2*g()/6)-(1-h^2*g()/12)*y(1))/(2*(1-
    h^2*g()/12)))
10 y6=k*(sin(6*fi)/sin(fi))
11 disp(y6,"y6 = ")
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.34 Numerov Method

```
1 //Example 10.34
2 //Numerov Method
3 //Page no. 351
4 clc;clear;close;
5 k=0.42;h=0.5
6 y(1)=0.5;y(2)=k;
7 deff('y=f2(x,y)','y=-y')
8 deff('y=g(x)','y=(x-1)*(x-2)')
9 for i=1:4
10     x(i)=(i-1)*h
11 end
12
13 for i=3:4
```

```

14     y(i) = ((2+5*h^2*g(x(i-1)))/6)*y(i-1) - (1-h^2*g(x(i
        -2))/12)*y(i-2))/(1-h^2*g(x(i))/12)
15     printf('\ny(%g) = %.6g\n',x(i),y(i))
16 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.36 Finite Difference Method

```

1 //Example 10.36
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 353
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.2;
7 y(1)=0;
8 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
9 for i=1:4
10     x(i)=i*h
11 end
12 for i=1:4
13     B(i,1)=h^2*x(i)
14     if i==4 then
15         B(4,1)=1-B(4,1)
16     end
17     printf('\ny%i - 2.04y%i + y%i = %g\n',i-1,i,i+1,
        B(i,1))
18 end
19 A=[-2-h^2,1,0,0;1,-2-h^2,1,0;0,1,-2-h^2,1;0,0,1,-2-h
    ^2]
20 C=inv(A)*B;
21 printf('\n\n')
22 for i=1:4
23     printf('\ny%i = %g\n',i,C(i))
24 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.37 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 10.37
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 354
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.2;
7 y(1)=1;y(2)=1;
8 deff('y=f2(x,y)','y=x+y')
9 for i=1:4
10     x(i)=i*h
11 end
12 A=[0,1,0,0;1,0,1,0;0,1,0,1;0,0,1,0]
13 j=1;
14 for i=1:4
15     A(i,i)=-(1.96+2*x(i)^2)/(1+x(i)^2)
16 end
17 for i=1:4
18     B(i,1)=7*h^2*x(i)
19     if i==4 then
20         B(4,1)=2-B(4,1)
21     end
22     printf('\ny%i %gy%i + y%i = %g\n',i-1,A(i,i),i,i
23         +1,B(i,1))
24 end
25 C=inv(A)*B;
26 printf('\n\n')
27 for i=1:4
28     printf('\ny%i = %g\n',i,C(i))
29 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.38 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 10.38
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 354
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.25;
7 y(1)=0;
8 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
9 for i=1:3
10     x(i)=i*h
11 end
12 A=[0,1,0;1,0,1;0,1,0]
13 j=1;
14 for i=1:3
15     A(i,i)=-(2-h^2*x(i)^2)
16 end
17 for i=1:3
18     B(i,1)=0
19     if i==3 then
20         B(3,1)=-1
21     end
22     printf('\ny%i %gy%i + y%i = %g\n',i-1,A(i,i),i,i
23         +1,B(i,1))
24 end
25 C=inv(A)*B;
26 printf('\n\n')
27 for i=1:3
28     printf('\ny%i = %g\n',i,C(i))
29 end
```

---

### Scilab code Exa 10.39 Finite Difference Method

```
1 //Example 10.39
```

```

2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 355
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.25;
7 y(1)=0;
8 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
9 for i=1:3
10     x(i)=i*h
11 end
12 A=[0,1,0;1,0,1;0,1,0]
13 j=1;
14 for i=1:3
15     A(i,i)=-(2+64*h^2)
16 end
17 for i=1:3
18     B(i,1)=-10*h^2
19     printf('\ny%i %gy%i + y%i = %g\n',i-1,A(i,i),i,i
20           +1,B(i,1))
21 end
22 C=inv(A)*B;
23 printf('\n\n')
24 for i=1:3
25     printf('\ny%i = %g\n',i,C(i))
26 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.40 Formula Method

```

1 //Example 10.40
2 //Formula Method
3 //Page no. 355
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 deff('y=f(x,y)', 'y=x*y')
7 y(1)=0;y(6)=1;h=0.2;

```

```

8 for i=1:6
9     x(i)=(i-1)*h
10 end
11 A=eye(4,5)-eye(4,5)
12 B=eye(4,1)-eye(4,1)
13 B(4,1)=-y(6)
14 for i=1:4
15     A(i,i)=1;
16     A(i,i+1)=-2-h^2*x(i+1)
17     A(i,i+2)=1;
18 end
19 for i=1:4
20     for j=1:4
21         C(i,j)=A(i,j+1)
22     end
23 end
24 printf('\n\n')
25 A=C;
26 D=inv(A)*B
27 for i=1:4
28     y(i+1)=D(i);
29     printf('\ty%i = %.5f\t',i,y(i+1))
30 end
31 printf('\n\n-----\n')
32 k=0;
33 for i=1:6
34     for j=1:3
35         if j==1 then
36             D(i,j)=x(i)*y(i)
37             printf(' f%i\t%.4f\t',i-1,D(i,j))
38         elseif (i~=1 & i~=2) | k==1
39             D(i,j)=D(i,j-1)-D(i-1,j-1)
40             printf('%.4f\t',D(i,j))
41             if i==2 then
42                 k=2;
43             end
44         end
45     end

```



```

46     if i==1 then
47         k=1;
48     end
49     printf('\n')
50 end
51 printf('-----\n')
52 for i=1:4
53     B(i)=D(i+2,3)*(h^2)/12
54 end
55
56 B(4,1)=-(B(4,1)-y(6))
57 printf('\n\n')
58 for i=1:4
59     A(i,i)=-2
60 end
61 z=inv(A)*B
62 for i=1:4
63     printf('\tz%i = %.5f\t',i,z(i))
64 end
65 printf('\n\n')
66 for i=1:4
67     y(i+1)=y(i+1)+z(i);
68     printf('\ty%i = %.5f\t',i,y(i+1))
69 end
70 printf('\n\n\n\n\n Note : Computation errors in book
    ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 10.41 Eigenvalue Problem

```

1 //Example 10.41
2 //Eigenvalue Problem
3 //Page no. 359
4 clc;close;clear;
5
6 h=0.25;

```

```

7 y(1)=0;
8 l=poly(0, 'lbd')
9 deff('y=f2(x,y)', 'y=x+y')
10 for i=1:3
11     x(i)=i*h
12 end
13 A=[0,1,0;1,0,1;0,1,0]
14 j=1;
15 for i=1:3
16     A(i,i)=-(2-l*h^2)
17 end
18 for i=1:3
19     B(i,1)=0
20     printf('\ny%i -(2-0.0625*lbd)y%i + y%i = %g\n',i
        -1,i,i+1,B(i,1))
21 end
22 disp(A)
23 disp(det(A),"Determinant of A =")
24 disp(roots(det(A)),"Roots = ")
25 a=roots(det(A))
26 disp(a(3),"Minimum Value =")

```

---

# Chapter 11

## Partial Differential Equations

Scilab code Exa 11.1 Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 11.1
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 366
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 U=[50,100,100,50;0,0,0,0;0,0,0,0;0,0,0,0]
7 A=[4,0,0,-1;0,4,-1,0;0,-1,4,0;-1,0,0,4] //
   equation matrix
8 B=[150;150;0;0] //solution matrix
9 X=inv(A)*B
10 for i=1:4
11     printf('\n U%i = %g\n',i,X(i))
12 end
13
14 //Jacobi method
15
16 for k=1:2
17     printf('\n')
18     p=0;
19     for i=1:2
20         for j=1:2
```

```

21         U(i+1,j+1)=X(i+p)
22     end
23     p=2;
24 end
25 p=3;
26 for i=2:3
27     for j=2:3
28         X(i+j-p)=(U(i,j-1)+U(i,j+1)+U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j
                ))/4
29     end
30     p=2;
31 end
32 for i=1:4
33     printf('\n U%i(%i) = %g\n',i,k,X(i))
34 end
35 printf('\n')
36 end
37 printf('\nHence the solution is : \n\n')
38 for i=1:4
39     printf(' U%i = %g, ',i,X(i))
40 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.2 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 11.2
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 368
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 U=[0,1,2,0;1,0,0,4;2,0,0,5;0,4,5,0]
7 k=1;
8 for i=2:3
9     for j=2:3
10         if (i==2 & j==3) | (i==3 & j==2) then
11             U(i,j)=0

```

```

12         else
13             U(i,j)=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i,j
                +1))/4
14         end
15         printf(" u%i=%g, ",k,U(i,j))
16         k=k+1
17     end
18 end
19 for l=1:7
20     printf('\n\n')
21     k=1;
22     for i=2:3
23         for j=2:3
24             U(i,j)=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i,j+1))
                /4
25             printf("\n u%i(%i)=%g\n",k,l,U(i,j))
26             k=k+1
27         end
28     end
29 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.3 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 11.3
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 370
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 U=[60,60,60,60;40,0,0,50;20,0,0,40;0,10,20,30]
7 def('y=d(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j-1)+U(i+1,j+1)+U(i-1,j+1)
    +U(i+1,j-1))/4') //diagonal 5 point
    formula
8 def('y=s(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i,j
    +1))/4') //std 5 point formula
9 U(2,2)=d(2,2);

```

```

10 for k=0:5
11     for i=2:3
12         p=3;
13         for j=2:3
14             if k==0 & i==2 & j==2 then
15                 U(i,j)=d(i,j)
16             else
17                 U(i,j)=s(i,j)
18             end
19             if k==0 then
20                 printf('\n U%i = %g\n',i+j-p,U(i,j))
21             else
22                 printf('\n U%i(%i) = %g\n',i+j-p,k,U
23                     (i,j))
24             end
25         end
26     end
27     printf('\n\n')
28 end
29 printf('\nHence the solution is : \n\n')
30 for i=2:3
31     for j=2:3
32         printf(' U%i = %g, ',i,U(i,j))
33     end
34 end

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 11.4 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 11.4
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 372
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 U=[1,2,2,2;0,0,0,2;0,0,0,2;0,0,0,1]

```

```

7  deff('y=d(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j-1)+U(i+1,j+1)+U(i-1,j+1)
    +U(i+1,j-1))/4') //diagonal 5 point
    formula
8  deff('y=s(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i,j
    +1))/4') //std 5 point formula
9  U(2,2)=d(2,2);
10 for k=0:4
11     for i=2:3
12         p=3;
13         for j=2:3
14             if k==0 & i==2 & j==2 then
15                 U(i,j)=d(i,j)
16             else
17                 U(i,j)=s(i,j)
18             end
19             if k==0 then
20                 printf('\n U%i = %g\n', i+j-p, U(i,j))
21             else
22                 printf('\n U%i(%i) = %g\n', i+j-p, k, U
                    (i,j))
23             end
24         end
25     end
26     p=2;
27     printf('\n\n')
28 end
29 printf('\nHence the solution is : \n\n')
30 for i=2:3
31     for j=2:3
32         printf(' U%i = %.3f, ', i, U(i,j))
33     end
34 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 11.5 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 11.5
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 373
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 U
   =[0,500,1000,500,0;1000,0,0,0,1000;2000,0,0,0,2000;1000,0,0,0,1000;
7 deff('y=d(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j-1)+U(i+1,j+1)+U(i-1,j+1)
   +U(i+1,j-1))/4') //diagonal 5 point
   formula
8 deff('y=s(i,j,1)', 'y=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i
   ,j+1))/4') //std 5 point formula
9 U(3,3)=s(3,3,2);
10 for k=0:10
11     p=3;
12     for i=2:4
13         for j=2:4
14             if k==0 & (i==3 & j==3) | (i==2 & j==4)
   | (i==4 & j==2) | (i==4 & j==4) then
15                 printf('\n U%i(%i) = %g\n',i+j-p,k,U
   (i,j))
16                 continue
17             end
18             if k==0 & i==2 & j==2 then
19                 U(i,j)=d(i,j)
20             else
21                 U(i,j)=s(i,j,1)
22             end
23             if i==2 & j==2 then
24                 U(2,4)=U(2,2);
25                 U(4,2)=U(2,2);
26                 U(4,4)=U(2,2);
27             end
28             if k==0 then
29                 printf('\n U%i = %g\n',i+j-p,U(i,j))
30             else
31                 printf('\n U%i(%i) = %g\n',i+j-p,k,U

```



```

                                (i,j))
32         end
33     end
34     p=p-2;
35 end
36 printf('\n\n')
37 end
38 printf('\nHence the solution is : \n\n')
39 p=3;
40 for i=2:4
41     for j=2:4
42         printf(' U%i = %.3f, ',i+j-p,U(i,j))
43     end
44     p=p-2
45 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.6 Gaussian Elimination Method

```

1 //Example 11.6
2 //Gaussian Elimination Method
3 //Page no. 374
4 clc;clear;close;
5 A
   =[-4,1,1,0,-80;1,-4,0,1,-10;1,0,-4,1,-160;0,1,1,-4,-90]
   //augmented matrix
6 disp(A,'Augmented Matrix=')
7 C=A;
8 //triangularization
9 for i=1:4
10     for j=1:5
11         if i==1 then
12             B(i,j)=A(i,j)
13         elseif i==2
14             B(i,j)=A(i,j)-A(i,1)*A(i-1,j)/A(1,1)
15             B(i+1,j)=A(i+1,j)-A(i+1,1)*A(i-1,j)/A

```

```

16         (1,1)
           B(i+2,j)=A(i+2,j)-A(i+2,1)*A(i-1,j)/A
           (1,1)
17     elseif i==3
18         if j==1 then
19             C=B
20         else
21             B(i,j)=B(i,j)-C(i,2)*B(i-1,j)/B(2,2)
22             B(i+1,j)=C(i+1,j)-C(i+1,2)*C(i-1,j)/
                C(2,2)
23         end
24     else
25         if j==1 then
26             C=B
27         end
28         B(i,j)=B(i,j)-C(i,3)*B(i-1,j)/B(3,3)
29     end
30 end
31 end
32
33 disp(B, 'Triangulated Matrix=')
34 //back substitution
35 x(4)=B(4,5)/B(4,4);
36 printf('\n p(4) = %.2f\n',x(4))
37 for i=3:-1:1
38     k=0
39     for j=i+1:4
40         k=k+B(i,j)*x(j)
41     end
42     x(i)=(1/B(i,i))*(B(i,5)-k)
43     printf('\n p(%i) = %.2f\n',i,x(i))
44 end

```

---

Scilab code Exa 11.7 Relaxation Method

```

1 //Example 11.7
2 //Relaxation Method
3 //Page no. 376
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 for i=0:4
7     for j=0:4
8         if i==0 | j==0 then
9             U(5-i,j+1)=0
10        elseif i==4 | j==4
11            U(5-i,j+1)=(i*j)^2
12        else
13            U(5-i,j+1)=0;
14        end
15    end
16 end
17 S=['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I']
18 disp(U)
19 deff('y=d(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j-1)+U(i+1,j+1)+U(i-1,j+1)
    +U(i+1,j-1))/4') //diagonal 5 point
    formula
20 deff('y=s(i,j,l)', 'y=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i
    ,j+1))/4') //std 5 point formula
21 U(3,3)=s(3,3,2);
22 for k=0:0
23     p=3;
24     for i=2:4
25         for j=2:4
26             if k==0 & (i==3 & j==3) then
27                 printf('\n U %s(%i) = %g\n',S(i+j-p)
                    ,k,U(i,j))
28                 continue
29             end
30             if k==0 & i==4 & j==2 then
31                 U(i,j)=d(i,j)
32             else
33                 U(i,j)=s(i,j,1)
34             end

```

```

35         if k==0 then
36             printf('\n U %s = %g\n',S(i+j-p),U(i
                ,j))
37         else
38             printf('\n U %s(%i) = %g\n',S(i+j-p)
                ,k,U(i,j))
39         end
40     end
41     p=p-2;
42 end
43 printf('\n\n')
44 end
45 printf('\nHence the solution is : \n\n')
46 p=3;
47 for i=2:4
48     for j=2:4
49         printf(' U%s = %.3f, ',S(i+j-p),U(i,j))
50     end
51     p=p-2
52 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.8 Relaxation Method

```

1 //Example 11.7
2 //Relaxation Method
3 //Page no. 378
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=1/3;k=1/3;
6 for i=0:3
7     for j=0:3
8         if i==0 | j==0 then
9             U(4-i,j+1)=i*h+j*k
10        elseif i==3 | j==3
11            U(4-i,j+1)=i*h+j*k
12        end

```

```

13     end
14 end
15 //disp(U, 'U = ')
16 for i=1:4
17     for j=1:4
18         if U(i,j)==0 then
19             U(i,j)=1;
20         end
21     end
22 end
23 U(3,2)=U(3,2)-1/3;
24 U(2,2)=U(2,2)-1/3;
25 U(3,3)=U(3,3)-1/3;
26 U(3,2)=U(3,2)-1/3;
27 U(2,3)=U(2,3)+1/3;
28 //disp(U, 'U = ')
29 for i=2:3
30     for j=2:3
31         U1(i,j)=U(i+1,j)+U(i-1,j)+U(i,j+1)+U(i,j-1)
32             -4*U(i,j)
33     end
34 for i=2:3
35     for j=2:3
36         U(i,j)=U1(i,j)
37     end
38 end
39 //disp(U, 'U = ')
40 disp(U, 'U = ')
41 disp(' ')
42 k=1;
43 for i=2:3
44     for j=2:3
45         printf('\t u%i = %g ,',k,U(i,j))
46         k=k+1
47     end
48 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.9 Gauss Seidel Method

```
1 //Example 11.9
2 //Gauss-Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 380
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 U=eye(4,4)-eye(4,4)
7 U(2,1)=150;U(3,1)=120;
8 U(2,4)=180;U(3,4)=150
9 deff('y=d(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j-1)+U(i+1,j+1)+U(i-1,j+1)
    +U(i+1,j-1))/4') //diagonal 5 point
    formula
10 deff('y=s(i,j)', 'y=(U(i-1,j)+U(i+1,j)+U(i,j-1)+U(i,j
    +1))/4') //std 5 point formula
11 for k=1:6
12     for i=2:3
13         p=3;
14         for j=2:3
15             U(i,j)=s(i,j)
16             if i==2 & j==2 then
17                 U(i+1,j+1)=U(i,j)
18             elseif i==3 & j==3
19                 continue
20             end
21             printf('\n U%i(%i) = %g\n',i+j-p,k,U
                (i,j))
22         end
23         p=2;
24     end
25     printf('\n\n')
26 end
27 printf('\nHence the solution is : \n\n')
28 p=3;
```

```

29 for i=2:3
30
31     for j=2:3
32         printf(' U%i = %.3f, ',i+j-p,U(i,j))
33     end
34     p=2
35 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.10 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 11.10
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 382
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 O=0.5;
7 A=[-8,8,0;2,-8,4;0,4,-8]; //equation matrix
8 B=[-1;-1;-1]; //solution matrix
9 Ov=inv(A)*B;
10 disp(Ov,'Values = ')
11 Ox=Ov(1)+(Ov(1)-O)/3
12 disp(Ox,'O* = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.11 Eigenvalue Problem

```

1 //Example 11.11
2 //Eigenvalue Problem
3 //Page no. 383
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h1=1;h2=3/4;
6 lbd1=2;
7 lbd=poly(0,'lbd')
8 mu=9*lbd/16;

```

```

9 A=[4-mu,-2,0;-2,4-mu,-1;0,-4,4-mu];
10 disp(determ(A),'Characteristic Equation = ');
11 r=roots(determ(A))
12 disp(r,'Roots = ')
13 r1=r(3)
14 Q=((h1/h2)^2*r1-lbd1)/((h1/h2)^2-1)
15 disp(Q,'Q12 = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.12 Eigenvalue Problem

```

1 //Example 11.12
2 //Eigenvalue Problem
3 //Page no. 385
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h1=1/4;h2=1/5;
7 lbd=poly(0,'lbd')
8 mu=9*lbd/16;
9 A=[lbd-64,16;32,lbd-64];
10 disp(determ(A),'Characteristic Equation = ');
11 r=roots(determ(A))
12 disp(r,'Roots = ')
13 r1(1)=r(2)
14 A=[lbd-100,0,25;0,lbd-100,50;25,50,lbd-100];
15 disp(determ(A),'Characteristic Equation = ');
16 r=roots(determ(A))
17 disp(r,'Roots = ')
18 r1(2)=r(3)
19 Q=((h1/h2)^2*r1(2)-r1(1))/((h1/h2)^2-1)
20 disp(Q,'Q12 = ')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.13 Eigenvalue Problem



```

1 //Example 11.13
2 //Eigenvalue Problem
3 //Page no. 387
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h1=1/2;h2=1/3;
7 lbd=poly(0,'lbd')
8 mu=9*lbd/16;
9 r1(1)=64
10 A=[2*lbd-324,81;243,lbd-324];
11 disp(determ(A),'Characteristic Equation = ');
12 r=roots(determ(A))
13 disp(r,'Roots = ')
14 r1(2)=r(2)
15 Q=((h1/h2)^2*r1(2)-r1(1))/((h1/h2)^2-1)
16 disp(Q,'Q12 = ')

```

---

#### Scilab code Exa 11.14 Crank Nicolson Method

```

1 //Example 11.14
2 //Crank Nicolson Method
3 //Page no. 390
4 clc;clear;close;
5 h=1/2;k=1/8;
6 r=k/h^2;
7 for i=1:3
8     for j=1:2
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)*k
14         end
15     end
16 end

```

```

17 for j=2:2
18     u(2,j)=(u(1,j-1)+2*u(2,j-1)+u(3,j-1)+u(1,j)+
           u(3,j))/6
19 end
20 u=u'
21 printf('\nfor h = 1/2 and k=1/8\n\n')
22 printf('i\\j --> ')
23 for i=1:1
24     printf('\tu%i\t',i)
25 end
26 printf('\n
           -----\n'
           )
27 for i=2:2
28     for j=2:2
29         printf('\t %.9f',u(i,j))
30     end
31 end
32
33
34
35
36 h=1/4;k=1/8;
37 r=k/h^2;
38 for i=1:5
39     for j=1:5
40         if i==1 | j==1 then
41             u(i,j)=0;
42         end
43         if i==5 then
44             u(i,j)=(j-1)*k
45         end
46     end
47 end
48 a=[3,-1,0;-1,3,-1;0,-1,3];
49 a=inv(a);
50 for j=2:5
51     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)]
52     x=a*b
53     u(2,j)=x(1);u(3,j)=x(2);u(4,j)=x(3);
54 end
55 u=u'
56 printf('\n\n\n\n\n\nfor h = 1/4 and k=1/8\n\n')
57 printf('i\\j --> ')
58 for i=1:3
59     printf('\tu%i\t',i)
60 end
61 printf('\n
-----\
n')
62 for i=2:2
63     for j=2:4
64         printf('\t %.9f',u(i,j))
65     end
66 end
67
68
69
70
71
72 h=1/4;k=1/16;
73 r=k/h^2;
74 for i=1:5
75     for j=1:3
76         if i==1 | j==1 then
77             u(i,j)=0;
78         end
79         if i==5 then
80             if j==3 then
81                 k=1/8;
82             end
83             u(i,j)=(j-1)*k
84         end
85     end

```

```

86 end
87 a=[4, -1, 0; -1, 4, -1; 0, -1, 4];
88 a=inv(a);
89 for j=2:3
90     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)]
91     x=a*b
92     u(2, j)=x(1); u(3, j)=x(2); u(4, j)=x(3);
93 end
94 u=u'
95 printf('\n\n\n\n\n\n\nfor h = 1/4 and k=1/16\n\n')
96 printf('i\\j --> ')
97 for i=1:3
98     printf('\tu%i\t', i)
99 end
100 printf('\n
-----\
n')
101 for i=2:3
102     printf('\n')
103     for j=2:4
104         printf('\t    %.9f', u(i, j))
105     end
106 end
-----

```

### Scilab code Exa 11.15 Bender Schmidt Method

```

1 //Example 11.15
2 //Bender Schmidt Method
3 //Page no. 393
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=1;k=1;c=1/sqrt(2);
7 r=k*c^2/h^2;

```

```

8 for i=1:5
9     u(4,i)=i-1;
10 end
11 k=0;
12 for i=4:-1:1
13     u(i,1)=0
14     k=k+1;
15 end
16 k=1;
17 for i=2:5
18     u(4,i)=k*(4-k)
19     k=k+1;
20 end
21 disp(u, 'u = ')
22 k=1;
23 printf('\n\n')
24 for i=3:-1:1
25     for j=2:4
26         u(i,j)=(u(i+1,j-1)+u(i+1,j+1))/2
27         printf('\n\tu%i = %g\n',k,u(i,j))
28         k=k+1;
29     end
30 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.16 Crank Nicolson Method

```

1 //Example 11.16
2 //Crank Nicolson Method
3 //Page no. 394
4 clc;clear;close;
5 //case 1
6 h=1/4;k=1/8;
7 r=k/h^2;
8 n=1/h+1;
9 for i=1:2

```

```

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

```

```

48         if i==3 then
49             u(i,j)=sin(%pi*(j-1)*h)
50         end
51         if j==1 | j==n then
52             u(i,j)=0;
53         end
54     end
55 end
56
57 a=[4,-1,0;-1,4,-1;0,-1,4];
58 a=inv(a);
59 for j=2:4
60
61 end
62 for i=3:-1:2
63     for j=2:4
64         b(j-1)=u(i,j-1)+(1-r)*u(i,j)+u(i,j+1)
65     end
66     x=a*b
67     u(i-1,2)=x(1);u(i-1,3)=x(2);u(i-1,4)=x(3);
68 end
69 printf('\nfor h = 1/4 and k=1/16\n\n')
70 l=1;
71 for i=2:-1:1
72     for j=2:4
73         printf('\t u%i = %.9f',j+1-i,u(i,j))
74     end
75     printf('\n')
76     l=3;
77 end
78 printf('\n\n\n')
79 printf('The Analytical Solution u1 = %g',exp(-%pi^2*k
80     )*sin(%pi*h))
81 printf('\n\n\n\nNote : Computation Errors in the
    book')

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.17 Bender Schmidt Method

```
1 //Example 11.17
2 //Bender Schmidt Method
3 //Page no. 396
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=1;k=1/10;c=sqrt(5);
7 r=k*c^2/h^2;
8 for i=1:6
9     if i<4 then
10         u(6,i)=20*(i-1)
11     else
12         u(6,i)=60
13     end
14 end
15 disp(u,'u = ')
16 k=1;
17 printf('\n\n')
18 for i=5:-1:1
19     for j=2:6
20         if j~=6 then
21             u(i,j)=(u(i+1,j-1)+u(i+1,j+1))/2
22         else
23             u(i,j)=60
24         end
25         printf('\t u%i = %g \t',k,u(i,j))
26         k=k+1;
27     end
28 end
29 printf('\n')
30 printf('\n\n j\\i | \t')
31 for i=1:6
32     printf('%i\t',i-1)
```



```

33 end
34 printf('\n')
35 for i=1:51
36     printf('_ ')
37 end
38
39 k=0;
40 for i=6:-1:1
41     printf('\n %i   |\t',k)
42     for j=1:6
43         printf('%g\t',u(i,j))
44     end
45     k=k+1;
46 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.18 Bender Schmidt Method

```

1 //Example 11.18
2 //Bender Schmidt Method
3 //Page no. 398
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=1;k=1/8;c=sqrt(4);
7 r=k*c^2/h^2;
8 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=4*x-x^2/2')
9 for i=1:9
10     if i~=1 & i~=9 then
11         u(6,i)=f(i-1)
12     else
13         u(6,i)=0
14     end
15 end
16 k=1;
17 printf('\n\n')
18 for i=5:-1:1

```

```

19     for j=2:8
20         u(i,j)=(u(i+1,j-1)+u(i+1,j+1))/2
21         printf('\t u%i = %.4f \t',k,u(i,j))
22         k=k+1;
23     end
24 end
25 printf('\n')
26 printf('\n\n j\\i | \t')
27 for i=1:9
28     printf(' %i\t',i-1)
29 end
30 printf('\n')
31 for i=1:80
32     printf('_ ')
33 end
34
35 k=0;
36 for i=6:-1:1
37     printf('\n %i | \t',k)
38     for j=1:9
39         printf('%.4f\t',u(i,j))
40     end
41     k=k+1;
42 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.19 Gauss Seidel Method

```

1 //Example 11.19
2 //Gauss Seidel Method
3 //Page no. 399
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=0.2;k=0.02;r=k/h^2;
7 deff('y=f(x)', 'y=sin(%pi*x)')
8 n=1/h+1;

```

```

9  for i=1:n
10     u(n,i)=f((i-1)*h)
11  end
12  disp(u)
13  m=1;l=1;
14  printf('\n\n')
15  for i=5:-1:1
16     for j=2:5
17         u(i,j)=(u(i,j-1)+u(i+1,j+1))/6+2*(u(i+1+l-1,
                j)+r*(u(i+1+l-1,j-1)-2*(u(i+1+l-1,j))+u(i
                +1+l-1,j+1))/2)/3
18         printf(' u%i(%i) = %g \t',m,l,u(i,j))
19         m=m+1;
20     end
21     printf('\n')
22     l=l+1
23 end
24 printf('\n\n\n')
25 printf('The Analytical Solution u1 = %g',exp(-%pi^2*k
        )*sin(%pi*h))

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.20 Finite Difference Method

```

1  //Example 11.20
2  //Finite Difference Method
3  //Page no. 403
4  clc;clear;close;
5
6  h=1;k=0.5;c=sqrt(4);
7  r=k^2*c^2/h^2;
8  for i=2:5
9     if i<5 then
10        u(4,i)=(i-1)*(4-(i-1))
11        u(5,i)=(i-1)*(4-(i-1))
12    else

```

```

13         u(5,i)=0
14     end
15 end
16 disp(u, 'u = ')
17 k=2;
18 printf('\n\n')
19 for i=3:-1:1
20     for j=2:4
21         u(i,j)=u(i+1,j-1)+u(i+1,j+1)-u(i+2,j)
22         printf('\tu%i,%i = %g',j-1,k,u(i,j))
23     end
24     k=k+1;
25     printf('\n')
26 end

```

---

### Scilab code Exa 11.21 Finite Difference Method

```

1 //Example 11.21
2 //Finite Difference Method
3 //Page no. 404
4 clc;clear;close;
5
6 h=1;k=0.25;c=sqrt(16);
7 r=k^2*c^2/h^2;
8 for i=2:6
9     if i<6 then
10         u(6,i)=(i-1)^2*(5-(i-1))
11         u(5,i)=(i-1)^2*(5-(i-1))
12     else
13         u(5,i)=0
14     end
15 end
16 disp(u, 'u = ')
17 k=2;
18 printf('\n\n')

```

```
19 for i=4:-1:1
20     for j=2:5
21         u(i,j)=u(i+1,j-1)+u(i+1,j+1)-u(i+2,j)
22         printf('\tu%i,%i = %g',j-1,k,u(i,j))
23     end
24     k=k+1;
25     printf('\n')
26 end
```

---