

MATLAB INTRODUCTION:

Windows and there purpose:

1. Command window:

It is the main window here we enter variables and then runs programs.

2. Editor window:

Create and debugs script or function files.

3. Figure window:

This window is used for Graphical explanation.

4. Help window:

This window provides help information.

5. Command History window:

Logs commands enter in command window.

6. Workspace window:

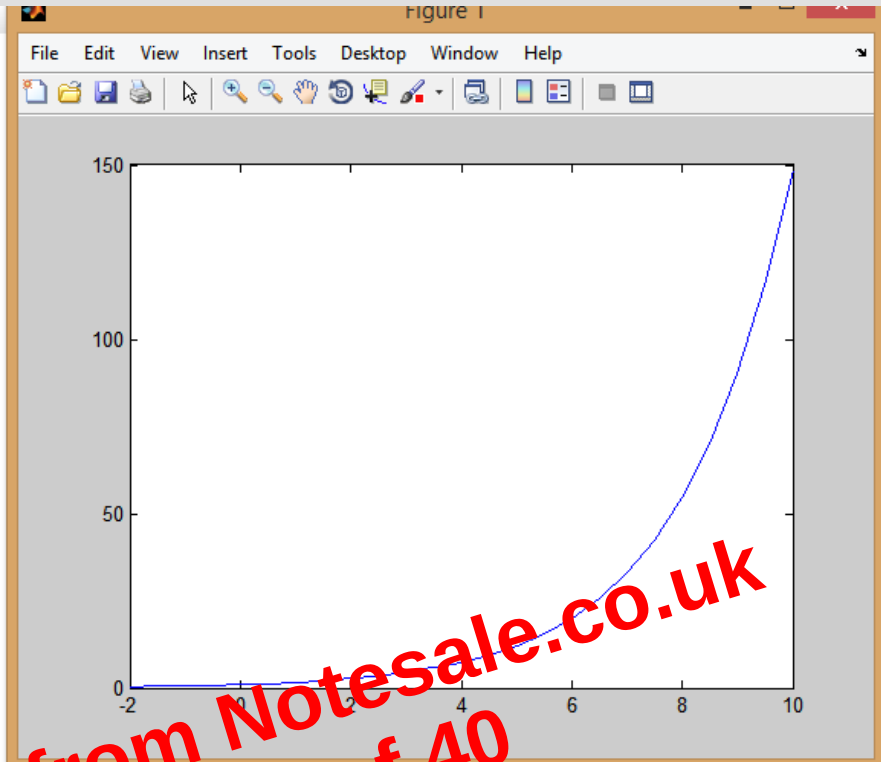
It provides information about variables that are used.

7. Current folder window:

It shows the files in the current folder.

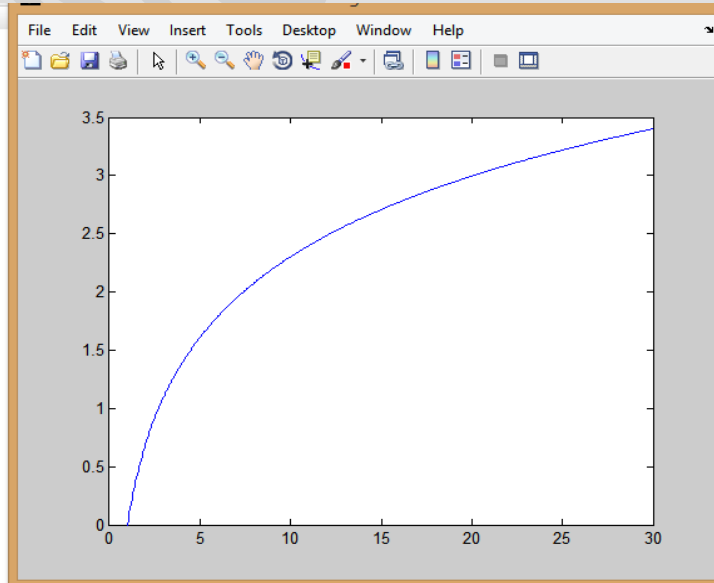
Q#4 $Y = \exp(x/2)$

```
Command Window  
>> clear all;  
>> %plot y=e^x/2  
>> X = -2:0.5:10;  
    Y = exp(X/2);  
    plot(X,Y)  
fx >>
```

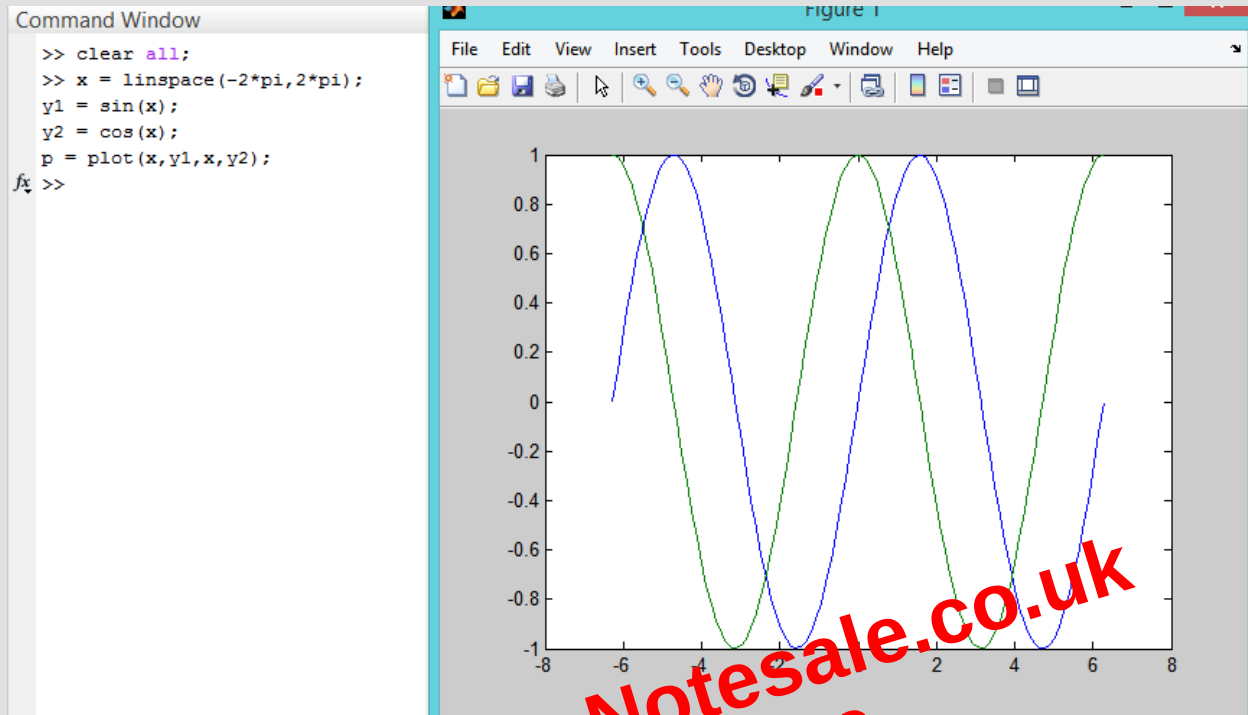


Q#5 $Y = \log(x)$

```
Command Window  
>> clear all;  
>> x=[1:0.05:30];  
>> y=log(x);  
>> plot(x,y)  
fx >>
```



Q#9 $Y1=\cos(x), y2=\sin(x)$



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Q#3 $F=x+2\cos x$

```
% Bisection Algorithm
f = @(x)+(2*cos(x));
a = input('Please enter lower limit, a: ');
b = input('Please enter upper limit, b: ');
n = input('Please enter no. of iterations, n: ');
tol = input('Please enter tolerance, tol: ');
fa = f(a); fb = f(b);
i = 1;
while i <= n
    c = (b - a) / 2.0;
    p = a + c;
    fp = f(p);
    if abs(fp) < 1.0e-20 || c < tol
        fprintf('\nApproximate solution p = %11.8f \n \n', p);
        break;
    else
        i = i+1;
        if fa*fp > 0
            a = p;
            fa = fp;
        else
            b = p;
            fb = fp;
        end
    end
end
end
```

```
Please enter lower limit, a: 1
Please enter upper limit, b: 2
Please enter no. of iterations, n: 15
Please enter tolerance, tol: 0.0001

Approximate solution p = 1.57073975

>> |
```

NEWTON-RAPHSON METHOD:

Find the root of $y=\cos(x)$ from 0 to π .

```
% Newton-Raphson Algorithm
% Find the root of y=cos(x) from 0 to pi.
f = @(x) (cos(x));
fd = @(x) (-sin(x));
p0 = input('Enter initial approximaation: ');
n = input('Enter no. of iterations, n: ');
tol = input('Enter tolerance, tol: ');
i = 1;
while i <= n
    d=f(p0)/fd(p0);
    p0 = p0 - d;
    if abs(d) < tol
        fprintf('\nApproximate solution xn= %11.8f \n\n',p0);
        break;
    else
        i = i+1;
    end
end
```

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OUTPUT:

```
Enter initial approximaation: 1
Enter no. of iterations, n: 20
Enter tolerance, tol: 0.0001

Approximate solution xn= 1.57079633

fx >> |
```

OUTPUT:

```
A =
```

```
5    -2  
1    -8  
6     4
```

```
b =
```

```
-1  
2  
3
```

```
x =
```

```
0  
0
```

```
Solution of the system is :
```

```
-0.315775
```

```
-0.289472
```

```
f1 >> |
```

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