Purpose of the lab:

Write your own arcsin, arccos, arctan, log functions to compare the result in <math.h>. We need to check the comparison results and analyze it to the writeup.pdf at the end.

Command-line option:

- -a run all tests compare with <math.h>
- -s only runs arcsin and compares with <math.h>'s arcsin
- -c only runs arccos and compares with <math.h>'s arccos
- -t only runs arctan and compares with <math.h>'s arctan
- -I -t only runs log and compares with <math.h>'s log

Files:

Mathlib.c: define arson, arcos, arctan, exp, and log functions

Mathlib-test.c: the main function, create command-line options and print out results comparison between math.h and mathlib.c functions.

Pesudocode:(x represents input)

Arcsin:

ew terms, then we get:

$$\arcsin(x) = x + (\frac{1}{2})\frac{x^3}{3} + (\frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 4})\frac{x^5}{5} + (\frac{1 \times 3 \times 5}{2 \times 4 \times 6})\frac{x^7}{7} + O(x^9).$$

Calculate the numerator and denominator for each term, and add it up:

Numerator = x, denominator = 1, sum = x, term = x, power = 3, count = 0

```
When power is smaller than EPSILON, power +=2{

Count = count + 1

int n = 1

int d = 2

for(int i = 1; i < count; i++){

n *= (n + 2)

d *= (n + 2)

}this part find (1x3x5x7...../ 2x4x6x8.....) for each term

numerator *= x * x * n

denominator = power * d

term = numerator / denominator

sum += numerator / denominator

Return sum
}
```

```
Arccos:
```

```
arcsin(M_pi/2 - arcsin(x))
```

Arctan:

```
Variable = squareroot of (x square + 1) arcsin (x/variable)
```

Log:

Create Exp function first:

```
double Exp(double x) {
    double term = 1, sum = 1;
    for (int k = 1; Abs(term) > EPSILON; k += 1) {
        term *= x / k;
        sum += term;
    }
    return sum;
}
```

```
a = 1
b = Exp(a)
while (Abs(b - x) > EPSILON) {
    a = a + (x - b) / b
    b = Exp(a)
}
return a
```