

**Due: October 25, 2018 (Friday) by 23.59**

**Total: 150 points.**

**Before you start, please read General Submission Guidelines on Page 2.**

## Problem 1: Errors in polynomial evaluation (25 points)

Consider the polynomial:  $p(x) = (x - 2)^9$ . Consider its expansion:

$$p(x) = x^9 - 18x^8 + 144x^7 - 672x^6 + 2016x^5 - 4032x^4 + 5376x^3 - 4608x^2 + 2304x - 512.$$

Write a program (Python/Julia) to compute and plot  $p(x)$  for  $x = 1.920, 1.921, 1.922, \dots, 2.080$  evaluating  $p$  directly and via its expansion. Your plot should therefore have two different colored graphs. Clearly label your graphs.

## Problem 2: Errors in Stirling's approximation (25 points)

Write a program to compute the evaluation of factorial directly, via the approximation as well as plot absolute and relative errors for Stirling's approximation:

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} (n/e)^n,$$

for  $n = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ .

Notice that in this case all your graphs should be discrete points and not joined by curves. Clearly label all your graphs again.

## Problem 3: Analysis of Computational Errors (20 points)

In Problems 1 and 2 above, comment on the absolute and relative errors you obtain for each of the two different computations based on your generated plots.

- For the polynomial evaluation, which method of evaluation would you choose based on your understanding of floating point computations?
- For Stirling's approximation, do the absolute and relative errors increase or decrease with  $n$ ?

## Problem 4: Finite differences and $\varepsilon_M$ (80 points)

- Write a program to compute an approximate value for the derivative of a function using the finite-difference formula:

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Test your program using the function  $\tan(x)$  for  $x = 1$ . Determine the absolute error by comparing with the inverse square of in-built (in NumPy or Julia Base)  $\cos(x)$ . Plot

the absolute error as a function of  $h$ , for  $h = 10^{-k}$ ,  $k = 0, 1, \dots, 16$ . You should use a logarithmic scale for  $h$  as well as the magnitude of the error (that is, make a log-log plot). Is there a minimum value for the magnitude of the error? How does the corresponding value for  $h$  compare with  $\sqrt{\varepsilon_{mach}}$ ?

(b) Repeat the above exercise but using the centered difference approximation:

$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2h}$$

## General Submission Guidelines

- **This assignment should be answered individually.**
- **You will be penalized for copying or any plagiarism with an automatic zero.**
- The points for each problem is roughly indicative of effort needed for answering that problem. Your mileage may vary!
- IIIT-Delhi academic policies on honesty and integrity apply to all HWs. This includes not copying from one another, from the internet, a book, or any other online or offline source. A repeat offense will be reported to academic administration.
- If you discuss or read secondary sources (other than class notes), please list all your discussion partners and/or secondary sources in your writeup. Failure to do so will constitute violation of honor code.
- All files should be submitted via Google Classroom.
- If your code generates an output figure or table, please provide all such results in a single PDF file along with your code submission.
- You will need to write a separate code for each problem and sometimes for each sub-problem as well. You should name each such file as `problem_n.py` where  $n$  is the problem number. For example, your files could be named `problem_1.py`, `problem_4a.py` and `problem_4b.py` in this HW.
- *Python tip:* You can import Python modules as follows:

```
from __future__ import division
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy.linalg as npla
import scipy.linalg as spla
```

Every code you write will have one or more of these import statements.