

# ESA414/ESA614 Computational Astrophysics

## MS A&A and Dual degree

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Quiz-1

24 August 2019 (*For 26 August 2019*)

Total marks : 15

1. Srinivasa Ramanujan found an infinite series that can be used to generate a numerical approximation of  $1/\pi$ .

$$\frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9801} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!(1103 + 26390k)}{(k!)^4 396^{4k}}$$

Write a function that uses this formula. Compute the summation, till the last term is smaller than  $10^{-15}$ . Check the result with *numpy.pi*.

[6 marks]

2.

- (a) The function below approaches Heaviside step function for  $\alpha = 10$ . Plot this for various values of  $\alpha$ . Label different curves with the corresponding  $\alpha$  values
- (b) Use Lagrange interpolation with 11 points and see how good an approximation can you obtain for the function. How does this interpolation compare with spline (use *scipy spline*)?

$$f(x) = \frac{1 + \tanh 2\alpha x}{2}.$$

[3 + 6 marks]