## 66310837

## นายจิรัฐ ฟองดา

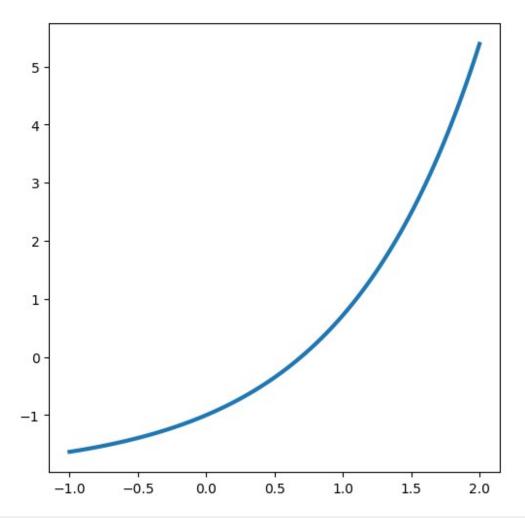
```
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as la
import scipy.linalg as sla
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def f(x):
    return np.exp(x) - 2

def df(x):
    return np.exp(x)

x = np.linspace(-1, 2, 100)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.plot(x, f(x), lw=3)

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17dd2ad6930>]
```



```
xhat = 1.0 # point where we want to find the approximation
h = 1.0 # initial perturbation
errors = []
hs = []

fval = f(xhat) # we only need to evaluate this once!

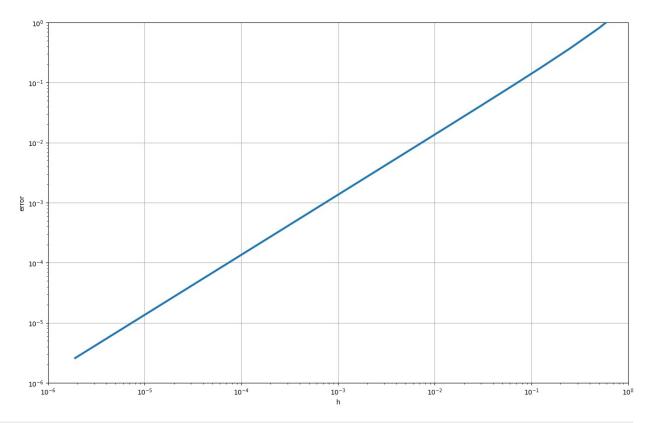
# in general, we don't have this value, but we will use it here to
visualize the error
dfexact = df(xhat)

for i in range(20):

# one function evalution per each perturbation size
dfapprox = ( f(xhat+h) - fval ) / h

# get the error
err = np.abs(dfexact - dfapprox)
print(" %E \t %E " %(h, err) )
```

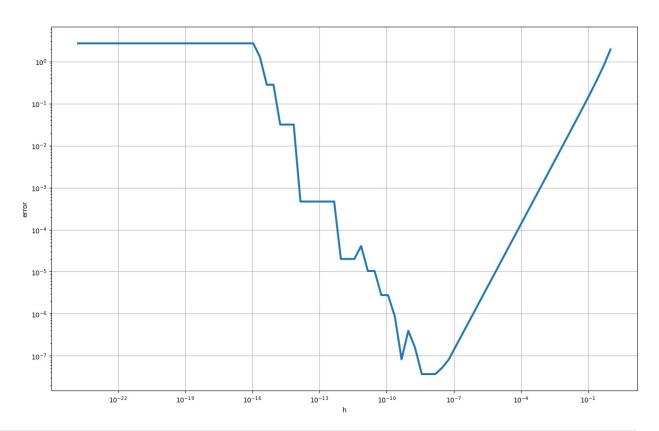
```
hs.append(h)
    errors.append(err)
    h = h /2
 1.000000E+00
                  1.952492E+00
 5.000000E-01
                  8.085327E-01
2.500000E-01
                  3.699627E-01
 1.250000E-01
                  1.771983E-01
6.250000E-02
                  8.674402E-02
3.125000E-02
                 4.291906E-02
1.562500E-02
                  2.134762E-02
7.812500E-03
                  1.064599E-02
3.906250E-03
                  5.316064E-03
1.953125E-03
                  2.656301E-03
9.765625E-04
                  1.327718E-03
4.882812E-04
                  6.637511E-04
2.441406E-04
                  3.318485E-04
 1.220703E-04
                  1.659175E-04
6.103516E-05
                  8.295707E-05
                 4.147811E-05
 3.051758E-05
1.525879E-05
                  2.073897E-05
7.629395E-06
                  1.036945E-05
3.814697E-06
                  5.184779E-06
1.907349E-06
                 2.592443E-06
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
plt.loglog(hs, errors, lw=3)
plt.xlabel('h')
plt.ylabel('error')
plt.xlim([1e-6,1])
plt.ylim([1e-6,1])
plt.grid()
```



```
xhat = 1.0 # point where we want to find the approximation
h = 1.0 # initial perturbation
errors = []
hs = []
fval = f(xhat) # we only need to evaluate this once!
# in general, we don't have this value, but we will use it here to
visualize the error
dfexact = df(xhat)
for i in range(80):
    # one function evalution per each perturbation size
    dfapprox = (f(xhat+h) - fval) / h
    # get the error
    err = np.abs(dfexact - dfapprox)
    print(" %E \t %E " %(h, err) )
    hs.append(h)
    errors.append(err)
    h = h /2
```

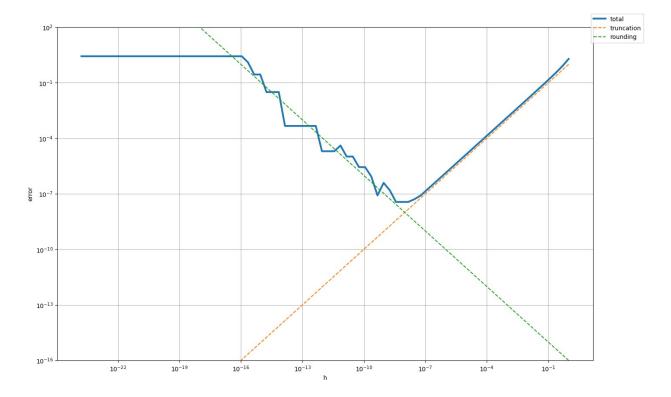
```
1.000000E+00
                 1.952492E+00
5.000000E-01
                 8.085327E-01
2.500000E-01
                 3.699627E-01
1.250000E-01
                 1.771983E-01
6.250000E-02
                 8.674402E-02
3.125000E-02
                 4.291906E-02
1.562500E-02
                 2.134762E-02
7.812500E-03
                 1.064599E-02
3.906250E-03
                 5.316064E-03
1.953125E-03
                 2.656301E-03
9.765625E-04
                 1.327718E-03
4.882812E-04
                 6.637511E-04
2.441406E-04
                 3.318485E-04
                 1.659175E-04
1.220703E-04
6.103516E-05
                 8.295707E-05
3.051758E-05
                 4.147811E-05
1.525879E-05
                 2.073897E-05
7.629395E-06
                 1.036945E-05
3.814697E-06
                 5.184779E-06
1.907349E-06
                 2.592443E-06
9.536743E-07
                 1.296275E-06
4.768372E-07
                 6.485398E-07
2.384186E-07
                 3.253709E-07
1.192093E-07
                 1.633208E-07
5.960464E-08
                 8.136437E-08
2.980232E-08
                 5.156205E-08
                 3.666089E-08
1.490116E-08
7.450581E-09
                 3.666089E-08
3.725290E-09
                 3.666089E-08
1.862645E-09
                 1.558702E-07
9.313226E-10
                 3.942888E-07
4.656613E-10
                 8.254840E-08
2.328306E-10
                 8.711259E-07
1.164153E-10
                 2.778475E-06
                 2.778475E-06
5.820766E-11
2.910383E-11
                 1.040787E-05
1.455192E-11
                 1.040787E-05
7.275958E-12
                 4.092545E-05
3.637979E-12
                 2.010971E-05
1.818989E-12
                 2.010971E-05
9.094947E-13
                 2.010971E-05
4.547474E-13
                 4.681715E-04
2.273737E-13
                 4.681715E-04
1.136868E-13
                 4.681715E-04
5.684342E-14
                 4.681715E-04
2.842171E-14
                 4.681715E-04
1.421085E-14
                 4.681715E-04
7.105427E-15
                 3.171817E-02
3.552714E-15
                 3.171817E-02
1.776357E-15
                 3.171817E-02
```

```
8.881784E-16
                  2.817182E-01
4.440892E-16
                  2.817182E-01
2.220446E-16
                  1.281718E+00
 1.110223E-16
                  2.718282E+00
 5.551115E-17
                  2.718282E+00
2.775558E-17
                  2.718282E+00
1.387779E-17
                  2.718282E+00
6.938894E-18
                  2.718282E+00
3.469447E-18
                  2.718282E+00
1.734723E-18
                  2.718282E+00
8.673617E-19
                  2.718282E+00
4.336809E-19
                  2.718282E+00
2.168404E-19
                  2.718282E+00
1.084202E-19
                  2.718282E+00
 5.421011E-20
                  2.718282E+00
2.710505E-20
                  2.718282E+00
1.355253E-20
                  2.718282E+00
                  2.718282E+00
 6.776264E-21
3.388132E-21
                  2.718282E+00
1.694066E-21
                  2.718282E+00
8.470329E-22
                  2.718282E+00
4.235165E-22
                  2.718282E+00
2.117582E-22
                  2.718282E+00
1.058791E-22
                  2.718282E+00
 5.293956E-23
                  2.718282E+00
2.646978E-23
                  2.718282E+00
 1.323489E-23
                  2.718282E+00
6.617445E-24
                  2.718282E+00
 3.308722E-24
                  2.718282E+00
1.654361E-24
                  2.718282E+00
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
plt.loglog(hs, errors, lw=3)
plt.xlabel('h')
plt.ylabel('error')
plt.grid()
```



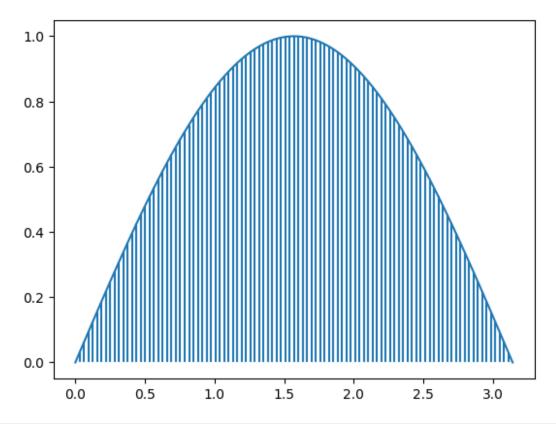
```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,10))
plt.loglog(hs, errors, lw=3, label='total')
plt.loglog(hs, np.array(hs), '--', label='truncation')
plt.loglog(hs, le-16/np.array(hs), '--', label='rounding')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1.05))
plt.xlabel('h')
plt.ylabel('error')
plt.grid()
plt.ylim(le-16,le2)

(le-16, 100.0)
```



## Riemanns Integral

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import collections as matcoll
a = 0
b = np.pi
n = 101
h = (b - a) / (n - 1)
x = np.linspace(a, b, n)
f = np.sin(x)
lines = []
for i in range(len(x)):
    pair=[(x[i],0), (x[i], f[i])]
    lines.append(pair)
linecoll = matcoll.LineCollection(lines)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.add collection(linecoll)
plt.plot(x,f)
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17dd2bbdca0>]
```



```
I riemannL = h * sum(f[:n-1])
err_riemannL = 2 - I_riemannL
I_riemannR = h * sum(f[1:])
err_riemannR = 2 - I_riemannR
I mid = h* sum(np.sin((x[:n-1] + x[1:])/2))
\#x[:n-1] 0 1 2 ... 9
# x[1:] 1 2 3 ... 10
err_mid = 2 - I_mid
print(I riemannL)
print(err_riemannL)
print(I riemannR)
print(err_riemannR)
print(I_mid)
print(err_mid)
1.9998355038874436
0.0001644961125564226
1.9998355038874436
0.0001644961125564226
2.0000822490709864
-8.224907098641765e-05
```

## Trapezoid Rule

```
a = 0
b = np.pi
n = 101
h = (b - a) / (n - 1)
x = np.linspace(a, b, n)
f = np.sin(x)

I_trap = (h)*np.sum((f[:n-1]+f[1:])/2)
err_trap = 2 - I_trap
print(I_trap)
print(err_trap)
1.9998355038874436
0.0001644961125564226
```