## Assignment 1

### Student Info

Student Name: Wu Yuze

Student No. 2109853F-I110-013

### Problem

If the first 6 terms of Taylor expansion are used to calculate

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$$

find its error, including truncation error and roundoff error.

### Answer

Let  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$  and expand the original equation with Taylor Series at point 0.

$$\int_0^1 f(x) = \int_0^1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!} (x)^n$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m x^{2m}}{m!}$$

$$= \sum_{m=0}^{m \to \infty} \frac{(-1)^m}{(2m+1) \cdot m!}$$

And its first 6 non-zero terms are:

$$\int_{0}^{1} f(x) \approx \int_{0}^{1} (1 - x^{2} + \frac{x^{4}}{2!} - \frac{x^{6}}{3!} + \frac{x^{8}}{4!} - \frac{x^{10}}{5!})|_{0}^{1}$$

$$\approx x - \frac{x^{3}}{3} + \frac{x^{5}}{5 \cdot 2!} - \frac{x^{7}}{7 \cdot 3!} + \frac{x^{9}}{9 \cdot 4!} - \frac{x^{11}}{11 \cdot 5!}|_{x=0}^{x=1}$$

$$\approx \sum_{m=0}^{m=5} \frac{(-1)^{m}}{(2m+1) \cdot m!}$$

# Result

# Definition of Variables

Exact Value xEstimated Value  $x^*$ Truncation Error  $R_n$ Roundoff Error E

### Truncation Error

$$R_n = x - x^* = \sum_{n=6}^{n \to \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1) \cdot n!}$$

### Roundoff Error:

The python code suggests that the  $x^* = 0.7467291967291968$ . Suppose that only preseve 4 digits after decimal point.

### Round-by-chop

$$x = 0.7467$$
  $E = x^* - x = -0.0000291967291968$ 

#### Round-to-nearest

$$x = 0.7467$$
  $E = x^* - x = -0.0000291967291968$