Implementation and comparrison exponential function algoritms

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1 Algoritms

The expotential function, defined by the sum. [1]

$$\exp(x) := \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{k!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \cdots$$
 (1)

A numerical approximation of this function is found using the c built-in math.h related libary. Another numerical approximation of this function is presented in (2)

$$\exp(x) := 1 + x(1 + \frac{x}{2}(1 + \frac{x}{3}(1 + \frac{x}{4}(1 + \frac{x}{5} * (1 + \frac{x}{6}(1 + \frac{x}{7}(1 + \frac{x}{8}(1 + \frac{x}{9}(1 + \frac{x}{10}))))))))) . \tag{2}$$

By examination it is clear that this is the expanded formula of the function in (1):

$$\exp(x) := 1 + \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2}\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\left(1 + \frac{x}{5} * \left(1 + \frac{x}{6}\left(1 + \frac{x}{7}\left(1 + \frac{x}{8}\left(1 + \frac{x}{9}\left(1 + \frac{x}{10}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right). \tag{3}$$

$$\exp(x) := 1 + \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6}\left(1 + \frac{x}{4}\left(1 + \frac{x}{5} * \left(1 + \frac{x}{6}\left(1 + \frac{x}{7}\left(1 + \frac{x}{8}\left(1 + \frac{x}{9}\left(1 + \frac{x}{10}\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right). \tag{4}$$

And so on, until the equation becomes

$$\exp(x) := 1 + \left(x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6}(1 + \dots \frac{x^{10}}{3628800})))))))))) . \tag{5}$$

For small x, it is reasonable that this function is a good approximation as x^{10} is much smaller than !10. In the algorithm this is exploited with the statement if(x;1./8)return pow(exp(x/2),2). This ensures that the function is calculated precisely even as x becomes large, as the following holds:

$$\exp(x) := exp(\frac{x}{2})^2 = exp(\frac{x}{4})^4 = \dots$$
 (6)

By repeating this n times, an input 'x' to the algorithm will be given that is sufficiently small, that the approximation of the algorithm is good. The acutal $\exp(x)$ is found as $exp(\frac{x}{2n})^{2n}$

The algorithm is plotted from x=0.5 in figure along with the algorithm from math.h.

2 Figures

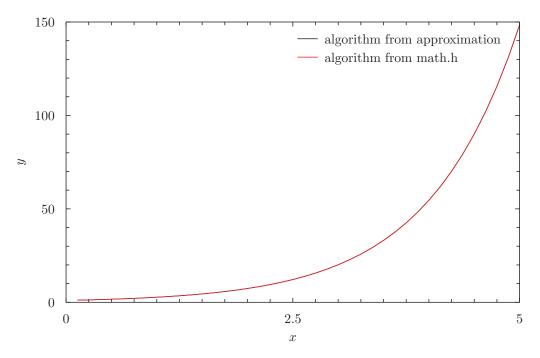


Figure 1: empty

There is clear overlap between the two algorithms, and they must be nealy identical.

References

[1] Eric W. "Exponential Function". mathworld.wolfram.com. Retrieved 2020-08-28