## CS / MATH 4334 : Numerical Analysis Homework Assignment 6

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Matthew~McMillian} \\ {\rm mgm160130@utdallas.edu} \end{array}$ 

December 17, 2018

## MatLab Problems

```
1 format long e
  clc
  clear
  for i=1:4
       n = power(10, i);
       t = linspace(0,4,n+1);
       w = wtseries(t);
10
       y = actual(t);
12
       plot(t, w, t, y)
       title (['approx v.s. actual @ n=' num2str(n)])
14
      legend("Approx", "Actual")
       xlabel("Input 't'")
16
       ylabel("Output")
       figure()
18
  end
19
20
  err = abs(w - y);
21
  plot(t, err)
  title ('error v.s t @ n=10000')
  legend("error")
  xlabel("t")
  ylabel("error")
27
  fprintf('If we increase the number of points by a factor of
     10, then our global error decreases by a factor of 10. Thus
       it has a linear relation, O(h), as we expect. \langle n' \rangle;
```

```
function [w] = wtseries(t)  n = length(t); \\ h = 4/n; \\ w = zeros(n,1); \\ w(1) = 100; \\ \\ for i = 2:n \\ w(i) = w(i-1) + (h)*(200 + (w(i-1)/(t(i-1)-5))) + (h - 2/2)*(200/(t(i-1)-5)) - (h^3/6)*(200/((t(i-1)-5) - 2)); \\ end \\ \\ end \\ \\ 10 \\ end \\ \\ 11 \\ end \\ \\ 12 \\ end \\ \\ 12 \\ end \\ \\ 13 \\ end \\ \\ 14 \\ end \\ \\ 15 \\ end \\ \\ 16 \\ end \\ \\ 17 \\ end \\ \\ 17 \\ end \\ \\ 18 \\ end \\ \\ 19 \\ end \\ \\ 10 \\
```

Problem 1: actual.m \_\_\_\_\_

## >> p1.m

If we increase the number of points by a factor of 10, then our global error decreases by a factor of 10. Thus it has a linear relation, O(h), as we expect.









