## Exercise Sheet #7

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## **Problem 1** (Truncation errors)

4 Pts

- (a) Write a loop to sum over  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} 1/i$  with n = 16, 100, 333. Repeat that using the data types float, double and long double. Print the output in a formatted way, considering the number of digits that are relevant for variables of the respective data type.
- (b) Show that the following expressions are equivalent
  - $((a+b)(a-b))^2$
  - $(a^2 + b^2)^2 4(ab)^2$
  - $(a^2 b^2)^2$

We choose  $a = 10^8 + 2$  and  $b = 10^8 - 1$ . Write a code to calculate the above expressions, using data type double. Why does one of the results differ strongly?

## **Problem 2** (Recursive functions)

7 Pts

(a) Find a reduction formula for the following integral.

$$I_n = \int_0^1 x^n e^{ax} dx \tag{1}$$

(Hint: Integration by parts)

- (b) Implement forward and backward recursion, setting the parameter a=1. (Hint: For the backward recursion you can assume the Integral to be  $\approx 0$  for n=50.)
- (c) By successively reinserting the reduction formula into itself, i.e.

$$I_n = \frac{1}{a}e^a - \frac{n}{a}\left(\frac{1}{a}e^a - \frac{n-1}{a}\left(\frac{1}{a}e^a - \frac{n-2}{a}I_{n-3}\right)\right),\tag{2}$$

find a series representation for the integral and write a program to implement this series!

(d) Print the forward, backward recursion and the series representation for a range of n for a < 1 and a > 1. Where do the single methods brake down? What is the reason? How is the stability of the formulas related to the parameter a?

## Problem 3 (Triangle map)

9 Pts

Equivalently to the example of the logistic map discussed in the lecture we can examine the triangle map:

$$y_{n+1} = \begin{cases} ry_n & \text{if } 0 \le y_n < 1/2 \\ r - ry_n & \text{if } 1/2 \le y_n \le 1 \end{cases}$$

For  $0 \le r \le 1$  the function converges for any initial point  $y_0 \in [0,1]$  to a fixpoint. Chaos, meaning you are not able to predict  $y_{n+1}$  for a given  $y_n$ , appears for values  $1 < r \le 2$ .

- (a) Write a function to compute the iterations of the triangle map using forward recursion and starting from a random point  $y_0 \in [0,1]$  for a maximum number of iterations N = 500 and for 500 different  $r: r \in [0,2]$ . Neglect the first 300 iterations for each r value, and print out  $y_n$  and r for the rest.
- (b) Rewrite your code such that the results were streamed into a file called results\_triangle\_map.dat and write a simple gnuplot script which plots  $y_n$  against r.