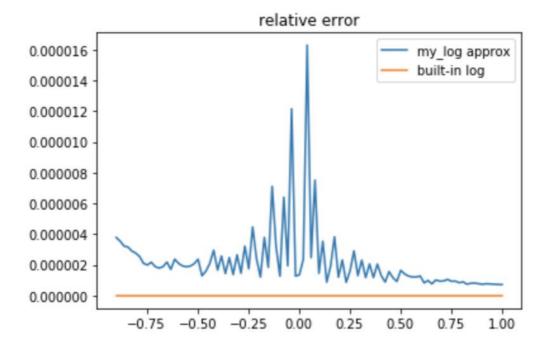
Part 1a report

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The domain of $my_{log1p}(x)$ is (-1,1], so $my_{log1p}(x)$ can only be used to calculate when x is in this domain. If x is greater than 1, $my_{log1p}(x)$ will diverge.

In terms of relative error, when x gets closer to -1, the relative error will become very large. In this case, we can observe the relative error when x is in [-0.9,1].



From the graph above, we can see that the relative error will increase when x is approaching 0, which will lead to the most inaccurate result.

Now let us consider when x is less than machine epsilon, we can see the relative error of $my_log1p(x)$ stays at 1.

