

# Mathematical modelling and computer simulations in theory and practice

Documentation of laboratory task no 3

Title: SERIES APPROXIMATION

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Field of studies: Informatics (sem.V)

## Project Objective:

We're going to present a few different types of approximations for a given function: Fourier series, Taylor series and Pade approximation.

## Description:

Program is giving approximation in relation to  $x$  and displaying both original function provided by user and approximating series on XY plot.

Inputs of the program are very simple – user is choosing a type of approximation by pressing a correct button. After that a few inputs fields are displayed where user can input data necessary for given type of approximation.

### Choose an Approximation Method:

Figure 1: Buttons used for choosing correct approximation method

After that program is using Wolfram Mathematica methods to evaluate functions and display Plot.

User can provide range on X axis that is going to be displayed. Range on Y axis is approximately equal to 1.5 maximum value of the function.

Figure 2: Range input.

User can also input function that is going to be approximated using Mathematica syntax.

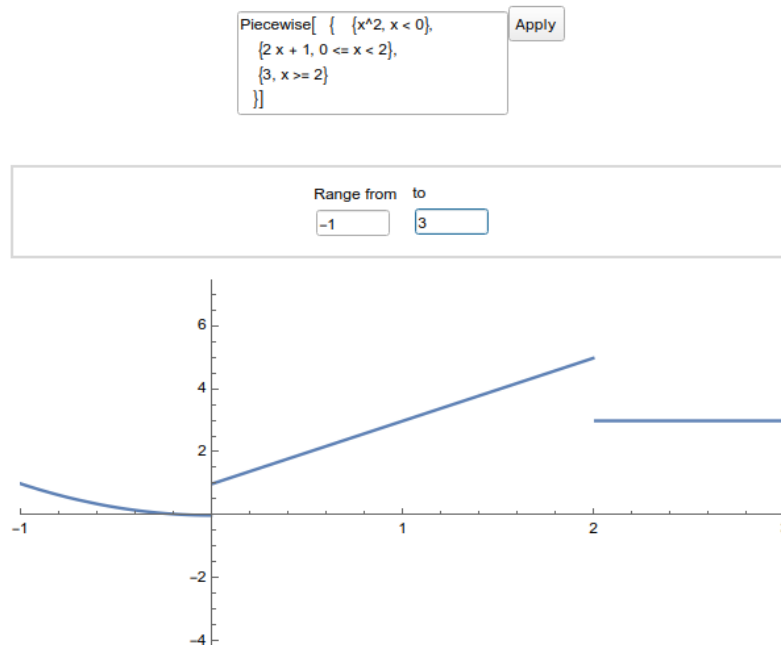


Figure 3: Example of more complex function provided by user.

Possible approximation methods are defined as follows [Parts of descriptions are quoted from Mathematica documentation]:

- „Fourier” gives Fourier series of  $n^{\text{th}}$  order:

The  $n^{\text{th}}$ -order Fourier series of  $f(t)$  is by default defined to be  $\sum_{k=-n}^n c_k e^{i k t}$  with  $c_k = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) e^{-i k t} dt$ .

- „Taylor” gives a power series expansion around  $x_0$  for default  $x_0=0$  we will get Taylor series:

$$f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2}x^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n$$

- „Pade” produces a ratio of polynomial expressions of a given order.
- If „None” is chosen then only original function is displayed.

Inputs:

1. Approximation method (as press of a correct button)
2. Order 'n' for 'Fourier' option.
3. Order 'n' and 'x0' value for 'Taylor' option.
4. 'x0' value and order of numerator and denominator polynomials for „Pade” option.

### Choose an Approximation Method:

Fourier Taylor **Pade** None

**Selected Method: Pade Approximant**

**Xo :**  **Denominator Order:**  **Numerator Order:**

### Plots

**Current function: Exp[x]\*Sin[x]**

Exp[x]\*Sin[x]

Range from  to

*Figure 4: Input view.*

Outputs:

As an otuput program is displaying plot with the representation according to inputs. Some examples are provided below.

**Choose an Approximation Method:**

Fourier Taylor Pade None

**Selected Method: Fourier Series**

**Order:**

5

**Plots**

$\{2x + 1, 0 \leq x < 2\},$   
 $\{3, x \geq 2\}$

Piecewise[ { {x^2, x < 0},  
{2x + 1, 0 <= x < 2},  
{3, x >= 2}  
]

Apply

Range from to

-1

3

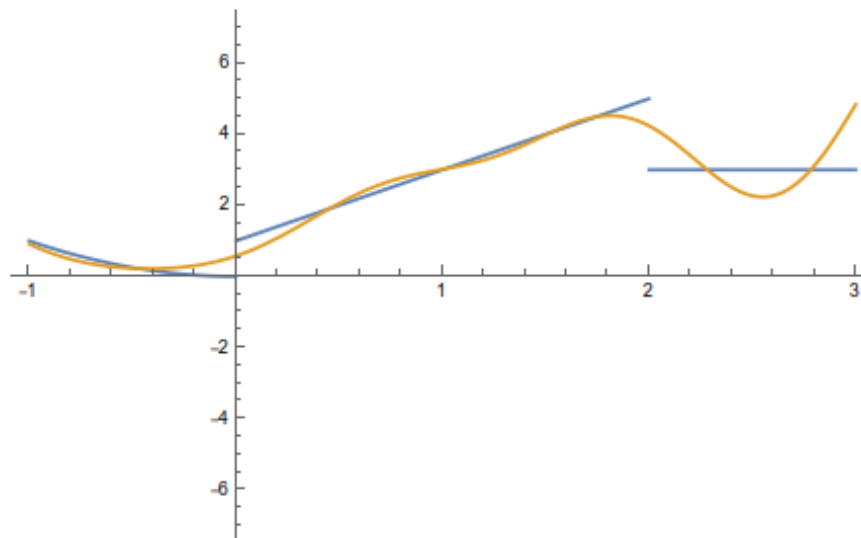


Figure 5: Example of Fourier series approximation.

**Choose an Approximation Method:**

Fourier Taylor Pade None

**Selected Method: Taylor Series**

**x<sub>0</sub>:** **n (Order):**

0 6

**Plots**

**Current function:  $\text{Exp}[x] \cdot \text{Sin}[x]$**

$\text{Exp}[x] \cdot \text{Sin}[x]$

Apply

Range from to

-5

2

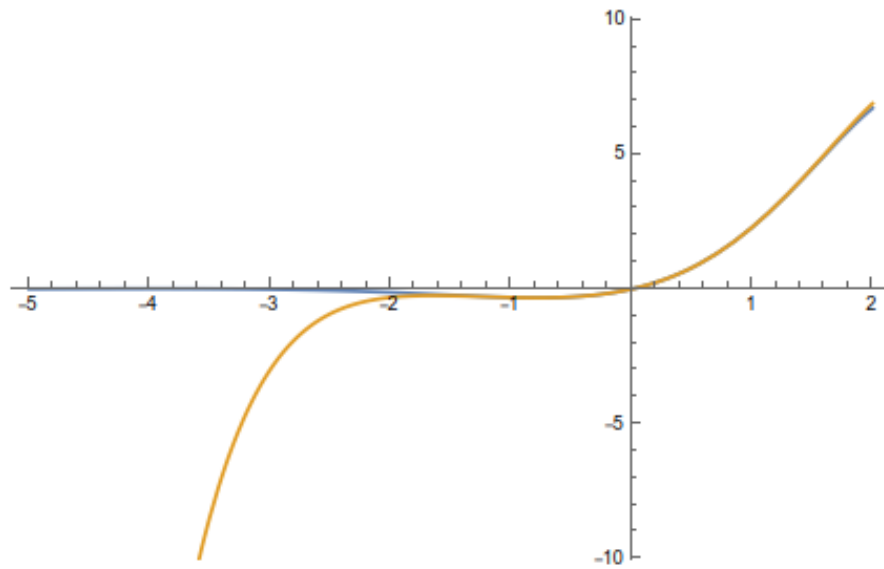


Figure 6: Example of Taylor series approximation.

### Choose an Approximation Method:

Fourier Taylor **Pade** None

Selected Method: Pade Approximant

Xo : Denominator Order: Numerator Order:  
0 3 2

### Plots

Current function:  $\text{Exp}[x] \cdot \text{Sin}[x]$

$\text{Exp}[x] \cdot \text{Sin}[x]$

Apply

Range from to

-5

2

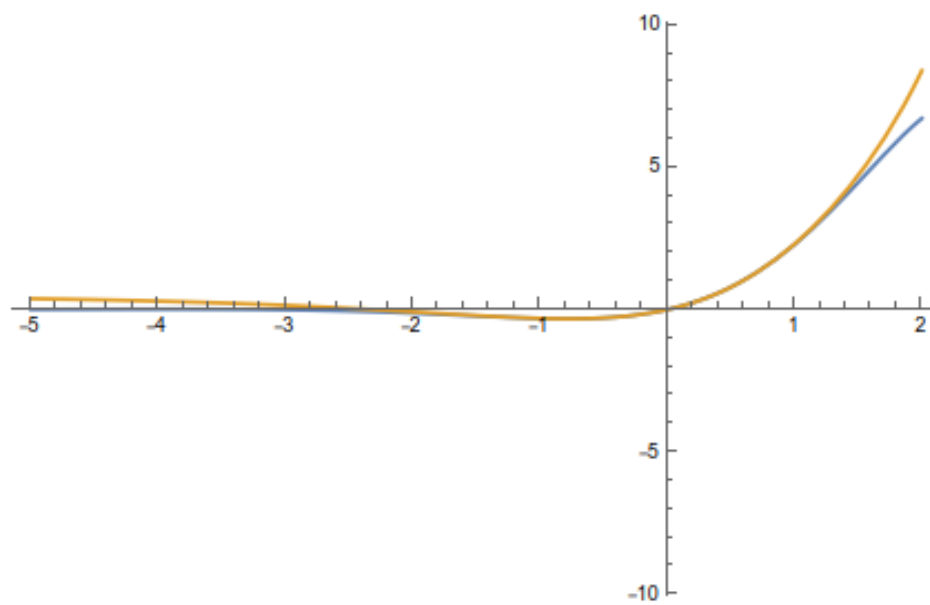


Figure 7: Example of Pade approximation.

### Enclosures:

- File with the program (Jędrzejczyk\_Radosław\_proj\_3)