Table of Contents

```
function [counter, Taylor_cos, difference] =
PS08 taylor cos jchapla rbehl(x,tolerance)
% ENGR 132
% Program Description
% This function finds the value of the Taylor Series of cosine for a
given
% value and below a certain tolerance. It also calculates the regular
% cosine of that same number then finds the difference between the
two.
% Function Call
% function [num_term, Taylor_cos, difference] =
PS08 taylor jchapla rbehl(x,tolerance)
% Input Arguments
% 1. x //user input value for x
% 2. tolerance //user input tolerance
% Output Arguments
% 1. counter //the number of terms that the loop goes through
% 2. Taylor_cos //approximated value for cos using the taylor series
% 3. difference //difference between approximated value and actual
value of
% cos
% Assignment Information
 Assignment: PS 08, Problem 1
  Team ID: 008-14
  Paired Partner: John Chapla, jchapla@purdue.edu
응
  Paired Partner: Ranjan Behl, rbehl@purdue.edu
응
  Contributor: Name, login@purdue [repeat for each]
응
  Our contributor(s) helped us:
응
   [ ] understand the assignment expectations without
2
      telling us how they will approach it.
   [ ] understand different ways to think about a solution
ુ
      without helping us plan our solution.
   [ ] think through the meaning of a specific error or
```

Initializes variables that will be used for calculations

INITIALIZATION

initial value of the series

```
k = 0;
% initializes counter
counter = 0;
% initializes the absolute value of N
absN = 0;
% initializes the
Taylor_cos = 0;
```

If/else structure and while loop for executing taylor series estimation

CALCULATIONS

if/else structure that tests if the inputs are invalid and also carries out the calculations if they are valid

```
if (isscalar(x) == 0) %invalid x
    counter = -99;
   Taylor_cos = -99;
   difference = -99;
    fprintf("x value is invalid, enter a scalar\n");
elseif (tolerance <= 0 || tolerance >= 1) %invalid tolerance
   counter = -99;
   Taylor_cos = -99;
   difference = -99;
   fprintf("tolerance is invalid, must be between 0 and 1\n");
else %valid x and tolerance
    termVal = ((-1).^k * x.^(2 * k)) / factorial(2 * k);
   Taylor_cos = Taylor_cos + termVal;
   absN = abs(termVal);
          while (absN > tolerance) %while loop for taylor series
              k = k + 1;
              termVal = ((-1).^k * x.^(2 * k)) / factorial(2 * k);
              Taylor cos = Taylor cos + termVal;
              absN = abs(termVal);
              counter = counter + 1;
          end
   difference = abs(Taylor cos - cos(x));
end
```

```
% Prints the results from the if/else and while loop
fprintf(" Number of Terms = %d\n Taylor Value of cos(x) =
%0.10f\n Difference between cos(x) and Taylor approximation =
%0.10f",counter,Taylor_cos,difference);
Not enough input arguments.

Error in PS08_taylor_cos_jchapla_rbehl (line 52)
if (isscalar(x) == 0) %invalid x
```

Shows command window outputs COMMAND WINDOW OUTPUTS

Valid test case PS08_taylor_cos_jchapla_rbehl(x,tolerance) Number of Terms = 2 Taylor Value of cos(x) = 0.8776041667 Difference between cos(x) and Taylor approximation = 0.0000216048

```
% Invalid x test case
% PS08_taylor_cos_jchapla_rbehl(x,tolerance)
% x value is invalid, enter a scalar
% Number of Terms = -99
% Taylor Value of cos(x) = -99.0000000000
% Difference between cos(x) and Taylor approximation = -99.0000000000
% Invalid tolerance test case
% PS08_taylor_cos_jchapla_rbehl(x,tolerance)
% tolerance is invalid, must be between 0 and 1
% Number of Terms = -99
% Taylor Value of cos(x) = -99.0000000000
% Difference between cos(x) and Taylor approximation = -99.0000000000
```

Calls academic integrity statement ACADEMIC INTEGRITY STATEMENT

```
PS07_integrity_rbehl(["John Chapla", "Ranjan Behl"]);
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018b