

Homework #1

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method1:

<Code>- machar()의 일부코드+main함수코드.

1) float(single precision) -machar_float.c

```
#define CONV(i) ((float)(i))

void machar(int *ibeta, int *it, int *irnd, int *ngrd, int *machep, int *negexp,
int *iexp, int *minexp, int *maxexp, float *eps, float *epsneg,
float *xmin, float *xmax)
{
    int i, itemp, iz, j, k, mx, nxres;
    float a, b, beta, betah, betain, one, t, temp, temp1, tempa, two, y, z, zero;
```

```
int main() {
    int ibeta, it, irnd, ngrd, machep, negexp, iexp, minexp, maxexp;
    float eps, epsneg, xmin, xmax;
    machar(&ibeta, &it, &irnd, &ngrd, &machep, &negexp,
           &iexp, &minexp, &maxexp, &eps, &epsneg,
           &xmin, &xmax);
    printf("%E\n", eps); //machine eps를 출력.
    return 0;
}
```

2) double(double precision) -machar_double.c

```
#define CONV(i) ((double)(i))

void machar(int *ibeta, int *it, int *irnd, int *ngrd, int *machep, int *negexp,
int *iexp, int *minexp, int *maxexp, double *eps, double *epsneg,
double *xmin, double *xmax)
{
    int i, itemp, iz, j, k, mx, nxres;
    double a, b, beta, betah, betain, one, t, temp, temp1, tempa, two, y, z, zero;
```

```
int main() {
    int ibeta, it, irnd, ngrd, machep, negexp, iexp, minexp, maxexp;
    double eps, epsneg, xmin, xmax;
    machar(&ibeta, &it, &irnd, &ngrd, &machep, &negexp,
           &iexp, &minexp, &maxexp, &eps, &epsneg,
           &xmin, &xmax);
    printf("%E\n", eps); //machine eps를 출력.
    return 0;
}
```

<실행결과>

1)float

```
1.19209e-07
```

```
C:\Users\WKS\source\repos\Numerical_analysis\x64\Debug\Numerical_analysis.exe(1428 프로세스)이(가) 0 코드로 인해 종료되었습니다.
```

2)double

```
2.220446E-16
```

```
C:\Users\WKS\source\repos\Numerical_analysis\x64\Debug\Numerical_analysis.exe(13896 프로세스)이(가) 0 코드로 인해 종료되었습니다.
```

method2:

<Code> *-Machine_accuracy.c*

```
#include <stdio.h>
int get_eps_float();
int get_eps_double();

int main() {
    printf("Machine_accuracy of 'float': ");
    printf("%d\n", get_eps_float()); // float의 경우

    printf("-----\n");

    printf("Machine_accuracy of 'double': ");
    printf("%d\n", get_eps_double()); // double의 경우

    return 0;
}

int get_eps_float() {
    float data = 1.0;
    float temp = 1.0, operand = 0.5; //
    int n = 0;
    while (1) {
        temp *= operand, n++;
        if (data + temp == data) break;
    }
    return n - 1;
}

int get_eps_double() {
    double data = 1.0;
    double temp = 1.0, operand = 0.5; //
    int n = 0;
    while (1) {
        temp *= operand, n++;
        if (data + temp == data) break;
    }
    return n - 1;
}

*get_eps_float(), get_eps_double()는  $1.0(data) + 2^{-n(temp, machine\_eps)} > 1.0(data)$ 을
만족하는 최소 n을 찾아서 반환하는 함수이다.
```

<실행결과>

```
Machine_accuracy of 'float': 23
```

```
-----
```

```
Machine_accuracy of 'double': 52
```

- float의 경우 $n=23$ 이므로 $\text{machine_eps} = 2^{-23}$
- double의 경우 $n=52$ 이므로 $\text{machine_eps} = 2^{-52}$