

SOEN 6011: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PROCESSES

(Function F1 : ArcCos(x))

Overview

- ▶ Java application to obtain an angle(in degrees & radians) for the inverse of cosine.
- ▶ $\text{ArcCos } \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}}$

Domain & Range of ArcCos(x)

- ▶ The domain of $y = \arccos(x)$ is the range of $f(x) = \cos(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ and given by the interval $[-1,1]$. The range of $\arccos(x)$ is the domain of f which is given by the interval $[0,\pi]$.

Critical Decisions

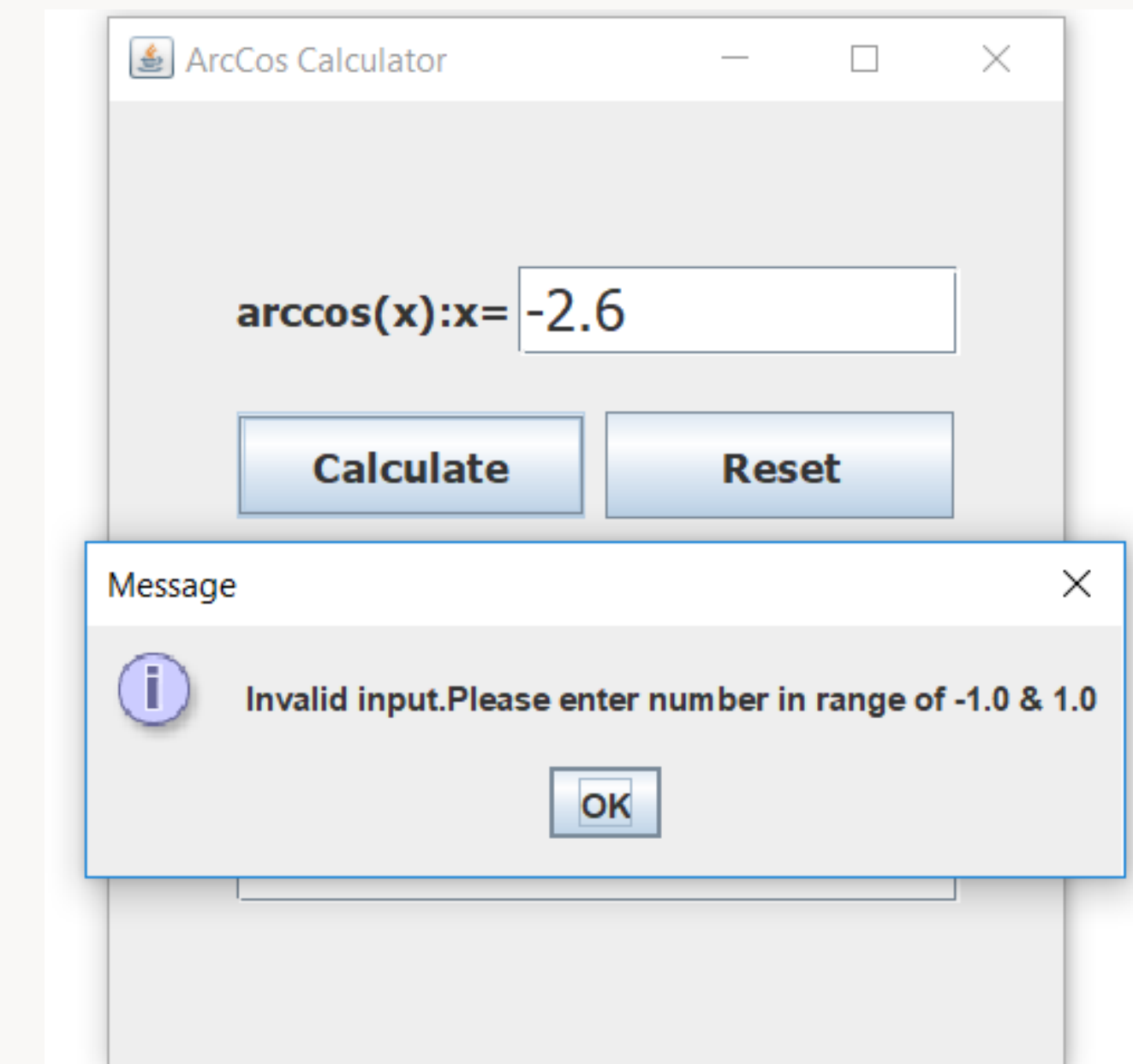
To ensure accuracy of output, the following decisions were critical:

- ▶ Use of **Taylor series expansion formula** instead of the Chebyshev-Pade quotient approximation:
$$\arccos(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2n!}{2^{2n}(n!)^2 2n+1} x^{2n+1}$$
 which converges for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.
- This decision was taken to avoid any static constants and to use a combination of iterative and recursive loops.
- Avoid declaration of multiple static constants(Chebyshev-Pade quotient approximation) thereby increasing complexity.
- Distribution of various critical functions into separate methods to adhere to Object Oriented Principles of Java.

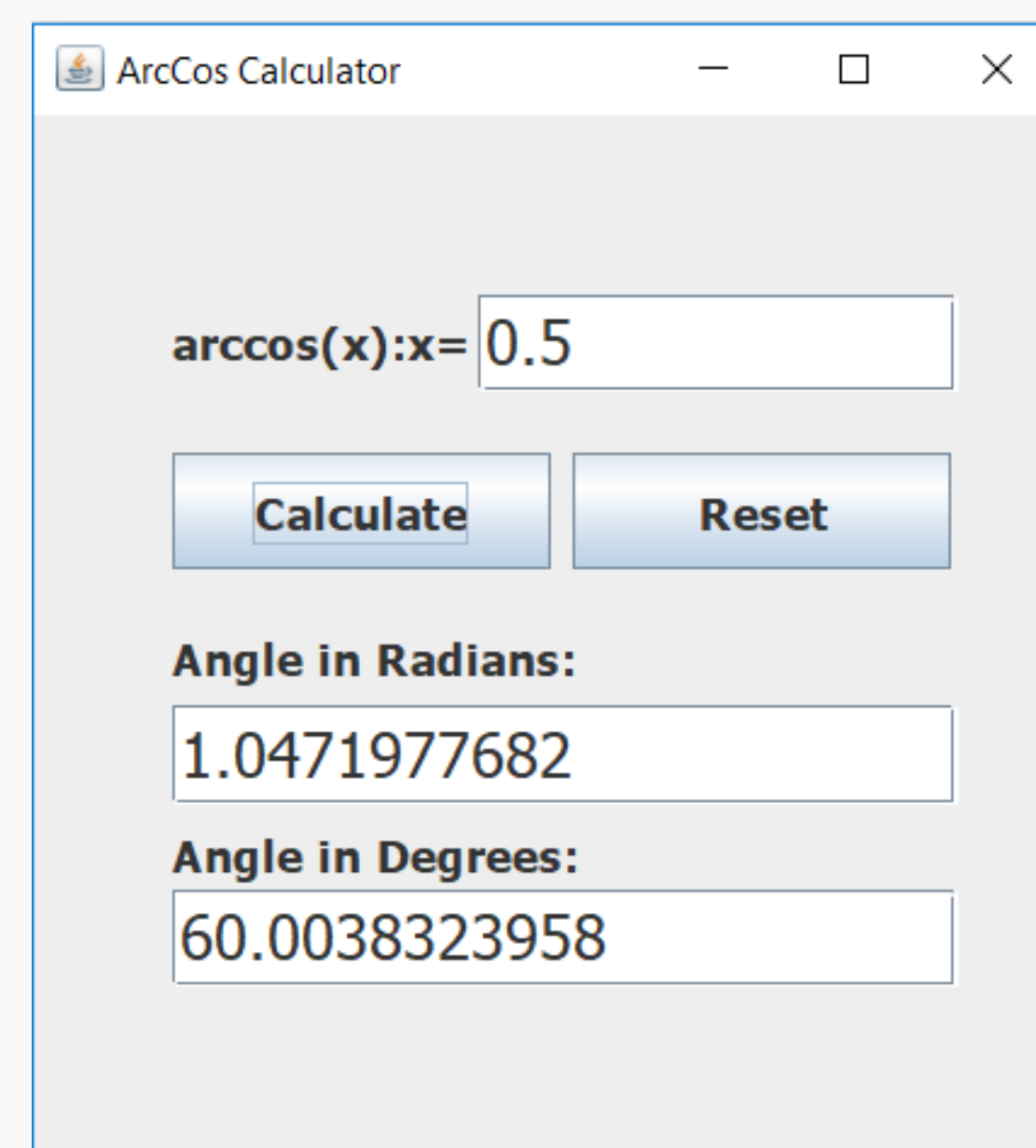
Arccos Table - Some of the commonly known values

x	arccos(x) (Rad)	arccos(x) (°)
-1	3.1413926536	180°
$-\sqrt{3}/2$	2.6178432893	150°
$-\sqrt{2}/2$	2.3560849003	135°
-1/2	2.0942951024	120°
0	1.5706963268	90°
1/2	1.0471977682	60°
$\sqrt{2}/2$	0.7854077535	45°
$\sqrt{3}/2$	0.5236495809	30°
1	0.0	0°

Application User Interface - Error Handling



Application User Interface



Conclusion

- ▶ The Java program/application contains all the key quality attributes such as: *Correctness, Efficiency, Maintainability, Robustness and Usability*.
- ▶ Due to the selection of the *Taylor series expansion formula* for implementation of the $\arccos(x)$ function, the accuracy of output is better with error coefficient ≈ 0.001 to 0.003 off the actual value.

References

- ▶ <https://www.mathportal.org/formulas/pdf/taylor-series-formulas.pdf>
- ▶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inverse_trigonometric_functions