

CP Assignment I

李阳 515072910019

1.

exponent=14-127=-113

mantissa=1.f=1.6250

full value= $1.6250 \times 2^{-113} = 1.5648e-34$

2.

(a) $\ln(1+1/x)$;

(b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1+x}}$;

(c) $\cos(2x)$;

(d) $|\cos(\frac{x}{2})|$.

3.

The code is as followings.

```
1. %% Initializing
2. clear all;clc;
3. under = 1;
4. over = 1;
5. i=0; j=0;
6. %% to find the overflow
7. while i<=1749 % 1749 is determined by test
8.     over=over*1.5;
9.     i=i+1;
10. end
11. disp(['the value of overflow is ',num2str(over)])
12. %% to find the underflow
13. while j<=9999999
14.     under = under/1.5;
15.     j=j+1;
16. end
17. disp(['the value of underflow is ',num2str(under)])
```

After running the code, I find the result is that

overflow=1.4445e+308

underflow=4.9000e-324

4.

The code is as followings.

```
1. clear all;clc;
2. %% For single precision
3. eps1=single(1.0);
4. while 1+eps1~=1
```

```

5.     eps1=eps1/2;
6. end
7. disp(['machine precision for single-precision is ',num2str(eps1)])
8.
9. %% For double precision
10. eps2=1.0;
11. while 1+eps2~=1
12.     eps2=eps2/2;
13. end
14. disp(['machine precision for double-precision is ',num2str(eps2)])

```

After running the code, I find the result is that

for single precision: $\text{eps}=5.9605\text{e-}08$

for double precision: $\text{eps}=1.1102\text{e-}16$

5.

note:I assume that the n is an even number because I think the question is nothing to do with n's parity.

(a)Algorithms:

1.input n; $j=n/2$; $s=0$

2. $s=s+\frac{2}{(4j-3)*(4j-1)}$

$j=j-1$

3.do the second step until $j=0$

4. output s and calculate the relative error.

(b)Code:

```

1. clear all;
2. clc;
3. n=input('please enter an even positive number: ');
4. j=n/2;s=0;
5. %% sum the series
6. while j>=1
7.     s=s+2/((4*j-3)*(4*j-1));
8.     j=j-1;
9. end
10. s=4*s;
11. rr=(s-pi)/pi;
12. disp(['the value of  $\pi$  by using n terms of the series is ',num2str(s)])
13. disp(['the relative error is ',num2str(rr)])

```

(c)results of different n:

$n=10, s=3.0418, \text{re}(\text{relative error})=-0.031752$

$n=20, s=3.0916, \text{re}=-0.015906$

$n=40, s=3.1166, \text{re}=-0.0079565$

$n=10000, s=3.1415, \text{re}=-3.1831\text{e-}05$

(d)As the n increases, s becomes closer to pi, so if we want to get a more precise pi, we can increase n as larger as better.