## mathlib.c

Include math.h for PI constant

Create Prof. Ethan Miller's square\_root code() function so we can use it later

Create Prof. Ethan Millers Exp() function so we can use it later

double my\_sin(double x)

Set limit of N to ~20 to give enough accuracy

Set input of "x" to be within (0,2pi) so the function stays accurate at high values of x Either subtract 2pi or add 2pi to get x within the range

Set both approximation and current term to x //This is to effectively "solve" the first term

Loop from 1 to N

```
//applying sin formula from lab doc
Term = term * (x/2n) * (x/2n+1)

//This is effectively (-1)^n but much faster
If n is odd, total = total - term
If n is even, total = total + term
```

Return term

```
double my_cos(double x)

Return -my_sin(x + 3pi/2);

//Just returning -sin shifted by 3pi/2 as that is the equivalent of cosine
```

```
double my_arcsin(double x)
      Create z n and z n1 for current guess and next guess respectively
      //Endpoints act strange since we are taking the derivative on an endpoint which
is undefined.
      Check if x is -1 or 1, if it is
             Return pi/2 or -pi/2 respectively
      //Looping until we are extremely close to the actual value
      While z \, n - z \, n1 > 10e^{-10}
             //Making our previously found next guess our current guess
              Z_n1 = z_n;
             // Applying arcsin formula from lab doc
             Z n = (z n1) - ((my sin(z n1) - x) / cos(z n1))
       Return z_n
double my arccos(double x)
      //Using shortcut from lab doc
      Return (pi/2 - my \arcsin(x))
double my arctan(double x)
      //Using lab docs shortcut to get arctan in terms of arcsin
```

Return my\_arcsin(x/(square\_root(x\*x +1))

```
Create a_n and a_n1 for current guess and next guess

While a_n - a_n1 > 10e-10

//setting our new guess to current guess
a_n = a_n1

//Using formula from lab doc and Professors Exp function.
a_n1 = a_n + (x-Exp(a_n)/Exp(a_n)
```

Return a\_n1

## mathlib-test.c

```
//Basically just loop through the domain and compare my_function to the math library function.
// Do this for all 6 functions
Void test_sin()
       For (0,2pi) step .05pi
               Error = (my sin - sin)
               Print (my sin, sin, Error)
Void test cos()
       For (0,2pi) step .05pi
               Error = (my_cos - cos)
               Print (my cos, cos, Error)
Void test_arcsin() step.05
       For [-1,1)
               Error = (my_arcsin - asin)
               Print (my arcsin, asin, error)
Void test arccos() step.05
       For [-1,1)
```

```
Void test arctan() step.05
       For [1,10)
               Error = (my arctan - atan)
               Print (my_arctan, atan, error)
Void test_log() step.05
       For [1,10)
               Error = (my_log - log)
               Print (my_log, log, error)
//Creating command line options to use
#define OPTIONS "ascISCT"
//Creating a flag for every option so printing multiple of the same table wont happen
Int \sin f \log = 1
Int cos_flag = 1
Int asin flag = 1
Int acos flag = 1
Int atan flag = 1
Int log_flag = 1
For every found option in the command line
       Switch
       Case 'a'
               Turn all flags to 0
       Case 's'
               Turn sin_flag to 0
       Case 'c'
               Turn cos_flag to 0
       Case 'S'
               Turn asin flag to 0
       Case 'C'
```

Error = (my\_arccos - acos)
Print (my\_arccos, acos, error)

```
Turn acos_flag to 0

Case 'T'
Turn atan_flag to 0

Case 'I'
Turn log_flag to 0

//For every single flag (sin,cos,asin,acos,atan,log)

If flag == 0
Print out the xxx_test() of the function
...
...
//returning 0 because this is the main function
```

Return 0