

Labs 5 and 6 (Week 3: 1/6/15 to 7/6/15)  
(For this lab you can use functions from the C library math.h)

Total marks:160

1. Write a program that uses `getchar()` to read a real number and prints twice the number using `putchar()`. You cannot use `scanf` or `printf` to read the number or write out twice the number. Look at the ASCII code tables to convert characters to integers. For information about the ASCII code see <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASCII> - look at the printable ASCII character set.

Example:

If input is

-32.47

output is

-64.94

[30]

2. Computing the roots of an equation is often needed in engineering calculations. You are given a function  $f(x)$  and you have to find values of  $x$  for which  $f(x) = 0$ . There are many methods to do this. We study the *bisection method* here. In this method we start with two values of  $x$ , say  $c$  and  $d$  such that  $f(c)$  and  $f(d)$  have complementary signs (i.e. one is positive and the other negative). Then assuming  $f(x)$  is continuous at all points between  $c$  and  $d$  there must be at least one point  $x$  between  $c$  and  $d$  where  $f(x) = 0$ . We approach the root by successively calculating  $e = \frac{c+d}{2}$  and updating either  $c$  (i.e.  $c=e$ ) or  $d$  (i.e.  $d=e$ ) such that  $f(c)$  and  $f(d)$  continue to have opposite signs. We repeat this until we reach the needed accuracy which can be done in two ways: a) relative difference between  $c$  and  $d$  is less than some threshold  $\epsilon$  (that is  $|\frac{|c|-|d|}{|c|} < \epsilon$  or b) the absolute value of  $f(x)$  at the mid-point of  $c$  and  $d$  is less than some threshold  $\epsilon$  (that is  $|f(\frac{c+d}{2})| < \epsilon$ ).

Write a program to find and print all roots of the following polynomial function:  $f(x) = x^5 - 6.55x^4 - 26.2x^3 + 88.8x^2 - 74.4x$ . All the roots of this polynomial lie between  $-10$  and  $10$ . Choose  $\epsilon = 10^{-4}$ . Your program should read 'a' or 'b' as input and use the stopping criterion a) or b) above depending on this input. Your program should print out the 5 roots of the polynomial above.

Be careful about structuring your program properly.

[50]

3. You want to find the area under the curve for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 5$  between the points  $x = -5$  and  $x = 5$ . First find the exact value by calculating  $\int_{-5}^5 (x^2 - 2x + 5) dx$  (do this by hand). Then find the area under the curve by approximating it with a sequence of rectangles of width  $w$  (use a starting value for  $w$  of 0.5). Now repeat this process by halving the width  $w$  in every iteration until two successive values of the area are less than a threshold  $\epsilon$ . Print out a) the value of  $w$  when your program stops b) the area under the curve and c) the difference between your answer and the value calculated by hand. Use  $\epsilon = 10^{-5}$ .

[40]

4. In this problem you have to check whether an expression which has three different kinds of opening and closing brackets: '(', ')', '[', ']', '{', '}' are properly nested. A nesting is proper if both properties below hold when the expression is scanned from left to right:
  - a) An opening bracket of any type always precedes a closing bracket of the same type.
  - b) For the most recently seen opening bracket of a particular type a closing bracket of the same type is encountered before a closing bracket of any other type.
  - c) We ignore characters other than brackets of the above three types.

Your program should read an input expression which is a sequence of characters and then write YES if the expression is properly bracketed and NO if it is not. The examples below will make this more clear.

Examples:

(a) (([{xy+uv}+z]) - a*b)	YES
c([xyz]{[jf+k]})	NO

[40]