

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ARMENIA  
College of Science and Engineering  
CS 120 Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming  
**MIDTERM EXAM**

Date / Time:

Friday, March 17 2017 at 17:30

Duration:

2 hours

Attention:

**ANY TYPE OF COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED**

**Write down your section, name and ID# at the top of all used pages**

Participation:

**Problem 1:** Consider below a C++ function `float kahan(float num1, float num2, float& compensation)` that implements the *Kahan Summation Algorithm* for high-precision compensated summation of two float arguments `float num1` and `float num2`:

```
float kahan(float num1, float num2, float &compensation)
{
    float result;
    num2 -= compensation;
    result = num1 + num2;
    compensation = (result - num1) - num2;
    return result;
}
```

Using this function, write a C++ function `float pi(int n)` that computes the value  $\pi$  by the following formula:

$$\pi = 16 \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)5^{2k+1}} - 4 \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)239^{2k+1}} = \left( \frac{16}{1 \cdot 5} - \frac{4}{1 \cdot 239} \right) - \left( \frac{16}{3 \cdot 5^3} - \frac{4}{3 \cdot 239^3} \right) + \left( \frac{16}{5 \cdot 5^5} - \frac{4}{5 \cdot 239^5} \right) - \dots$$

The initial value of `float compensation` is `0.0`.

```
float pi = 0, pow1 = 5, pow2 = 239, pow3 = 1;
for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
    pow1 =
    pi += (16 / (k * pow1) - 4 / (k * pow2)) * pow3;
    pow1 *= 25;
    pow2 *= 239;
    pow3 *= -1;
}
return pi;
```

Kahan?