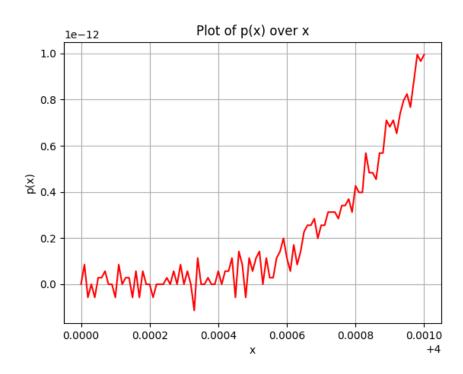
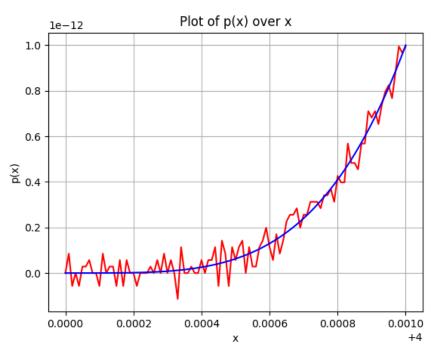
a)



b)



 \Box The red line represents the polynomial function. The blue line represents the x⁴

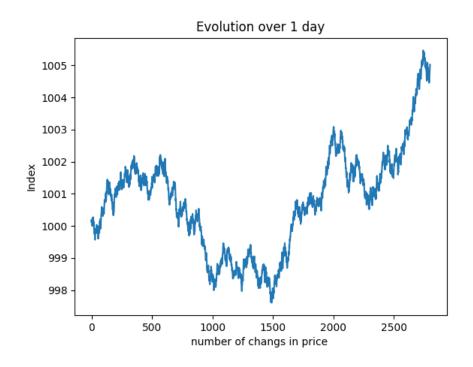
c)

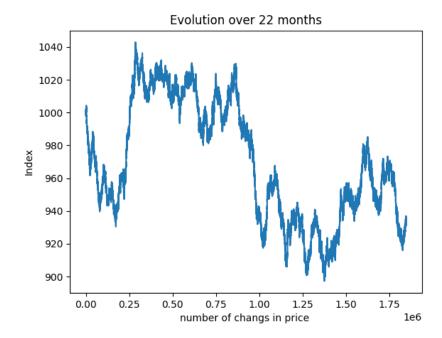
□ Two curves deviate from each other. When using the expression (x-4)^4, the floating-point operations involve numbers of similar order of magnitude. When using the polynomial coefficients, the floating-point operations involve numbers that vary greatly in size due to the coefficients -16, 96, -256 and 256. The polynomial expression hence leads to accumulation of rounding errors and precision loss during the computation.

Problem 2

a)

b)



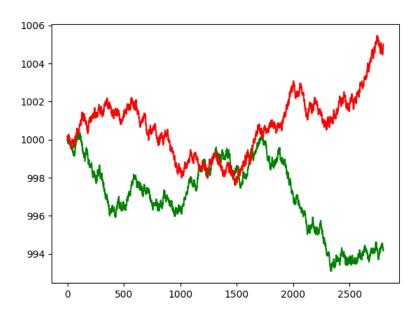


☐ The change in the index is different and becomes more volatile with the time.

c)

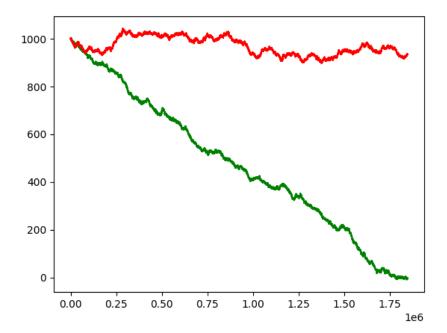
how many points on average would you drop for one day: 0.0004937949227543267
how many points on average would you drop for 22 months: 0.0005007510496536499
(base) qingkehong@qingkehongdeMacBook—Pro hw2 % /usr/local/bin/python3 "/Users/q
ingkehong/Desktop/math122 big data/hw2/problem2.py"

```
def
    index2 (m):
    define a new truncated index function
    index_list = []
    old_index = 1000
    for _ in range (m):
        price_change = random.uniform(-200 , 200)
        new_index = old_index + price_change * 100/baseline_sum
        truncate_index = int(new_index*1000)/1000
        index_list.append(truncate_index)
        old_index = truncate_index
    return index_list
#truncated evolution over 1 day
one_day2 = index2(num1)
plt.plot(one_day2,'g') #truncated
plt.plot(one_day1,'r') #raw
plt.show()
```



☐ The red line represents the truncated index under one day. The green line represents the untruncated index under one day.

```
#truncated evolution over 22month
month2 = index2(num2)
plt.plot(month2,'g') #truncated
plt.plot(month1,'r') #raw
plt.show()
```



The green line represents the truncated index. The red line represents the untruncated index under 22months.

e)

As the initial index was 1000, the market should experience a bear market if the actual index stood at 524.881. Well, the truncated mechanism is accumulating rounding-off erros. As more stock price changes occur and the index is continuously updated, the roundoff errors accumulates. Consequently, the truncated index value drifts away from the true index value, affecting the accuracy of the index.