Enter a natural number 9

The sum of first 9 odd numbers is 45

```
Value of n given: 3
Output:
The sum of first 3 odd numbers is 6
Value of n given : -19
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given : 42
Output:
The sum of first 42 odd numbers is 903
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 250
Output:
The sum of first 250 odd numbers is 31375
Value of n given: 0
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
```

Enter a natural number : 6

The sum of first 6 odd numbers is 36

```
Value of n given: 3
Output:
The sum of first 3 odd numbers is 9
Value of n given : -19
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given : 42
Output:
The sum of first 42 odd numbers is 1764
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 250
Output:
The sum of first 250 odd numbers is 62500
Value of n given: 0
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
```

```
Enter first term of AP: 5
Enter a number of terms: 3
Common difference is : 1.5
The sum of first 3 terms of an AP is 19.5
```

```
Value of n given: 3
Output:
Common difference is: 1.5
The sum of first 3 terms of an AP is -1.5
Value of n given: -19
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 42
Output:
Common difference is: 1.5
The sum of first 42 terms of an AP is 1501.5
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 250
Output:
Common difference is: 1.5
The sum of first 250 terms of an AP is 48562.5
Value of n given: 0
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
```

```
Enter first term of GP: 3
Enter number of terms: 5

Common ratio is: 0.5

The sum of first 5 terms of an GP is 5.8125
```

```
Value of n given : 3
Output:
Common ratio is: 0.5
The sum of first 3 terms of an GP is -3.5
Value of n given: -19
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 14
Output:
Common ratio is: 0.5
The sum of first 14 terms of an GP is 9.9993896484375
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 25
Output:
Common ratio is : 0.5
The sum of first 25 terms of an GP is 14.999999552965164
Value of n given: 0
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
```

Enter first term of HP: 3
Enter number of terms: 3

The sum of first 3 terms of an HP is 0.722222222222222

```
Value of n given: 3
Output:
Common difference is: 1.5
The sum of first 3 terms of an HP is -1.5
Value of n given: -19
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 14
Output:
Common difference is: 1.5
The sum of first 14 terms of an HP is 1.184646901883784
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 25
Output:
Common difference is: 1.5
The sum of first 25 terms of an HP is 1.2522136428358162
Value of n given: 0
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
```

```
In [45]:
       # Question 3: Factorial of a number
         %run CPL_Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                            # importing does not work with JupyterLab
         # taking input from the user
         n=input("Enter a natural number : ")
         # Checking for validity
         n=check_natural_number(n)
         if n!='F':
             # finding factorial of 0 separately and other natural numbers separately
             if n=='zero':
                print("Factorial of 0 is : 1")
             elif n!='F':
                print("Factorial of " + str(n) + " is : " + str(FACTORIAL(n)))
```

Enter a natural number : 7

Factorial of 7 is: 5040

```
In [44]:
         %run CPL Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                                     # importing does not work with JupyterLab
             # array of input
             n=['3', '-19', '7', 'abc', '20', '0']
             for i in range(len(n)):
                 print("\nValue of n given : " + n[i])
                 print("Output: ")
                 # Checking for validity
                 n[i]=check_natural_number(n[i])
                 if n[i]!='F':
                     # finding factorial of 0 separately and other natural numbers separat
                     if n[i]=='zero':
                         print("Factorial of 0 is : 1")
                     elif n!='F':
                         print("Factorial of " + str(n[i]) + " is : " + str(FACTORIAL(n[i])
```

```
Value of n given: 3
Output:
Factorial of 3 is: 6
Value of n given : -19
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given : 7
Output:
Factorial of 7 is: 5040
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a natural number.
Value of n given: 20
Output:
Factorial of 20 is: 2432902008176640000
Value of n given: 0
Output:
Factorial of 0 is : 1
```

In [51]:

```
# Question 4(a): Sine function
%run CPL_Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                   # importing does not work with JupyterLab
# taking input from the user
x=input("Enter argument for sine function : ")
# Checking for validity
x=check_number(x)
if x!='F':
   eps=10**-6
   i=1
   # the loop runs till the function value doesn't match with the actual val
   \# of sin(x) and terminates as it matches upto desired decimal places
   while abs(SINE(x,i)-math.sin(x))>eps:
      i+=1
   print("\nsin(" + str(x) + ") = " + str(SINE(x,i)))
   print("The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places")
```

```
Enter argument for sine function : y
Invalid input. Please enter a number.
```

```
In [54]:
         | %run CPL Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                                     # importing does not work with JupyterLab
             # array of input
             x=['0.5', '-1', '1.2', 'abc', '4', '0']
             eps=10**-6
             for j in range(len(x)):
                 print("\nValue of n given : " + x[j])
                 print("Output: ")
                 # Checking for validity
                 x[j]=check_number(x[j])
                 if x[j]!='F':
                     i=1
                     # the loop runs till the function value doesn't match with the actual
                     # of sin(x) and terminates as it matches upto desired decimal places
                     while abs(SINE(x[j],i)-math.sin(x[j]))>eps:
                     print("sin(" + str(x[j]) + ") = " + str(SINE(x[j],i)))
                     print("The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places")
```

```
Value of n given: 0.5
Output:
sin(0.5) = 0.479425533234127
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given : -1
Output:
sin(-1.0) = -0.8414710097001764
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given : 1.2
Output:
sin(1.2) = 0.9320392703999999
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a number.
Value of n given: 4
Output:
sin(4.0) = -0.7568025787396139
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given: 0
Output:
sin(0.0) = 0.0
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
```

```
In [56]:
          # Question 4(a): Inverse of exponential function
          %run CPL_Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                              # importing does not work with JupyterLab
          # taking input from the user
          x=input("Enter argument for inverse of exponential function : ")
          # Checking for validity
          x=check_number(x)
          if int(x)!=False:
             eps=10**-6
              i=1
             # the loop runs till the function value doesn't match with the actual val
             \# of exp(-x) and terminates as it matches upto desired decimal places
             while abs(EXP(x,i)-math.exp(-x))>eps:
             print("\nexp(-" + str(x) + ") = " + str(EXP(x,i)))
             print("The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places")
```

```
Enter argument for inverse of exponential function : 5 exp(-5.0) = 0.006738328152479823
```

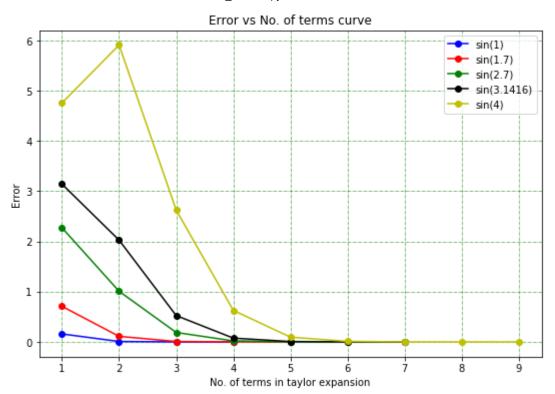
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places

```
In [57]:
         %run CPL Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                                     # importing does not work with JupyterLab
             # array of input
             x=['0.5', '-1', '1.2', 'abc', '4', '0']
             eps=10**-6
             for j in range(len(x)):
                 print("\nValue of n given : " + x[j])
                 print("Output: ")
                 # Checking for validity
                 x[j]=check_number(x[j])
                 if x[j]!='F':
                     i=1
                     # the loop runs till the function value doesn't match with the actual
                     # of exp(x) and terminates as it matches upto desired decimal places
                     while abs(SINE(x[j],i)-math.sin(x[j]))>eps:
                     print("exp(-" + str(x[j]) + ") = " + str(EXP(x[j],i)))
                     print("The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places")
```

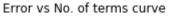
```
Value of n given: 0.5
Output:
exp(-0.5) = 0.604166666666666
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given : -1
Output:
exp(--1.0) = 2.708333333333333
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given: 1.2
Output:
\exp(-1.2) = 0.3184
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given : abc
Output:
Invalid input. Please enter a number.
Value of n given: 4
Output:
\exp(-4.0) = -0.19223985890652528
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
Value of n given: 0
Output:
\exp(-0.0) = 1.0
The value is accurate atleast upto 4 decimal places
```

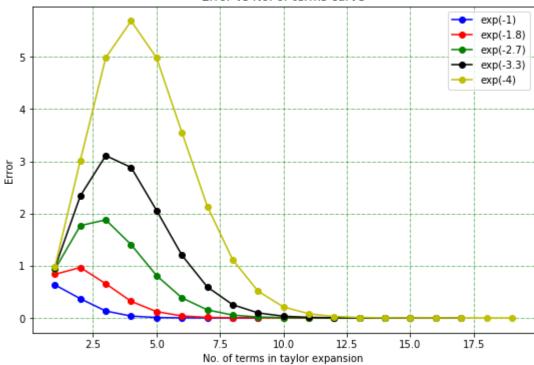
Plotting the errors

```
In [61]:
           # Question 4(b): Plotting of error of Sine function
           %run CPL_Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                                 # importing does not work with JupyterLab
           import math
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           plt.figure(figsize=(9,6))
           eps=10**-6 # value of epsilon - decimal places upto which accuracy is desired
           color=['b-o', 'r-o', 'g-o', 'k-o', 'y-o'] # array of colors for plotting
           argument=[1, 1.7, 2.7, 3.1416, 4] # array of arguments given for comparison
           for j in range(len(argument)):
               # initializing two arrays to store indices and errors
               index=[]
               error=[]
               x=argument[j] # argument if sine function
               # the loop runs till the value doesn't match with
               # the actual value of sine and terminates as it matches
               # upto desired decimal places
               while abs(SINE(x,i)-math.sin(x))>eps:
                  index.append(i)
                  error.append(abs(SINE(x,i)-math.sin(x)))
               plt.plot(index, error, color[j], label='sin('+str(x)+')')
           plt.grid(color='g', ls = '-.', lw = 0.5)
           plt.xlabel('No. of terms in taylor expansion')
           plt.ylabel('Error')
           plt.title('Error vs No. of terms curve')
           plt.legend()
           plt.show()
```



```
In [62]:
           # Question 4(b): Plotting of error of Sine function
           %run CPL_Library.ipynb # Running the entire library in one line because
                                 # importing does not work with JupyterLab
           import math
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           plt.figure(figsize=(9,6))
           eps=10**-6 # value of epsilon - decimal places upto which accuracy is desired
           color=['b-o', 'r-o', 'g-o', 'k-o', 'y-o'] # array of colors for plotting
           argument=[1, 1.8, 2.7, 3.3, 4] # array of arguments given for comparison
           for j in range(len(argument)):
               # initializing two arrays to store indices and errors
               index=[]
               error=[]
               x=argument[j] # argument if sine function
               # the loop runs till the value doesn't match with
               # the actual value of sine and terminates as it matches
               # upto desired decimal places
               while abs(EXP(x,i)-math.exp(-x))>eps:
                  index.append(i)
                  error.append(abs(EXP(x,i)-math.exp(-x)))
               plt.plot(index, error, color[j], label='exp(-'+str(x)+')')
           plt.grid(color='g', ls = '-.', lw = 0.5)
           plt.xlabel('No. of terms in taylor expansion')
           plt.ylabel('Error')
           plt.title('Error vs No. of terms curve')
           plt.legend()
           plt.show()
```





In []: • M