

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Indian Institute of Technology, Palakkad

CS5016: Computational Methods and Applications

 $\frac{Coding\ Assignment\ 4}{Differentiation\ and\ Integration}$

17 Mar, 2021

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Max points: 100

A few instructions

- Codes should be compatible with *Python3* and should run on Ubuntu.
- Code for each question should be placed in a separate stand-alone files.
- Codes should be well-commented.
- Appropriate exceptions should be raised and handled.
- 1. Write a program to visualize actual derivative (f'(x)) and forward finite difference approximation $(\delta_{0.01}^+(x))$ of the function $\sin(x^2)$ in the internal [0,1].
- 2. Write a program to visualize the absolute errors of approximation $\delta_{0.01}^+(x)$, $\delta_{0.01}^-(x)$ and $\delta_{0.01}^c(x)$ of function $\sin(x^2)$ in the internal [0,1].
- 3. Write a program to visualize, as a function of h, the maximum absolute error of approximations $\delta_h^+(x)$ and $\delta_h^c(x)$ of function $\sin(x^2)$ in the internal [0,1]. In the same figure, also plot the theoretical maximum absolute error of approximations $\delta_h^+(x)$ and $\delta_h^c(x)$.
- 4. Write a program to visualize, as a function of M (number of intervals), area under the curve $y(x) = 2x \cdot e^{x^2}$ in the interval [1, 3] computed using the trapezoidal formula. In the figure, also indicate the exact area.
- 5. Write a program to visualize, as a function of u, area under the curve $y(x) = 2x \cdot e^{x^2}$ in the interval [0, u] computed using various integration functions available in Python's scipy.integrate module. In the figure, also indicate the actual area under the curve.
- 6. Enhance the class Polynomial, developed in the last coding assignment, as follows
 - Add a method derivative that will return the polynomial's derivative.

p = Polynomal([1, 2, 3])
pd = d.derivative()
print(pd)

Expected output:

Coefficients of the polynomial are:

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• Add a method area that takes two arguments a and b, and returns the exact area under the polynomial in the interval [a, b]

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p = Polynomal([1, 2, 3])
print(p.area(1,2))
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Expected output:

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Area in the interval [1, 2] is: 11
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7. Write a program that uses the enhanced Polynomial class to approximate area under the curve $y(x) = e^x \cdot \sin x$ in the interval [0, 1/2] within a guaranteed error of 10^{-6} .

NOTE: Your code should not use any numerical integration techniques, and should not compute the actual area under the curve.