

## Extra Exercises Handout Two

October 5, 2011

### Question One

Write a fortran code to compute the sum of the squares of the first  $n$  integers. Use a single 'DO' loop to do this along with a 'REAL' data type to hold the summation. Note that you can read in a value from the keyboard, during the execution of a fortran program, with the 'READ' command as follows. Given you have declared 'num1' to be an 'INTEGER' type in the specification part of your code. You can read an integer value into 'num1' using

```
READ*, num1
```

### Question Two

The Taylor Polynomial  $P_N(x)$  for  $f(x) = \ln(x)$  expanded about  $x_0 = 1$  is,

$$P_N(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{i=N} \frac{(-1)^{i+1}}{i} (x-1)^i$$

write a code that prints out the value of  $P_N(x)$  for  $N \in \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\}$ . Use a pair of nested 'DO' loops for this purpose.

In your code also print out the error in the approximation. Note to do this you can use the Fortran function 'ALOG(num)' which returns the natural log of the value 'num'. For example if you stored the result of the approximation  $P_N(\text{num})$  in the 'REAL' variable 'tot' then

```
PRINT*, ALOG(num)-tot
```

would give you a measure of the error.