
Problem{08}: Demonstration of datatype error/precision utilizing convergence.

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Authorship

- File: Problem_08.m
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- BlazerID: [blazerid](#)
- Vers: 1.0.0 02/18/2020 [initials](#) - [comment](#)
- Desc: Driver for testing concepts in E1.

Description

Given x ranging from 0 to 2π at an interval of $\pi/16$, demonstrate using Matlab a table (disp or sprintf) and a plot of n iterations as a function of x . Include the results for double and single precision. Save your .m file and publish the .pdf to your drop folder on the L: Drive.

Results

```
disp('datatype      x_min      x_max      threshold      n_min      n_max');  
disp('=====');  
disp('double  
' );  
disp('single  
' );  
disp('fi(x,1,32,28)  
' );  
disp('fi(x,1,32,24)  
' );  
disp('fi(x,1,32,20)  
' );  
disp('fi(x,1,32,16)  
' );
```

```

disp('fi(x,1,32,12)
    ');
disp('fi(x,1,32,8)
    ');
disp('fi(x,1,32,4)
    ');
disp('=====');

datatype      x_min    x_max    threshold    n_min    n_max
=====
double
single
fi(x,1,32,28)
fi(x,1,32,24)
fi(x,1,32,20)
fi(x,1,32,16)
fi(x,1,32,12)
fi(x,1,32,8)
fi(x,1,32,4)
=====

```

Plot

- x vs n for each datatype/combination
- title
- legend
- axis labels
- all graphs in one plot.

Bonus

Make a 3D plot of the following:

$x = [x_{\min} : x_{\Delta} : x_{\max}]$;

$\text{fraction_length} = [\text{fraction_length_min} : 1 : \text{fraction_length_max}]$;

n_{\max} for a given x and fraction_length .

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