

LAB-1 QUESTIONS

1.

write a program to approximate the value of $e^x \cdot \sin x$ for $x=2.0$ and 0.2 using the Taylor series expansion:

1. The approximate value should be computed using the first 15, 30, 45, 60 terms
2. The exact value of $e^x \cdot \sin x$.
3. Find the absolute and relative errors between exact and approximate values.

2.

Consider the recursive relation:

$\{x_{n+1}=x_n+x_{n-1}\}$ $x_0=1, x_1=c$ c be any constant

write a program to compute in for all values of n in the range $1 \leq n \leq 30$.

3.

write a program to compute

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1$$

$g(x) = x^2 / (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1)$ for a Succession of values of x as $8^{-1}, 8^{-2}, 8^{-3} \dots$

Will the computer produce the same results for both the Computations? If not, then find the difference between them?

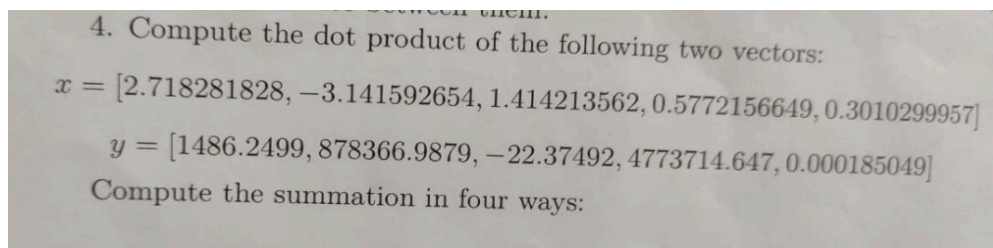
4.

Compute the dot product of the following two vectors:

$x = [2.718281828, -3.141592654, 1.414213562, 0.5772156649, 0.3010299957]$

$y = [1486.2499, 878366.9879, -22.37492, 4773714.647, 0.000185049]$

Compute the summation in four ways:



1. **Forward order:**

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$$

2. **Reverse order:**

$$\sum_{i=n}^1 x_i y_i$$

3. **Largest-to-smallest order:** Add positive numbers in order from largest to smallest, then add negative numbers in order from smallest to largest, and then add the two partial sums.

4. **Smallest-to-largest order:** Reverse the order of adding in the previous method.

Use both single and double precision for a total of eight answers.