

Computer Programming

Lab7

May 6, 2025



Ex1



Problem: Newton-Raphson's Method – Looping

• The Newton-Raphson's Method is a powerful method of finding the roots of the function f(x), that is the values of x for which f(x) = 0. Suppose that x_{old} is an estimate of the root. Then a better estimate is x_{new} which is defined by:

$$x_{new} = x_{old} - \frac{f(x_{old})}{g(x_{old})}$$
 where $g(x) = \frac{df(x)}{dx}$.

This procedure is iterated until convergence is achieved, defined by $|x_{new} - x_{old}| < acc$, where acc is a user-defined accuracy.

Use the Newton-Raphson's method to find the root of the function $f(x) = e^{-x} - x$, starting the iteration at x = -10.0

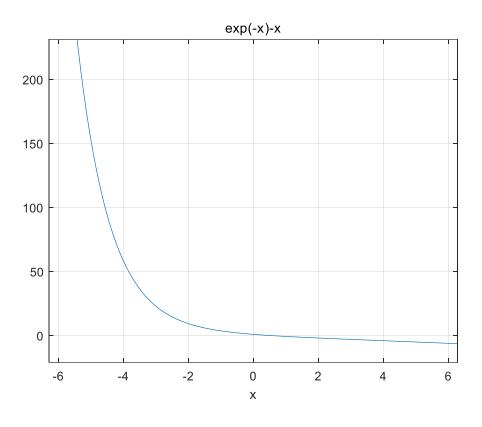
- How many iterations are required to obtain an accuracy (acc) of 10^{-6} , and what is the solution at this accuracy?
- Ref
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton%27s_method





Program output

```
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ vi ex7_1.c
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ gcc ex7_1.c -o ex7_1 -lm
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ ./ex7_1
Program to find the root of the function exp(-x)-x using the Newton - Raphson Method.
Enter the accuracy (acc): 0.000001
iteration : 0 => x_old : -10.0000000000
                                                        -8.9995914192
                                               x_new :
           1
iteration :
               => x_old : -8.9995914192
                                               x_new :
                                                        -7.9986039096
iteration : 2 \Rightarrow x_{old} : -7.9986039096
                                               x_new :
                                                        -6.9962536491
iteration :
           3 => x_old:
                            -6.9962536491
                                                        -5.9907702695
                                               x_new :
iteration : 4 => x_old :
                            -5.9907702695
                                                        -4.9783158361
                                               x new:
iteration : 5 => x_old :
                            -4.9783158361
                                               x_new :
                                                        -3.9511098789
iteration :
            6 \Rightarrow x_{old} : -3.9511098789
                                               x_new :
                                                        -2.8954212482
iteration :
               => x_old :
                            -2.8954212482
                                               x_new :
                                                        -1.7961383785
iteration :
               => x_old :
            8
                            -1.7961383785
                                               x_new :
                                                        -0.6828305410
iteration : 9 => x_old :
                            -0.6828305410
                                                        0.2107179216
                                               x_new :
iteration : 10 => x old : 0.2107179216
                                                        0.5418139234
                                               x new:
iteration : 11 => x_old : 0.5418139234
                                               x_new :
                                                        0.5670263052
iteration : 12
               => x_old : 0.5670263052
                                               x_new :
                                                        0.5671432879
iteration : 13 \Rightarrow x_old : 0.5671432879
                                                         0.5671432904
                                               x_new :
The root of the function exp(-x)-x at accuracy 0.000001 is 0.567143
The number of iterations is 13
```



• (Taylor Series Approximation of e^x) In mathematics, the exponential function e^x can be approximated using an infinite Taylor series expansion:

$$e^{x} = 1 + \frac{x^{1}}{1!} + \frac{x^{2}}{2!} + \frac{x^{3}}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

- As the number of terms increases, the approximation becomes more accurate. Write a program that takes a real number x and an integer n, then computes an approximation of e^x using the first n terms of the Taylor series.
- Function prototype
 - double power(int x, int y);
 - double factorial(int n);





Program output

```
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ vi ex7_2.c
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ gcc ex7_2.c -o ex7_2 -lm
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ ./ex7_2
Enter the value of x: 2
Enter the number of terms n: 10
Approximated value of e^2.00 \Rightarrow 7.3887125220
Actual value of e^2.00 = 7.3890560989
Absolute error: 0.0003435769
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ ./ex7_2
Enter the value of x: 2
Enter the number of terms n: 20
Approximated value of e^2.00 \Rightarrow 7.3890560989
Actual value of e^2.00 = 7.3890560989
Absolute error: 0.0000000000
```

Ex3



• Write a program that generates 10 random numbers between 1 and 100 without using arrays. The program should calculate the sum and average of the generated numbers and print them. The numbers should be generated and processed individually.

Program output

```
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ vi ex7_3.c
                                            [ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ ./ex7_3
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ gcc ex7_3.c -o ex7_3
                                            Random number 1: 81
[ohyong@cse ~/cp/Lab7]$ ./ex7_3
                                            Random number 2: 82
Random number 1: 72
                                            Random number 3: 10
Random number 2: 80
                                            Random number 4: 7
Random number 3: 67
                                            Random number 5: 24
Random number 4: 20
                                            Random number 6: 70
Random number 5: 55
                                            Random number 7: 45
Random number 6: 54
                                            Random number 8: 76
Random number 7: 47
Random number 8: 32
                                            Random number 9: 29
Random number 9: 57
                                            Random number 10: 80
Random number 10: 17
                                            Sum of random numbers: 504
Sum of random numbers: 501
                                            Average of random numbers: 50.4
Average of random numbers: 50.1
```

Submission

Submit to server

Lab # Class #

At the end of the Lab7, submit your C sources file by typing

```
~gs1401/bin/submit Lab7_2 ex7_1.c ex7_2.c ex7_3.c // by Thur. 11:50 ~gs1401/bin/submit Lab7_3 ex7_1.c ex7_2.c ex7_3.c // by Friday 10:50 ~gs1401/bin/submit Lab7_4 ex7_1.c ex7_2.c ex7_3.c // by Friday 11:50 ~gs1401/bin/submit Lab7_5 ex7_1.c ex7_2.c ex7_3.c // by Friday 13:50
```

You may check that you have submitted your source code correctly by typing ~gs1401/bin/submit -check