```
classdef set_1
        methods(Static)
     %% taylor function fpr hyperbolic cosine
     % @param take the input value and desired error
     % @return the vomputed value of x
      function[n] = taylor_cosh(x, err)
         res = 0;
         diff = 1;
         n = 0;
         expected = cosh(x);
         while (diff > err)
             res = res + ((x)^(2*n)) / (factorial(2*n));
             n = n + 1;
            diff = abs(expected - res);
          end
      end
```

OUTPUT: 10

```
%% Fib Recursion Definition  \begin{aligned} &\text{function}[N] = \text{fib\_rec}(N) \\ &\text{if } (N < 3) \\ & N = 1; \\ &\text{else} \end{aligned}   N = \text{set\_1.fib\_rec}(N-1) + \text{set\_1.fib\_rec}(N-2); \\ &\text{end} \\ &\text{end}
```

BEST TIME :1.682 seconds

```
\begin{split} &\text{function[j, fiblis]} = \text{fib\_list(N)} \\ &\quad \text{fiblis(1)} = 1; \\ &\quad \text{fiblis(2)} = 1; \\ &\quad \text{for n=1: (N - 2)} \\ &\quad \text{fiblis(n + 2)} = \text{fiblis(n + 1)} + \text{fiblis(n);} \\ &\quad \text{end} \\ &\quad j = \text{fiblis(N);} \end{split}
```

BEST TIME: .0001032 seconds

```
%% Calculates the ratio
% returns 1, unless it is requested with two or more terms
% to me the function is not zero, but one given the definition
% provided
function[sig] = ratio(N)

[\sim, seq] = (set_1.fib_list(N));

sig = 1;

for n=1:(N - 1)

sig = sig + ( (-1)^(n+1) ) / (seq(n) * seq(n+1));

end
```

end end end

