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Problem 1:

a) The perimeter up to N squares will be

$$P_N = \sum_{i=1}^N 4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{i-1} = 8 \frac{1 - 2^{-N/2}}{2 - \sqrt{2}}. \quad (1)$$

In the limit where $N \rightarrow \infty$, this expression becomes

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} P_N = 8 + 4\sqrt{2}. \quad (2)$$

b) The area up to N squares will be

$$A_N = \sum_{i=1}^N 2^{1-i} = 2(1 - 2^{-N}). \quad (3)$$

In the limit where $N \rightarrow \infty$, this expression becomes

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} A_N = 2. \quad (4)$$

c) Perimeter:

$$N > 6 - 2 \log_2 \left(\epsilon(2 - \sqrt{2}) \right). \quad (5)$$

Area:

$$N > -\log_2(\epsilon/2). \quad (6)$$

d) For $\epsilon = 10^{-7}$, $N \gtrsim 55$ terms for the perimeter and $N \gtrsim 25$ for the area.

Performing the sums explicitly, I find $|P_{55} - P| \simeq 7 \times 10^{-8}$ and $|A_{25} - A| \simeq 6 \times 10^{-8}$.

For $\epsilon = 10^{-15}$, I find $N \gtrsim 108$. When performing the sum in this case, I find $|P_{108} - P| \simeq 4 \times 10^{-15}$. Adding additional terms makes no improvement! Notice that the terms in the sum are now $\mathcal{O}(10^{-16})$, which is at the limit of numerical roundoff error when compared to the overall sum value of ~ 13 .