

## Ejercicios 9 y 10

February 4, 2018

Ejercicio 9. 1. Hay otras constantes de las que podemos calcular la cifra  $n$ -ésima sin calcular las anteriores. Por ejemplo, se puede usar la serie  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \log(2) = \frac{1}{2}$  para calcular cifras del logaritmo neperiano de 2. Modifica el programa anterior para adaptarlo a este caso. ¿Cuál podrá ser la forma general de series a las que se les puede aplicar este método?

```
In [54]: def F0(n):
        S = RR(0.0)
        k = 1
        while k <= n:
            S += RR((2^(n-k))%k/k)
            k += 1
        return RR(S)
def F1(n):
    S = RR(0.0)
    k = n+1
    while 1:
        nS = S + RR((2^(n-k))/k)
        if nS == S:
            break
        else:
            S = nS
        k += 1
    return RR(S)
def cifra_log2(n):
    n -= 1
    x = RR(F0(n)) + RR(F1(n))
    return (x-floor(x)).str(base=2)
```

```
In [55]: cifra_log2(2)
```

```
Out [55]: '0.01100010111001000010111111011111010001110011110111011'
```

Ejercicio 10. 1. Define una función de Sage que encuentre, y devuelva, la fracción, con denominador de como máximo  $k$  cifras (en base 10), que mejor aproxime a  $a$ . No se permite usar el método `exact rational()` de Sage, que más o menos puede hacer lo que se pide en el ejercicio. Se puede usar el valor de `RR` que tiene internamente Sage. ¿Cuántos bucles tendrá tu función? 2. Jugando con los rangos de los bucles, pero sin usar explícitamente los resultados mencionados más abajo, trata de conseguir un programa lo más eficiente posible.

```
In [96]: def den_pi(n):
```

```
    den = 1
    res = 0
    dif = 100
    frac = 0
    while len(den.digits()) <= n:
        for num in xrange (3*den,4*den):
            frac = num/den
            if abs(RR(frac) - RR (pi)) < dif:
                res = frac
                dif = abs(RR(frac) - RR (pi))
        den += 1
    return RR(res),RR(dif),frac
```

```
In [97]: %%time
        den_pi(4)
```

-----

KeyboardInterrupt

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-97-a6c2cd09380d> in <module>()
----> 1 get_ipython().run_cell_magic(u'time', u'', u'den_pi(4)')
```

```
/usr/local/SageMath/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py
2113         magic_arg_s = self.var_expand(line, stack_depth)
2114         with self.builtin_trap:
-> 2115             result = fn(magic_arg_s, cell)
2116         return result
2117
```

```
<decorator-gen-59> in time(self, line, cell, local_ns)
```

```
/usr/local/SageMath/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magic.pyc in <lambda>
186     # but it's overkill for just that one bit of state.
187     def magic_deco(arg):
--> 188         call = lambda f, *a, **k: f(*a, **k)
189
190         if callable(arg):
```

```
/usr/local/SageMath/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magics/execution.py
1174         if mode=='eval':
1175             st = clock2()
```

```

-> 1176         out = eval(code, glob, local_ns)
    1177         end = clock2()
    1178     else:

<timed eval> in <module>()

<ipython-input-96-8dd3ba7e4c8c> in den_pi(n)
    7         for num in xrange (Integer(3)*den,Integer(4)*den):
    8             frac = num/den
----> 9             if abs(RR(frac) - RR (pi)) < dif:
    10                 res = frac
    11                 dif = abs(RR(frac) - RR (pi))

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/structure/parent.pyx in sage.structure.parent.Parent.__call__
    932         if mor is not None:
    933             if no_extra_args:
--> 934                 return mor._call_(x)
    935             else:
    936                 return mor._call_with_args(x, args, kwds)

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/structure/coerce_maps.pyx in sage.structure.coerce_maps.NC
    280         raise TypeError("Cannot coerce {} to {}".format(x, C))
    281     cdef Map m
--> 282     cdef Element e = method(C)
    283     if e is None:
    284         raise RuntimeError("BUG in coercion model: {} method of {} returned None")

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/symbolic/expression.pyx in sage.symbolic.expression.Expression
    1280         0.14112000805986722210074480281
    1281         """
-> 1282         return self._eval_self(R)
    1283
    1284     def _real_mphi_(self, R):

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/symbolic/expression.pyx in sage.symbolic.expression.Expression
    1191     cdef GEx res
    1192     try:
-> 1193         res = self._gobj.evalf(0, {'parent':R})
    1194     except TypeError as err:
    1195         # try the evaluation again with the complex field

```

```

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/libs/pynac/pynac.pyx in sage.libs.pynac.pynac.py_eval_con
2197     from sage.symbolic.constants import constants_table
2198     constant = constants_table[serial]
-> 2199     return kwds['parent'](constant)
2200
2201 cdef py_eval_unsigned_infinity():

```

```

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/structure/parent.pyx in sage.structure.parent.Parent.__ca
932         if mor is not None:
933             if no_extra_args:
-> 934                 return mor._call_(x)
935             else:
936                 return mor._call_with_args(x, args, kwds)

```

```

/usr/local/SageMath/src/sage/structure/coerce_maps.pyx in sage.structure.coerce_maps.N
280         raise TypeError("Cannot coerce {} to {}".format(x, C))
281     cdef Map m
-> 282     cdef Element e = method(C)
283     if e is None:
284         raise RuntimeError("BUG in coercion model: {} method of {} returned No

```

```

/usr/local/SageMath/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/sage/symbolic/constants.py in _mp
569     return math.pi
570
-> 571     def _mpfr_(self, R):
572         """
573         EXAMPLES::

```

```

src/cysignals/signals.pyx in cysignals.signals.python_check_interrupt (build/src/cysig

```

```

src/cysignals/signals.pyx in cysignals.signals.sig_raise_exception (build/src/cysignal

```

```

KeyboardInterrupt:

```

```

In [ ]: den_pi(3)

```

```

In [ ]:

```