Design Document of Assignment 2 Zihua Li CSE 13S Prof. Darrell Long

The purpose of this program is to compute the fundamental constants e and pi.

Both e and pi can be calculated using Taylor series.

For pi, it could be calculated using Taylor series expansion of arctan1, because pi is equal to 4 times of arctan1.

Same core method for calculating e. But we do not need to substitute something like arctan1 as for pi, e is just sigma x's nth power divided by n's factorial.

The hard thing is not using anything from math.h and the factocial() function. We could use a for loop that iterates until the number of iterations reaches the limit, that reinstates a factorial function.

I have created functions for calculating sqrt, power, and remainder in this program, in order to calculate pi in each method.

e.c Using Taylor series to compute the value of e. Already stated.

madhava.c Using Madhava series provided in the assignment instructions file, I have implemented the algorithm into the program. You need sqrt and power functions to calculate the SUM.

euler.c Using the formula derived from Euler's solution to the Basel problem to compute the value of pi. You need power and sqrt to calculate the SUM.

bbp.c Using Bailey-Borwein-Plouffe formula to compute the value of pi. You need power and sqrt to calculate the SUM.

viete.c Using Viete's formula to compute the value of pi. You need sqrt to calculate the infinite product. (infinite restricted by num of iterations)

newton.c Using Newton-Raphson method to compute square root of the input. You can use the absolute function provided in mathlib.h, iterations stops when difference is no longer bigger than EPSILON (also in mathlib.h), you need to create a remainder function to complete the iteration.

Every sub-program globalizes its terms count, so when outputting data it could be used by the mathlib-test.c main program.

mathlib-test.c This is the main program. It outputs the data and takes in options to produce data from different methods, as well as the terms count number upon request by putting option in the command. It uses getopt() to

get the options user inputted. And a lot of if-else conditions to make sure it outputs the data of need. It uses ASCII to determine the option 'opt'.