

01_SayisalHesabinNitelikleri

March 27, 2020

1 SAYISAL HESABIN NİTELİKLERİ

1.1 BİLGİSAYARDA SAYI TEMSİLLERİ

En küçük hafıza birimi **bit** (binary digit) adlandırılır.

1 bytes, (bayt) diye okuyoruz, 8 bit içerir.

1 bytes = 8 bit

8 bit'te $2^8 = 256 = 0, 1, \dots, 254, 255$ bilgi saklanabilir.

1.1.1 TAM SAYILAR

Saklanabilecek tam sayı büyüklüğünü ayrılan bit sayısı (veya byte) belirler.

16 bit = 2 bytes'lık olanlar

```
[1]: # Bütün hepsi pozitifken
enBuyuk_16bit_Pozitif_TamSayi = 2**16
print enBuyuk_16bit_Pozitif_TamSayi
```

65536

```
[2]: # Yarırsı negatif / Yarırsı Pozitif
enKucuk_16bit_Negatif_TamSayi = -2**16/2
enBuyuk_16bit_Pozitif_TamSayi = 2**16/2 - 1
print enKucuk_16bit_Negatif_TamSayi
print 0
print enBuyuk_16bit_Pozitif_TamSayi
```

-32768

0

32767

```
[3]: # 10'luktan 2'lik tabana çevirim
tamSayi10 = raw_input("10'luk tabandaki tam sayı = ?")
```

```

tamSayi10 = int(tamSayi10)

bolum = abs(tamSayi10)
if bolum!=0:
    while bolum>0:
        print bolum, bolum%2
        bolum = int(bolum/2.)
else:
    print 0

```

```

MTAnbHVrIHRhYmFuZGFraSB0YW0gc2F5xLEgPSA/
1212 0
6 0
3 1
1 1

```

```

[4]: # 10'luktan herhangi bir tabana çevirim
taban = 2
bolum = tamSayi10
while bolum>0:
    print bolum, bolum%taban
    bolum = int(bolum/tabana)

```

```

12 0
6 0
3 1
1 1

```

```

[5]: # çıktısı düzenlenmiş
taban = 2
bolum = tamSayi10
tamSayi2 = ""
while bolum>0:
    kalan = bolum % taban
    tamSayi2 = str(kalan) + tamSayi2
    #tamSayi2 = tamSayi2 + str(kalan)
    bolum = int(bolum/tabana)

print "(%s)_10 = (%s)_%s"%(tamSayi10, tamSayi2, taban)

```

```

(12)_10 = (1100)_2

```

```

[6]: #çıkıtısı 16 bit'e göre düzenlenmiş tam sayı
def sgn(x):
    if x>=0:
        s="0"
    else:

```

```

        s="1"
        return s

#tamSayi10 = 2**15-1
tamSayi10 = -2**15+1
tamSayi10 = -13
taban = 2
isaret = sgn(tamSayi10)

bolum = abs(tamSayi10)
tamSayi2 = ""
while bolum>0:
    kalan = bolum % taban
    tamSayi2 = str(kalan) + tamSayi2
    bolum = int(bolum/tabani)

print "".join([str(i%10) for i in range(1, 17)])
print isaret + "0"*(15-len(tamSayi2)) + tamSayi2
print "(%s)_10 = (%s%s)_2" %(tamSayi10 , isaret , "0"*(15-len(tamSayi2)) +
    ↪tamSayi2)

```

```

1234567890123456
10000000000001101
(-13)_10 = (10000000000001101)_2

```

```

[7]: a = 2**1000
      print a

```

```

10715086071862673209484250490600018105614048117055336074437503883703510511249361
22493198378815695858127594672917553146825187145285692314043598457757469857480393
45677748242309854210746050623711418779541821530464749835819412673987675591655439
46077062914571196477686542167660429831652624386837205668069376

```

2 REEL SAYILAR

<https://www.h-schmidt.net/FloatConverter/IEEE754.html>

2.1 $y = (1 + M) * 2^x$

```

[8]: from math import log
      y = 0.1

      us = int(log(y, 2))-1
      mantis = y/2**us

```

```
print "2~%s"%us
print mantis
```

2⁻⁴

1.6

2.2 32 bitlik sistemde mantis kısmının hesaplanması

2.2.1 (0.5)₁₀ = (0.100000000000000000000000)₂

2.2.2 (0.25)₁₀ = (0.010000000000000000000000)₂

Bu tür ondalık sayılar için aşağıdaki şartı incelemek gerekiyor.
İncelendiğinde basamak değişkeninin 1 azaltılmadığı görülür.

```
if basamak>log(gecici,2):
    basamak -= 1
```

```
[9]: from math import log

ondalik10 = .125
ondalik2List = ["0"]*23

gecici = ondalik10
basamak = 0
while abs(basamak)<23 and gecici>0:
    basamak = int(log(gecici,2))
    print basamak, log(gecici,2), gecici
    if basamak>log(gecici,2):
        basamak -= 1
    if abs(basamak)>23: break
    print basamak, log(gecici,2), gecici
    ondalik2List[abs(basamak)-1] = "1"
    gecici= gecici - 2**basamak

ondalik2 = ''.join(ondalik2List)
print ondalik2
```

-3 -3.0 0.125

-3 -3.0 0.125

001000000000000000000000

2.2.3 (0.6)_10 = (0.10011001100110011001100)_2

2.2.4 (0.7)_10 = (0.10110011001100110011001)_2

Bu tür ondalık sayılar için aşağıdaki şartı incelemek gerekiyor.
İncelendiğinde basamak değişkeninin 1 azaltıldığı görülür.

```
if basamak>log(gecici,2):  
    basamak -= 1
```

```
[10]: ondalik2List = ["0"]*23  
       ondalik2List[abs(-23)-1] = '1'  
       ''.join(ondalik2List)
```

```
[10]: '00000000000000000000001'
```

```
[11]: from math import log  
  
       ondalik10 = .6  
       ondalik2List = ["0"]*23  
  
       gecici = ondalik10  
       basamak = 0  
       while abs(basamak)<23 and gecici>0:  
           basamak = int(log(gecici,2))  
           #print basamak, log(gecici,2), gecici  
           if basamak>log(gecici,2):  
               basamak -= 1  
           if abs(basamak)>23: break  
           print basamak, log(gecici,2), gecici  
           ondalik2List[abs(basamak)-1] = "1"  
           gecici = gecici - 2**basamak  
  
       ondalik2 = ''.join(ondalik2List)  
       print ondalik2
```

```
-1 -0.736965594166 0.6  
-4 -3.32192809489 0.1  
-5 -4.73696559417 0.0375  
-8 -7.32192809489 0.00625  
-9 -8.73696559417 0.00234375  
-12 -11.3219280949 0.000390625  
-13 -12.7369655942 0.000146484375  
-16 -15.3219280949 2.44140625e-05  
-17 -16.7369655942 9.15527343748e-06  
-20 -19.3219280949 1.52587890623e-06  
-21 -20.7369655942 5.72204589822e-07  
10011001100110011001100
```

```
[12]: #12345678901234567890123
10011001100110011001100
10011001100110011001100
```

```
[12]: 10011001100110011001100L
```

2.3 64 bitlik sistemde mantis kısmının hesaplanması

```
[13]: from math import log

ondalikBit = 52
ondalik10 = .6
ondalik2List = ["0"]*ondalikBit

gecici = ondalik10
basamak = 0
while abs(basamak)<ondalikBit and gecici>0:
    basamak = int(log(gecici,2))
    if basamak>log(gecici,2):
        basamak -= 1
    if abs(basamak)>ondalikBit: break
    print basamak, gecici
    ondalik2List[abs(basamak)-1] = "1"
    gecici= gecici - 2**basamak

ondalik2 = ''.join(ondalik2List)
print ondalik2
```

```
-1 0.6
-4 0.1
-5 0.0375
-8 0.00625
-9 0.00234375
-12 0.000390625
-13 0.000146484375
-16 2.44140625e-05
-17 9.15527343748e-06
-20 1.52587890623e-06
-21 5.72204589822e-07
-24 9.53674316184e-08
-25 3.5762786843e-08
-28 5.96046445533e-09
-29 2.23517415687e-09
-32 3.72529007642e-10
-33 1.39698363988e-10
-36 2.32830421609e-11
```

```

-37 8.73112693256e-12
-40 1.45516931838e-12
-41 5.45674616603e-13
-44 9.09272657168e-14
-45 3.4083846856e-14
-48 5.66213742559e-15
-49 2.10942374679e-15
-52 3.33066907388e-16
1001100110011001100110011001100110011001100110011001

```

2.4 32, 64 veya 128 bitlik sistemde reel sayılar

128 bit malesef çalışmıyor!?

```

[14]: from math import log
      x = int(log(0.1, 2))
      print 0.1/2**(x-1)
      print x-1

```

```

1.6
-4

```

```

[15]: from math import log

      # verilen bir sayının işaretinin
      # 2'lik (binary) temsili
      def sgn(x):
          if x>=0:
              s="0" # +1
          else:
              s="1" # -1
          return s

      isaretliSayi = -1.234
      kacBit = 128

      isaret = sgn(isaretliSayi)
      sayi10 = abs(isaretliSayi)

      # 32, 64, 128 bit dağılımları
      # https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quadruple-precision\_floating-point\_format
      bitH = {32:[1, 8, 23], 64:[1, 11, 52], 128:[1, 15, 112]}
      usBit = bitH[kacBit][1]
      ondalikBit = bitH[kacBit][2]

      # verilen bir reel sayıyı 1.M x 2^us şekline çevir
      us = int(log(sayi10, 2))

```

[illegible]

2.4.1 2'likten tekrar 10'luk sisteme çevirim

```
[16]: # 2'lik sistemden tekrar ondalik sisteme çevirim
isaret10 = (-2*int(isaret)+1)
ondalik2den10a = 0
for i,b in enumerate(ondalik2):
    ondalik2den10a += int(b)*2**-(i+1)

sayi2den10a = isaret10*(1+ondalik2den10a)*2**us

print "orjinal sayı =", isaretliSayi
print "çevirilen sayı =", sayi2den10a
print "hata miktarı =", (isaretliSayi-sayi2den10a)
```

```
orjinal sayı = -1.234
çevirilen sayı = -1.234
hata miktarı = 0.0
```

3 SAYISAL HATA TÜRLERİ

1. Yuvarlama Hatası (Round-off error)

- <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/RoundoffError.html>
- Roundoff error occurs because of the computing device's inability to deal with certain numbers. Such numbers need to be rounded off to some near approximation which is dependent on the word size used to represent numbers of the device.

2. Kesme Hatası (Truncation Error)

- https://tr.0wikipedia.org/wiki/Kesme_hatası
- Truncation error refers to the error in a method, which occurs because some series (finite or infinite) is truncated to a fewer number of terms. Such errors are essentially algorithmic errors and we can predict the extent of the error that will occur in the method.

3.1 YUVARLAMA HATASI

3.1.1 Her zaman $A - A = 0$ olmayabilir.

FORTRAN

```
[17]: %%sh
# fortran programını oluştur
cat > fortran_Programi.for << EOF
C FORTRAN PROGRAMI BAŞI
C      REAL*4 A
```

```

C      REAL*8 B, Z
      A = COS(1.1)
      B = SIN(1.1)
      Z = A - (A/B)*B
      PRINT *, A
      PRINT *, (A/B)*B
      PRINT *, Z
      END
C FORTRAN PROGRAMI SONU
EOF

# fortran programı derle
#
# gfortran derleyicisi
# gfortran -o fortran_Programi fortran_Programi.for
#
# f77 derleyicisi
f77 -o fortran_Programi fortran_Programi.for

# fortran programını çalıştır
./fortran_Programi

# fortran programını sil
#rm -f fortran_Programi*

```

```

0.453596085
0.453596085
0.00000000

```

PYTHON

```

[18]: from math import *
      A = cos(1.1)
      B = sin(1.1)
      Z = A - (A/B)*B
      print A
      print (A/B)*B
      print Z

```

```

0.453596121426
0.453596121426
-5.55111512313e-17

```

```

[19]: from math import *
      A = cos(1.1)
      B = sin(1.1)
      Z = A - (A/B)*B

```

A

[19]: 0.4535961214255773

```
[20]: from math import *  
A = cos(1.1)  
B = sin(1.1)  
Z = A - (A/B)*B  
(A/B)*B
```

[20]: 0.45359612142557737

```
[21]: 0.4535961214255773  
0.45359612142557737
```

[21]: 0.45359612142557737

3.1.2 Küçük ve büyük sayıları yan yana getirmek risklidir.

FORTRAN

```
[22]: %%sh  
# fortran programını oluştur  
cat > fortran_Programi.for << EOF  
    REAL*16 TOPLAM  
    TOPLAM = 1.0  
    DO 10, I = 1, 10000  
        TOPLAM = TOPLAM + 0.00001  
10    CONTINUE  
    PRINT *, 'TOPLAM = ', TOPLAM  
    END  
C FORTRAN PROGRAMI SONU  
EOF  
  
# fortran programı derle  
# f77 derleyicisi  
f77 -o fortran_Programi fortran_Programi.for  
  
# fortran programını çalıştır  
./fortran_Programi  
  
# fortran programını sil  
rm -f fortran_Programi*
```

TOPLAM = 1.09999999747378751635551452636718750

PYTHON

```
[23]: toplam = 1.0
      for i in range(10000):
          toplam += 0.00001
      print 'toplam = ', toplam
```

toplam = 1.1

```
[24]: toplam = 1.0
      for i in range(10000):
          toplam += 0.00001
      toplam
```

[24]: 1.10000000000006551

```
[25]: whos
```

Variable	Type	Data/Info
A	float	0.453596121426
B	float	0.891207360061
Z	float	-5.55111512313e-17
a	long	1071508607186267320948425<...>1652624386837205668069376
acos	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
acos>		
acosh	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
acosh>		
asin	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
asin>		
asinh	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
asinh>		
atan	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
atan>		
atan2	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
atan2>		
atanh	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
atanh>		
b	str	0
basamak	int	-49
bitH	dict	n=3
bolum	int	0
ceil	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
ceil>		
copysign	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
copysign>		
cos	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
cos>		
cosh	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function

cosh>		
degrees	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
degrees>		
e	float	2.71828182846
enBuyuk_16bit_Pozitif_TamSayi	int	32767
enKucuk_16bit_Negatif_TamSayi	int	-32768
erf	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
erf>		
erfc	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
erfc>		
exp	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
exp>		
expm1	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
expm1>		
fabs	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
fabs>		
factorial	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
factorial>		
floor	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
floor>		
fmod	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
fmod>		
frexp	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
frexp>		
fsum	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
fsum>		
gamma	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
gamma>		
gecici	float	0.0
hypot	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
hypot>		
i	int	9999
isaret	str	1
isaret10	int	-1
isaretliSayi	float	-1.234
isinf	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
isinf>		
isnan	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
isnan>		
kacBit	int	128
kalan	int	1
ldexp	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
ldexp>		
lgamma	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
lgamma>		
log	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
log>		
log10	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function

log10>		
log1p	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
log1p>		
mantis	float	0.234
matplotlib	module	<module
'matplotlib' from<...>matplotlib/		
__init__.pyc'>		
modf	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
modf>		
ondalik10	float	0.6
ondalik2	str	
0011101111100111011011001<...>0000000000000000000000		
ondalik2List	list	n=112
ondalik2den10a	float	0.234
ondalikBit	int	112
pi	float	3.14159265359
pow	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
pow>		
radians	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
radians>		
sayi10	float	1.234
sayi2den10a	float	-1.234
sgn	function	<function sgn at
0x7f2381030398>		
sin	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
sin>		
sinh	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
sinh>		
sqrt	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
sqrt>		
taban	int	2
tamSayi10	int	-13
tamSayi2	str	11111111111111
tan	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
tan>		
tanh	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
tanh>		
toplama	float	1.1
trunc	builtin_function_or_method	<built-in function
trunc>		
us	int	0
us2lik	int	16383
usBit	int	15
x	int	-3
y	float	0.1

[26]: 2004**.5 - 2003**.5

[26]: 0.011170569998292024

```
[27]: 1./(2004**.5 + 2003**.5)
```

[27]: 0.011170569998288152

```
[28]: 0.011170569998292024
0.011170569998288152
```

[28]: 0.011170569998288152

```
[29]: for i in range(1, 20):
    buyukSayi = 2*10**i
    sayi1 = buyukSayi + 3
    sayi2 = buyukSayi + 4
    fark1 = sayi2**.5 - sayi1**.5
    toplam = sayi2**.5 + sayi1**.5
    fark2 = 1/toplam
    hata = fark2-fark1
    print "%20s %25.24s %25.24s"%(buyukSayi, fark1, fark2, hata)
```

20	0.103147962254	0.103147962254
1.38777878078e-17		
200	0.0350500083107	0.0350500083107
-1.55431223448e-15		
2000	0.0111705699983	0.0111705699983
-3.87190279838e-15		
20000	0.00353522458758	0.00353522458759
9.60516388648e-15		
200000	0.00111802420605	0.00111802420608
3.13141439862e-14		
2000000	0.000353553081368	0.000353553081234
-1.33397524797e-13		
20000000	0.0001118033897	0.000111803389092
-6.07878032849e-13		
200000000	3.53553386958e-05	3.535533875e-05
5.41598490773e-14		
2000000000	1.11803456093e-05	1.11803398777e-05
-5.73160231299e-12		
20000000000	3.53553332388e-06	3.53553390562e-06
5.81739367744e-13		
200000000000	1.11799454316e-06	1.11803398874e-06
3.94455751435e-11		
2000000000000	3.53436917067e-07	3.53553390593e-07
1.1647352639e-10		
20000000000000	1.11758708954e-07	1.11803398875e-07
4.46899211223e-11		

2000000000000000	3.53902578354e-08	3.53553390593e-08
-3.49187760611e-11		
2000000000000000	1.49011611938e-08	1.11803398875e-08
-3.72082130635e-09		
2000000000000000	0.0	3.53553390593e-09
3.53553390593e-09		
2000000000000000	0.0	1.11803398875e-09
1.11803398875e-09		
2000000000000000	0.0	3.53553390593e-10
3.53553390593e-10		
2000000000000000	0.0	1.11803398875e-10
1.11803398875e-10		

```
[30]: import sympy as sym
sayi1N = sym.N(sayi1,100)
sayi2N = sym.N(sayi2,100)

sayi1Nr = sayi1N**sym.Rational(1,2)
sayi2Nr = sayi2N**sym.Rational(1,2)

sayi1Ns = sym.sqrt(sayi1N)
sayi2Ns = sym.sqrt(sayi2N)

farkR = sayi2Nr - sayi1Nr
farkS = sayi2Ns - sayi1Ns

farkBr = sym.N(1,100)/(sayi2Nr + sayi1Nr)
farkBs = sym.N(1,100)/(sayi2Ns + sayi1Ns)

print sayi1N
print sayi2N
print sayi1Nr
print sayi1Ns
print sayi2Nr
print sayi2Ns
print farkR
print farkS
print farkBr
print farkBs
```

20000000000000000003.000
00000000000000000000

20000000000000000004.000
00000000000000000000

4472135954.999579393153757534087520925330034887159306566816528984054165004869975
089273649906461843602

4472135954.999579393153757534087520925330034887159306566816528984054165004869975
089273649906461843602


```
4472135954.999579393265560932962510410140710773194308798668062494033534023471512
729486361547165845160
4472135954.999579393265560932962510410140710773194308798668062494033534023471512
729486361547165845160
0.000000000111803398874989484810675886035002231851533509979369018601537640212711
6407040015586068429276438400787
0.000000000111803398874989484810675886035002231851533509979369018601537640212711
6407040015586068429276438400787
0.000000000111803398874989484810675886035002231851533509979369018601537640212711
6407040015586157591786093499367
0.000000000111803398874989484810675886035002231851533509979369018601537640212711
6407040015586157591786093499367
```

4 ALIŞTIRMALAR

```
[31]: # En basit şekilde kütüphane aşağıdaki gibi çağırılır
import math

math.cos(3.14159)
```

[31]: -0.9999999999964793

4.0.1 1.3 - Fonksiyonlar

```
[32]: def f(x):
        return x*((x+1)**.5 - x**.5)

def g(x):
    return x/((x+1)**.5 + x**.5)

sayi = 100000.
fark = f(sayi) - g(sayi)
print "%34.30f %34.30f %34.30f"%(f(sayi), g(sayi), fark)
```

```
158.113487725586310261860489845276 158.113487725687832607945892959833
-0.000000000101522346085403114557
```

4.0.2 1.4 - Başka fonksiyonlar

```
[33]: # help(math)
```

```
[34]: from math import *

x = 0.001
```

```

print 1 - cos(x)

x = 1000
print log(x+1) - log(x)

x = 0.249*math.pi
print cos(x)**2 - sin(x)**2

x = 1000
print (x**2+1)**.5 - x

x = 0.249*math.pi
print sin(x) - cos(x)

x = 10
print exp(3*x) - 3*exp(2*x) + 5*exp(x) - 1

```

```

4.99999958326e-07
0.000999500333084
0.00628314396556
0.000499999875046
-0.00444287562991
1.06850191961e+13

```

4.0.3 1.5 polinom kökleri

```

[35]: a = 1.
      b = 1000.001
      c = 1.
      delta = (b**2 - 4*a*c)**.5
      x1 = (-b - delta)/(2*a)
      x2 = (-b + delta)/(2*a)
      x2c = c/x1
      print x1
      print x2
      print x2c

```

```

-1000.0
-0.00099999999999976
-0.001

```

```

[36]: def kok(a,b,c):
      delta = (b**2 - 4*a*c)**.5
      x1 = (-b - delta)/(2*a)
      x2 = (-b + delta)/(2*a)
      return x1, x2

```

```
[37]: print kok(1., 1000.001, 1.)
print kok(1., -4, 3.999999)
```

```
(-1000.0, -0.00099999999999763531)
(1.99899999999999302, 2.001000000000007)
```

```
[38]: sart = True
while sart==True:
    a = complex(raw_input('a'))
    b = complex(raw_input('b'))
    c = complex(raw_input('c'))
    print kok(a,b,c)
    devam_mi = raw_input(u'Devam mı?(E/H)')
    if devam_mi.upper()!='E':
        sart = False
```

```
a 1b 2c 3((-1-1.4142135623730951j), (-0.9999999999999999+1.4142135623730951j))
RGV2YW0gbcSxPyhFL0gp
Ea 2b 3c 4((-0.7500000000000001-1.1989578808281798j),
(-0.7499999999999999+1.1989578808281798j))
RGV2YW0gbcSxPyhFL0gp
h
```

4.0.4 1.6 Binom dağılımı

$$4.1 \quad \binom{n}{m} = \frac{n!}{m!(n-m)!}$$

```
[39]: n = 100
m = 98

pay = 1
for i in range(1, n+1):
    pay = pay*i

paydaM = 1
for i in range(1, m+1):
    paydaM = paydaM*i

paydaNM = 1
for i in range(1, (n-m)+1):
    paydaNM = paydaNM*i

sonuc = pay/float(paydaM*paydaNM)
print pay
print paydaM
print paydaNM
```

```
print sonuc
```

```
93326215443944152681699238856266700490715968264381621468592963895217599993229915
60894146397615651828625369792082722375825118521091686400000000000000000000000000000
94268904488832477456261857430572424738096937640789516634942387772947070700232237
9888297615920772911982360585058860846042941264756736000000000000000000000000000000
2
4950.0
```

[40]: *# faktöryel hesaplama 1. yöntem*

```
n = 5
faktoryel = 1
i = 0
while i < n:
    i += 1
    faktoryel = faktoryel * i

print faktoryel
```

120

[41]: *# faktöryel hesaplama 2. yöntem*

```
n = 50
m = 46
faktoryel = 1
for i in range(1, m+1):
    faktoryel = faktoryel * (n-i+1)/float(i)

print faktoryel
```

230300.0

4.1.1 1.7 Fibonacci

[42]: *# Fibonacci 1. yöntem*

```
n = 100

F1 = F0 = 1
print F1, F0,

i = 0
while i < n-1:
    F2 = F1 + F0
    F0 = F1
    F1 = F2
    print F2,
```

```
i = i + 1
```

```
1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144 233 377 610 987 1597 2584 4181 6765 10946 17711
28657 46368 75025 121393 196418 317811 514229 832040 1346269 2178309 3524578
5702887 9227465 14930352 24157817 39088169 63245986 102334155 165580141
267914296 433494437 701408733 1134903170 1836311903 2971215073 4807526976
7778742049 12586269025 20365011074 32951280099 53316291173 86267571272
139583862445 225851433717 365435296162 591286729879 956722026041 1548008755920
2504730781961 4052739537881 6557470319842 10610209857723 17167680177565
27777890035288 44945570212853 72723460248141 117669030460994 190392490709135
308061521170129 498454011879264 806515533049393 1304969544928657
2111485077978050 3416454622906707 5527939700884757 8944394323791464
14472334024676221 23416728348467685 37889062373143906 61305790721611591
99194853094755497 160500643816367088 259695496911122585 420196140727489673
679891637638612258 1100087778366101931 1779979416004714189 2880067194370816120
4660046610375530309 7540113804746346429 12200160415121876738
19740274219868223167 31940434634990099905 51680708854858323072
83621143489848422977 135301852344706746049 218922995834555169026
354224848179261915075 573147844013817084101
```

```
[43]: # Fibonacci 2. yöntem
```

```
n = 101
Fn = (((1+5**.5)/2)**n - ((1-5**.5)/2)**n)/5**.5

print "%25.2f"%Fn
```

```
573147844013818970112.00
```

```
[44]: # Fibonacci 1. ve 2. yöntemin grafikleri
```

```
from math import log
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline

n = 1000

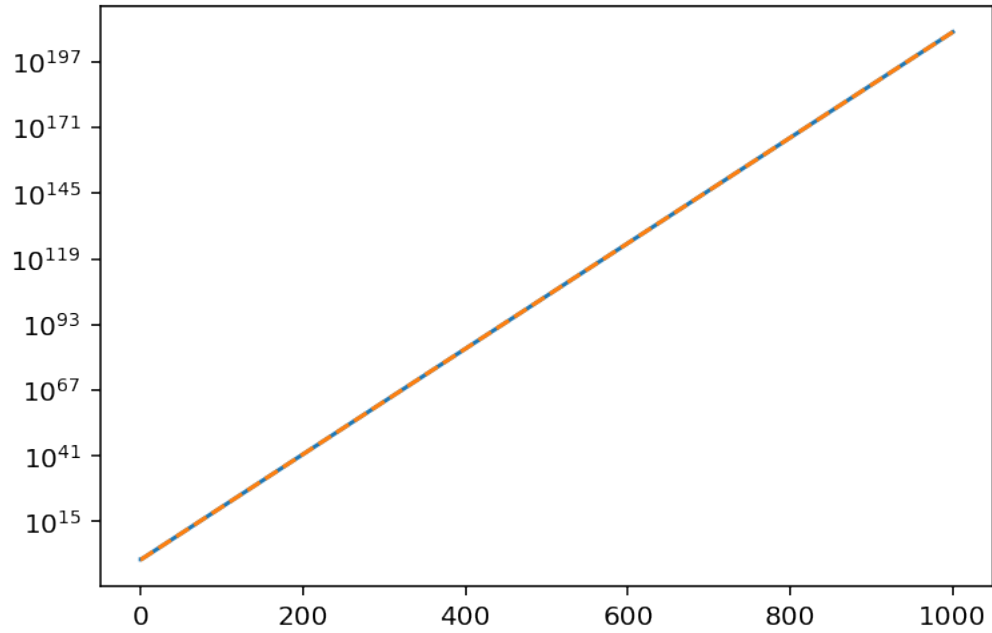
Fn = [1, 1]
i = 0
while i<n-1:
    Fn += [Fn[-1] + Fn[-2]]
    i = i + 1

FnLog = [log(F,10) for F in Fn]

Fnf = lambda n: (((1+5**.5)/2)**n - ((1-5**.5)/2)**n)/5**.5
```

```
Fnn = [Fnf(i) for i in range(1, n+2)]  
FnnLog = [log(F,10) for F in Fnn]  
  
plt.semilogy(Fn)  
plt.plot(Fnn, '--')  
plt.show()
```

[44]:



[0]: