Total Points: 25 Due Date: March 6, 2015

1. **(10 points)** The Taylor series expansion for cos(x) is:

$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^2}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$$

where x is in radians. Write a MATLAB program that determines $\cos(x)$ using the Tylor series expansion. The program asks the user to type a value for an angle in degrees. Then the program uses a loop for adding the terms of the Taylor series. If a_n is the nth term in the series, then the sum S_n of the n terms is $S_n = S_{n-1} + a_n$. In each pass calculate the estimated error E given by $E = \left|\frac{S_{n-S_{n-1}}}{S_{n-1}}\right|$. Stop adding terms when $E \le 0.000001$. The program displays the value of $\cos(x)$. Use the program for calculating:

(a)
$$\cos(35^{\circ})$$
 (b) $\sin(125^{\circ})$

Compare the value those obtained by using a calculator

2. **(5 points)** The value of π can be estimate by :

$$\sqrt{6\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}\right)}$$

Write a program (using a loop) that determines the expression. Run the program with n=100, n=10000, and n=1000000. Compare the result with MATLAB pi command (Use format long).

3. **(10 points)** The reciprocal Fibonacci constant Ψ is defined by the infinite sum:

$$\Psi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{F_n}$$

where F_n are the Fibonacci numbers 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13,..... Each element in this sequence of numbers is the sum of the previous two. Start by setting the first two elements equal to 1, then $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$. Write a MATLAB program in a script file that calculates Ψ for a given n. Execute the program for n = 10, 50, and 100.