

# DESIGN.pdf ASGN2

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## 1 Description

This collection of files contains a functional math library that has various methods that are used to approximate  $\pi$  and one method to approximate  $e$ . This library is also usable with the following command line options:

- -a: Runs all functions
- -e: Runs the  $e$  approximation function
- -b: Runs the Bailey-Borwein-Plouffe function
- -m: Runs the Madhava series function
- -r: Runs the Euler solution function
- -v: Runs the Viete function
- -n: Runs the Newton-Raphson square root function
- -s: Enables printing to statistics to see the computed terms and factors for each function
- -h: Displays a help message detailing the usage of the program

### 1.1 Formulas

1. Bailey-Borwein-Plouffe Formula:  $p(n) \sum_{k=0}^n 16^{-k} (\frac{4}{8k+1} - \frac{2}{8k+4} - \frac{1}{8k+5} - \frac{1}{8k+6})$
2. Euler's Number ( $e$ ):  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!}$
3. The Madhava Series:  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{-3^{-k}}{2k+1} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{12}}$
4. Newton-Raphson Method ( $\sqrt{x}$ ):  $x_1 = 1.0, x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}$
5. Viete's Formula:  $\frac{2}{\pi} = \prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{2}, a_1 = \sqrt{2}, a_k = \sqrt{2 + a_{k-1}}$
6. Euler's Solution to the Basel Problem:  $p(n) = \sqrt{6 \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2}}$

## 2 Files Included in the Directory

1. mathlib-test.c
  - (a) This file contains the main() function that tests the math library functions.
2. bbp.c
  - (a) This file contains the code for the Bailey-Borwein-Plouffe formula to calculate an approximation of  $\pi$  along with an additional function that returns the number of computed terms.
3. e.c

- (a) This file contains the code for the Euler's formula to calculate an approximation of  $e$ , or Euler's number, along with an additional function that returns the number of computed terms.

4. euler.c

- (a) This file contains the code for Euler's formula used to calculate an approximation of  $\pi$  along with an additional function that returns the number of computed terms.

5. madhava.c

- (a) This file contains the code for the Madhava series used to calculate an approximation of  $\pi$  along with an additional function that returns the number of computed terms.

6. newton.c

- (a) This file contains the code for Newton's method used to calculate an approximation of  $\sqrt{x}$  along with an additional function that returns the number of computed terms.

7. viete.c

- (a) This file contains the code for Viete's formula used to calculate an approximation of  $\pi$  along with an additional function that returns the number of computed terms.

8. mathlib.h

- (a) This file contains the interface for the math library contained in mathlib-test.c.

## 3 Pseudocode and Structure

### 3.1 mathlib-test.c

```
initialize opt variable
while opt isn't -1
    switch statement for all library command line functions
```

### 3.2 bbp.c

```
set static counter variable
loop until computed term is over  $x * 10^{-14}$ 
    calculate  $16^{-k}$ 
    calculate  $\frac{(k(120k+151)+47)}{k(k(512k+1024)+712)+194)+15}$ 
    multiply both and add above to total term
    increment term counter by 1
return total term
```

### 3.3 e.c

```
set static counter variable
loop until computed term is over  $x * 10^{-14}$ 
    calculate  $1/n$  where  $n = (k-1)! * k$ 
    add above to total term
    increment term counter by 1
return total term
```

### 3.4 euler.c

```
set static counter variable
loop until computed term is over  $x * 10^{-14}$ 
  calculate  $1/k^2$ 
  add to total term
  increment total terms by 1
  multiply 6 and above
  get square root of above (save separately)
return above
```

### 3.5 madhava.c

```
set static counter variable
loop until computed term is over  $x * 10^{-14}$ 
  calculate  $\frac{(-3)^{-k}}{2k+1}$ 
  add to total term
  increment term counter by 1
  calculate  $\sqrt{12}$ 
  multiply above and total term together (save separately)
return total term
```

### 3.6 newton.c

```
set static counter variable
define and set two variables to 1.0 and 0.0 respectively (y and z)
loop until the absolute value of y - z is greater than  $x * 10^{-14}$ 
  equate y to z
   $y = 0.5 * (\frac{z+x}{z})$ 
  increment total terms by 1
return y
```

### 3.7 viete.c

```
set static counter variable
loop until computed term is over  $x * 10^{-14}$ 
  calculate  $\sqrt{2}$ 
  calculate  $\frac{a_k}{2}$  where  $a_1 = \sqrt{2}, a_k = \sqrt{2 + a_{k-1}}$ 
  multiply above and total term together
  multiply above and 2 together (save separately)
return total term
```

## 4 Additional Credits

- I attended Sloan's in-person 1:15 PM section on October 5<sup>th</sup>, and he provided the general structure of the Makefile including the shortening of implementations with various Linux commands.
- I derived the newton.c formula from the Python function given in the asgn2.pdf document.
- I derived the basis of mathlib-test.c from the supplied code given in the asgn2.pdf document.