#### PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT-4

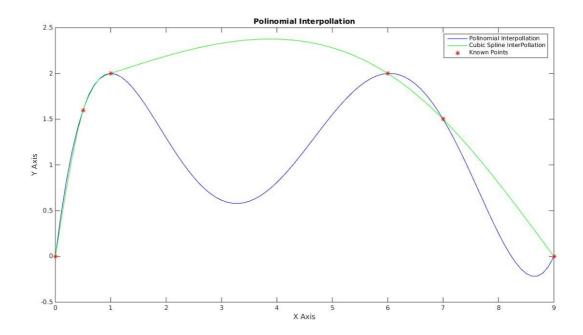
#### Problem 7.5

a)

The polynomial is :  $0.0057x^5 + -0.1348x^4 + 1.1208x^3 + -3.8559x^2 + 4.8643x + 0.0000 = 0$ 

b) The cubic polynomials were:

$$0.0 - 0.5$$
:  $0.0000 + 3.7999x + -0.0000x^2 + -2.3996x^3 = 0$   
 $0.5 - 1.0$ :  $-0.5997 + 7.3983x + -7.1967x^2 + 2.3982x^3 = 0$   
 $1.0 - 6.0$ :  $1.8060 + 0.1811x + 0.0205x^2 + -0.0075x^3 = 0$   
 $-0.5063 + 1.3373x + -0.1722x^2 + 0.0032x^3 = 0$   
 $-0.5063 + 1.3373x + -0.4760x^2 + 0.0176x^3 = 0$ 



Cubic Spline interpolation gives a better approximation of the required funtion than monomial interpolation. This is because cubic spline interpolation doesnt form unnecessary local minima's as ploted by monomial interpolation.

Since many of the given data points are almost collinear, i.e., difference in slope between adjascent lines formed by adjascent points are near to zero. Hence piecewise linear interpolation will be a better choice.

### Problem 8.4

Simpson rule is used to evaluate the integrals.

- a) 0.400000
- b) 0.399876
- c) 0.197913
- d) 0.499363
- e) 26.018098
- f) 1.000000
- g) -1.000007

### Problem 8.18

Used  $yp = [1.0 \ 2.7 \ 5.8 \ 6.7 \ 7.5 \ 9.9]$  as pertubated y.

## Output

- a) With Original y's derivatives at different t's:

  degree=0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

  degree=1 1.706 1.706 1.706 1.706 1.706 1.706

  degree=2 2.179 1.990 1.800 1.611 1.422 1.232

  degree=3 3.156 2.111 1.494 1.304 1.543 2.209

  degree=4 0.120 2.839 2.162 0.637 0.814 5.245
  - With perturbated y's(y(4) = 6.7) derivatives at different t's: degree=0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 degree=1 1.709 1.709 1.709 1.709 1.709 1.709 degree=2 2.217 2.014 1.810 1.607 1.403 1.200 degree=3 3.144 2.129 1.520 1.316 1.518 2.126 degree=4 -0.011 2.886 2.214 0.622 0.761 5.280 degree=5 -2.845 3.780 1.922 0.330 1.655 2.447

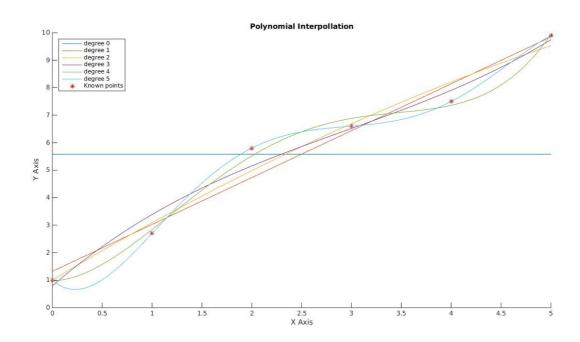
degree=5 -3.178 3.880 1.822 0.297 1.855 1.947

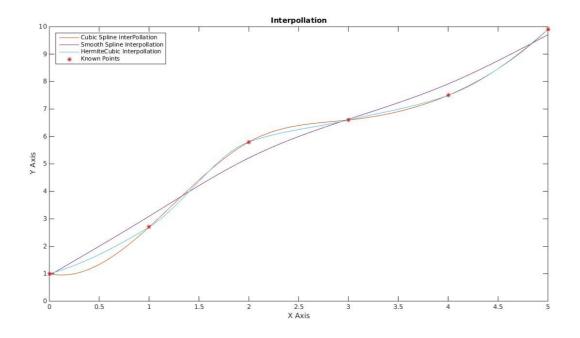
- b) With Original y's derivatives at different t's: -0.798 2.002 3.549 5.982 13.342 18.112
  - With Perturbated y's derivatives at different t's: -0.716 2.084 2.858 7.024 17.504 24.564
- c) With Original y's derivatives at different t's: 2.112 1.796 1.586 4.856 -1.586 -4.313

With Perturbated y's derivatives at different t's: 2.117 1.828 1.454 5.035 -1.670 -4.440 With Original y's derivatives at different t's:

d) With Original y's derivatives at different t's: 1.000 1.272 3.535 8.644 -3.600 -9.941

With Perturbated y's derivatives at different t's: 1.000 1.395 2.951 9.953 -5.200 -12.800





# Problem CUDA 1)

The estimated time taken for each operation at different data size was noted.

Data Size	1024	1021*2	1024*4	1024*8	1024*16	1024*32	1024*64	1024*128	1024*256	1024*512	1024*1024
Minimum											
(m.sec)	0.064736	0.051328	0.051264	0.064128	0.129152	0.188768	0.301344	0.434752	0.89104	2.573248	3.714784
Maximum											
(m.sec)	0.03318	0.02461	0.02707	0.03456	0.05235	0.08694	0.1536	0.28445	0.57018	1.08698	2.12653
Std. Deviation											
(m.sec)	0.03318	0.02461	0.02707	0.03456	0.05235	0.08694	0.1536	0.28445	0.57018	1.08698	2.12653
Kurtosis											
(m.sec)	0.03318	0.02461	0.02707	0.03456	0.05235	0.08694	0.1536	0.28445	0.57018	1.08698	2.12653

It was found that with increase in data size exponentially the execution time increases linearly.