

## COSMOS 2022, Computational Lab 03

### Code status, quadratic formula, arithmetic and geometric series

[01] Write a code to compute the sum of the arithmetic series

$$S = 1 + 2 + 3 + \cdots + N$$

Verify that you get the answer  $S = N(N + 1)/2$  derived in discussion by running your code for  $N = 10$ ,  $N = 20$ , and  $N = 100$ .

Now run your arithmetic series code for  $N = 60000$ . Is your output correct?

Run your arithmetic series code for  $N = 65535$ . Is your output correct?

Run your arithmetic series code for  $N = 65536$ . Is your output correct?

Figure out what's special about the number 65536. Think about why your code breaks. We will discuss this afternoon.

[02] Write a code to compute the sum of the geometric series

$$S = A + Ar + Ar^2 + \cdots + Ar^N$$

Don't forget that to use the power function  $r^p = \text{pow}(r, p)$  you need to link to the math library using `-lm` when you compile:

```
gcc -o geomseries.e geomseries.c -lm
```

Verify that you get the answer  $S = A/(1 - r)$  derived in discussion for  $N = \infty$  by running your code for  $A = 2$ ,  $p = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $N = 100$ .

How big do you actually need to make  $N$  to get eight decimal place accuracy on the correct ( $N = \infty$ ) answer?

[03] (optional) Prove that

$$0.9999999 \cdots = 1$$

[04] (optional) Figure out the formula for

$$S = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \cdots + N^2$$

by the method discussed.

**More on reverse!**

[05] (optional) Write codes for

$$S = 1 + \frac{x^1}{1} + \frac{x^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{x^5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \cdots$$

$$S = 1 - \frac{x^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{x^4}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \cdots$$

$$S = \frac{x^1}{1} - \frac{x^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{x^5}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \cdots$$

We will discuss this in the afternoon or tomorrow.