## **Project 1**

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## Part A

For the first part of this project, we are to write a C++ function that would implement the Nested Multiplication algorithm. The function would be written in a separate source file and it would take a Matrix object, containing the coefficients in front of the n-degree polynomial that we wish to evaluate, and a double that would contain the variable we wish to evaluate the n-degree polynomial for. The value would be calculated using the pseudocode algorithm provided in the description and later be returned in the function.

In a file called proj1 a.cpp we were to write a main method that would use the function and the Matrix class provided to us to create a Linspace from [-1,1] and evaluate the Taylor Polynomials of degree 4, 8 and 12 for

$$f(x) = e^x = \sum (\frac{x^n}{n!})$$

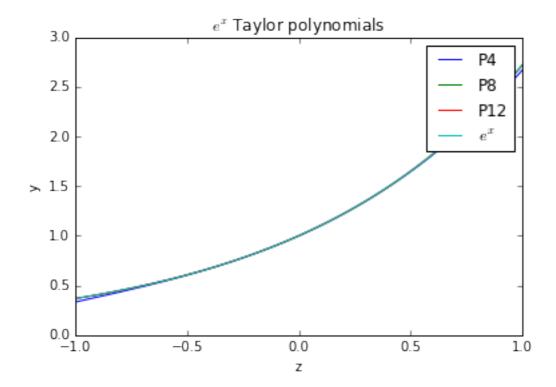
for every point in the Linspace. We would then compute

$$f(x) = e^x$$

for every point in the Linspace and evaluate the error term for each of the above mentioned polynomials. The resulting vectors are then to be saved and plotted.

```
In [8]: %pylab inline
        z= loadtxt("z.txt")
        f= loadtxt("f.txt")
        p4 = loadtxt("p4.txt")
        p8 = loadtxt("p8.txt")
        p12 = loadtxt("p12.txt")
        err4 = loadtxt("err4.txt")
        err8 = loadtxt("err8.txt")
        err12 = loadtxt("err12.txt")
        Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
        WARNING: pylab import has clobbered these variables: ['f']
        `%matplotlib` prevents importing * from pylab and numpy
In [9]: plot(z, p4, label= 'P4')
        plot(z, p8, label= 'P8')
        plot(z, p12, label='P12')
        plot(z, f, label = '\$e^x\$')
        xlabel('z')
        ylabel('y')
        title('$e^x$ Taylor polynomials')
        legend()
```

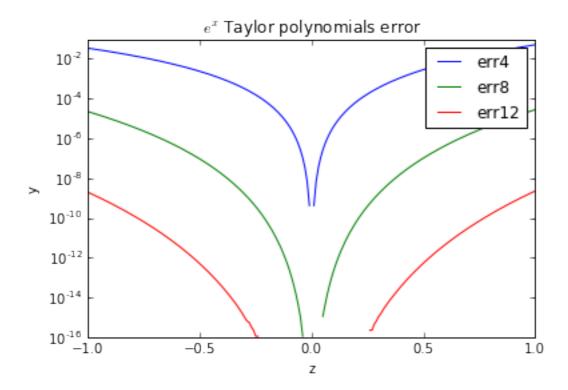
Out[9]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f8ecbd14390>



Based on the above results, we can see that P12 is the best approximation to  $f(x)=e^x$ , which is logical, since P12 uses the most Taylor Polynomial terms, therefore should be the closest approximation out of the above used.

```
In [10]: semilogy(z, err4, label= 'err4')
    semilogy(z, err8, label= 'err8')
    semilogy(z, err12, label='err12')
    xlabel('z')
    ylabel('y')
    title('$e^x$ Taylor polynomials error')
    legend()
```

Out[10]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f8ecbec3a20>



These approximations were consistent with the upper bounds gotten from the derivations - $E_4=10^{-1}$  ,  $E_8=10^{-4}$  and  $E_{12}=10^{-8}$  , meaning the approximations are correct and confirmed.