# Assignment 4

Paul Vrbik : 301056796 : CMPT 731 : Fall 2006

November 10, 2006

# Series Multiplication:

For two series, Series as and Series bs, the nth term of Series as \* Series bs is given by

$$\Theta_n = a_n b_0 + a_{n-1} b_1 + a_{n-2} b_2 + \dots + a_1 b_{n-1} + a_0 b_n$$

where  $a_n = as!!n$  and  $b_n = bs!!n$ .

Implemented as:

```
Series as * Series bs = Series (map (r as bs) [0..]) where
    r (z:zs) (y:ys) 0 = z*y
    r (zs) (y:ys) m = (zs!!m)*y + (r zs ys (m-1))
```

## Series Division:

For two series Series as and Series bs the nth term of Series as / Series bs is given by

$$\Pi_n = \frac{1}{b_o} \cdot \left( a_n - \sum_{i=1}^n (b_i \cdot \Pi_{n-i}) \right)$$

where  $a_n = as!!n$  and  $b_n = bs!!n$ .

This has (nontrivially effficient) implementation as follows:

```
Series (pi2 (as) []) where
   pi2 (d:ds) l = (piCalc) : (pi2 ds (piCalc:1)) where
      piCalc = (1/b) * (d - (foldr (+) 0 (zipWith (*) 1 bs) ))
```

This definition is not robust enough to deal with divisions by zeros caused by evaluating  $\frac{1}{x}$  for instance. We output an exception in this case. For equations like  $\frac{x+x^2+x^3}{x+2x^2+x^3}$  where an x can be factored and cancelled we check to see if both constants are 0. If this is the case we simply evaluate  $\frac{1+x+x^2}{1+2x+x^2}$  instead. These changes are reflected in the code:

### The Code:

```
module Series (Series(),
                Ratio(...),
                Complex(..),
                х,
                integrate,
                sine,
                cosine,
                expo,
                evaluate
               ) where
import Monad
import Ratio
import Complex
newtype (Fractional a) => Series a = Series [a] deriving (Eq)
fibs = unSeries (1/(1-x-x^2))
unSeries :: (Fractional a) => Series a -> [a]
unSeries (Series as) = as
instance (Fractional a) => Num (Series a) where
    Series as + Series bs = Series (zipWith (+) as bs)
    negate (Series as) = Series (map (negate) as)
    fromInteger n = Series (fromRational (n % 1):repeat 0)
    Series as * Series bs = Series (map (r as bs) [0..]) where
        r (z:zs) (y:ys) 0 = z*y
        r (zs) (y:ys) m = (zs!!m)*y + (r zs ys (m-1))
instance (Fractional a) => Fractional (Series a) where
    fromRational a = Series (fromRational a:repeat 0)
    Series (a:as) / Series (b:bs)
        | and[(a==0),(b==0)]
                                = Series as / Series bs
        | (b==0)
                                = error "Division by zero"
                                = Series (pi2 (a:as) []) where
        | otherwise
                pi2 (d:ds) 1 = (piCalc) : (pi2 ds (piCalc:1)) where
                    piCalc = (1/b) * (d - (foldr (+) 0 (zipWith (*) 1 bs) ))
x :: (Fractional a) => Series a
x = Series $ 0 : 1 : repeat 0
```

```
instance (Fractional a) => Show (Series a) where
    show (Series (a:bs))
       = show a ++ concat (zipWith term bs [1..maxPower]) ++ " + ..."
         where
        maxPower = 20
         term coeff power =
            let c_string@(c:cs) = show coeff
                p_string = if power == 1 then "*x" else "*x^" ++ show power
            in if coeff == 0 then ""
               else if c == '-' then " - " ++ cs ++ p_string
                     else " + " ++ c_string ++ p_string
integrate :: (Fractional a) => a -> Series a -> Series a
integrate constant (Series series) =
  Series $ constant : zipWith (/) series (iterate (1+) 1)
evaluate :: (Fractional a, Show a) => Series a -> a -> a
evaluate (Series as) x =
  best . scanl (+) 0 . zipWith (*) as . iterate (*x) $1
  where
  best = last . take 100 . limit
  limit (x:xs@(y:ys@(z:zs))) = if x==y && y==z then [x] else x:limit xs
sine, cosine, expo :: (Fractional a) => Series a
sine = integrate 0 cosine
cosine = integrate 1 (0 - sine)
expo = integrate 1 expo
```

### Test Cases:

```
*Series> 1/(1-x-x^2)
1.0 + 1.0 \times x + 2.0 \times x^2 + 3.0 \times x^3 + 5.0 \times x^4 + 8.0 \times x^5 + 13.0 \times x^6 + 21.0 \times x^7 + 10.0 \times x^6 + 21.0 \times x^7 + 10.0 \times x^6 + 21.0 \times x^7 + 10.0 \times x^7 + 10.0
34.0*x^8 + 55.0*x^9 + 89.0*x^10 + 144.0*x^11 + 233.0*x^12 + 377.0*x^13 +
610.0*x^14 + 987.0*x^15 + 1597.0*x^16 + 2584.0*x^17 + 4181.0*x^18 +
6765.0*x^19 + 10946.0*x^20 + ...
*Series> map (evaluate (sine/cosine)) (map (*(pi/12))[0..12])
1.7320508075688763,3.7320507471911735,62.70704757820666,
1.4962402458085382e7,3.8281549864470127e12,2.7607987658236122e17,
6.577469719842826e21,6.204342101292763e25,2.6900381218630664e29]
*Series> map (evaluate sine) (map (*(pi/12)) [0..12])
[0.0,0.2588190451025207,0.499999999999994,0.7071067811865475,
0.9659258262890684,0.8660254037844392,0.7071067811865477,
0.500000000000008,0.2588190451025209,-9.735493367934764e-17]
*Series> sine/cosine
5.3968253968253985e-2*x^7 + 2.186948853615521e-2*x^9 +
8.863235529902199e-3*x^11 + 3.592128036572482e-3*x^13 +
1.4558343870513185e-3*x^15 + 5.900274409455861e-4*x^17 +
2.391291142435525e-4*x^19 + ...
*Series> map (evaluate expo) (map (*((0:+1)*pi/12)) (take 13 $ iterate (1+) 0))
[1.0 : + 0.0, 0.9659258262890684 : + 0.2588190451025207, 0.8660254037844386 : +
0.4999999999999994, 0.7071067811865475 :+ 0.7071067811865475,
0.500000000000001 :+ 0.8660254037844386.0.2588190451025209 :+
(-0.25881904510252063) :+ 0.9659258262890684, (-0.499999999999999) :+
0.8660254037844392, (-0.7071067811865477) :+ 0.7071067811865477,
(-0.8660254037844386) :+ 0.5000000000000008, (-0.9659258262890688) :+
0.2588190451025209, (-1.000000000000000) :+ (-1.0964738041436517e-16)
*Series> expo :: (Series (Ratio Int))
1\%1 + 1\%1*x + 1\%2*x^2 + 1\%6*x^3 + 1\%24*x^4 + 1\%120*x^5 + 1\%720*x^6 +
1\%5040*x^7 + 1\%40320*x^8 + 1\%362880*x^9 + 1\%3628800*x^{10} +
1\%39916800*x^11 + 1\%479001600*x^12 + 1\%1932053504*x^13 +
1\%1278945280*x^14 + 1\%2004310016*x^15 + 1\%2004189184*x^16 +
(-1)%288522240*x^17 + (-1)%898433024*x^18 + 1%109641728*x^19 +
(-1)%2102132736*x^20 + ...
```

```
*Series> 1/x

*** Exception: Division by zero

*Series> x^2/x

0.0 + 1.0*x + ...
```