

# Aproximacion de pade

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## 0.1. Problema

### Aproximación del seno

```
program pade
implicit none
!declaracion de variables
real(kind=8), external :: seno_p
real(kind=8) :: seno_z, x, y, error, dx
real, parameter :: Pi= 3.1415926
integer :: i, n

!salida de datos

open (11, file = 'seno.dat')
  n =1000
  x = -2.0 * Pi
  dx= 4.0 * Pi/n
  do i = 1, n
    x= x + dx
    seno_z=Sin(x)
    y = seno_p(x)

    print*, x, seno_z, y !resultados
    write(11,*) x, seno_z, y
  end do

print*, ''

close (11)

end program pade

!=====

function seno_p(x)
```

```
!=====
```

```
implicit none
```

```
real (kind=8), intent(in):: x
```

```
real (kind=8) :: seno_p, seno_w, seno_v
```

```
seno_w = x - (x**3) * (2363.0/18183.0) + (x**5) * (12671.0/4363920.0)
```

```
seno_v=1 + (x**2) * (445.0/12122.0) + (x**4) * (601.0/872784.0) + (x**6)*(121.0/161280.0)
```

```
seno_p = seno_w/seno_v
```

```
end function seno_p
```

## Gráfica

de pantalla de 2019-10-17 09-45-26.png

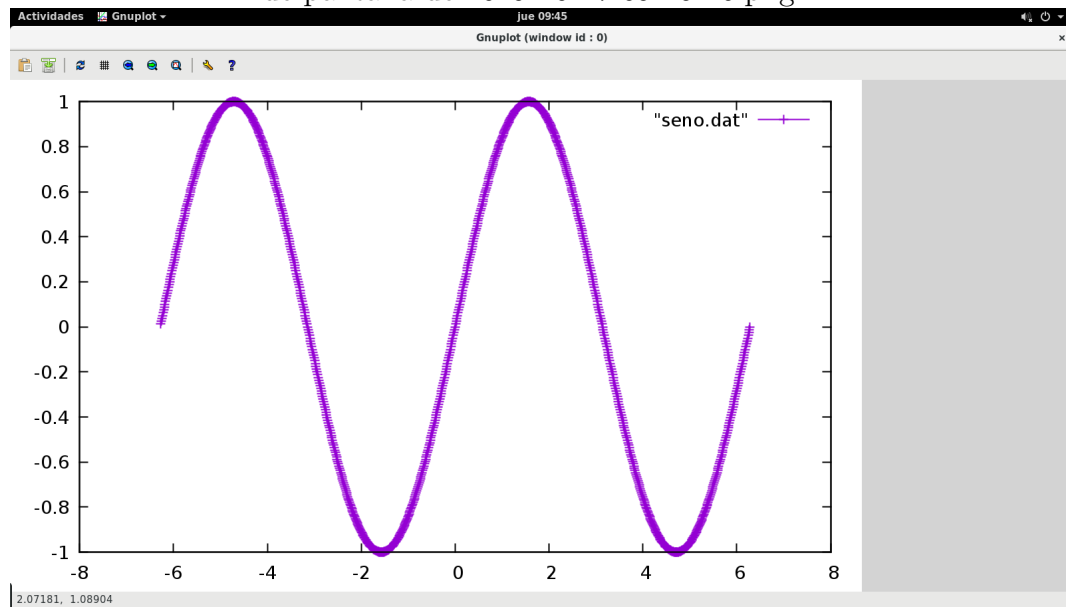


Figura 1:

## Error relativo

```
program pade
implicit none

real(kind=8), external :: seno_p
real(kind=8) :: seno_z, x, y, error_p, dx
real, parameter :: Pi = 3.1415926
integer :: i, n

open (11, file = 'errorseno.dat')

n = 1000
x = -2.0 * Pi
dx= 4.0 * Pi/n

do i =1, n
    x = x + dx
    y = seno_p(x)
    seno_z=Sin(x)
    error_p = (seno_z - y) / seno_z
    print*, x, error_p
    write(11,*) x, error_p
end do

close (11)

end program pade

!=====

function seno_p(x)

!=====

implicit none

real (kind=8), intent(in):: x
```

```

real (kind=8) :: seno_p, seno_w, seno_v

seno_w = x - (x**3) * (2363.0/18183.0) + (x**5) * (12671.0/4363920.0)

seno_v = 1 + (x**2) * (445.0/12122.0) + (x**4) * (601.0/872784.0) + (x**6)*(121.0/12122.0)

seno_p = seno_w/seno_v

end function seno_p

```

## Gráfica del error relativo

de pantalla de 2019-10-17 10-21-48.png

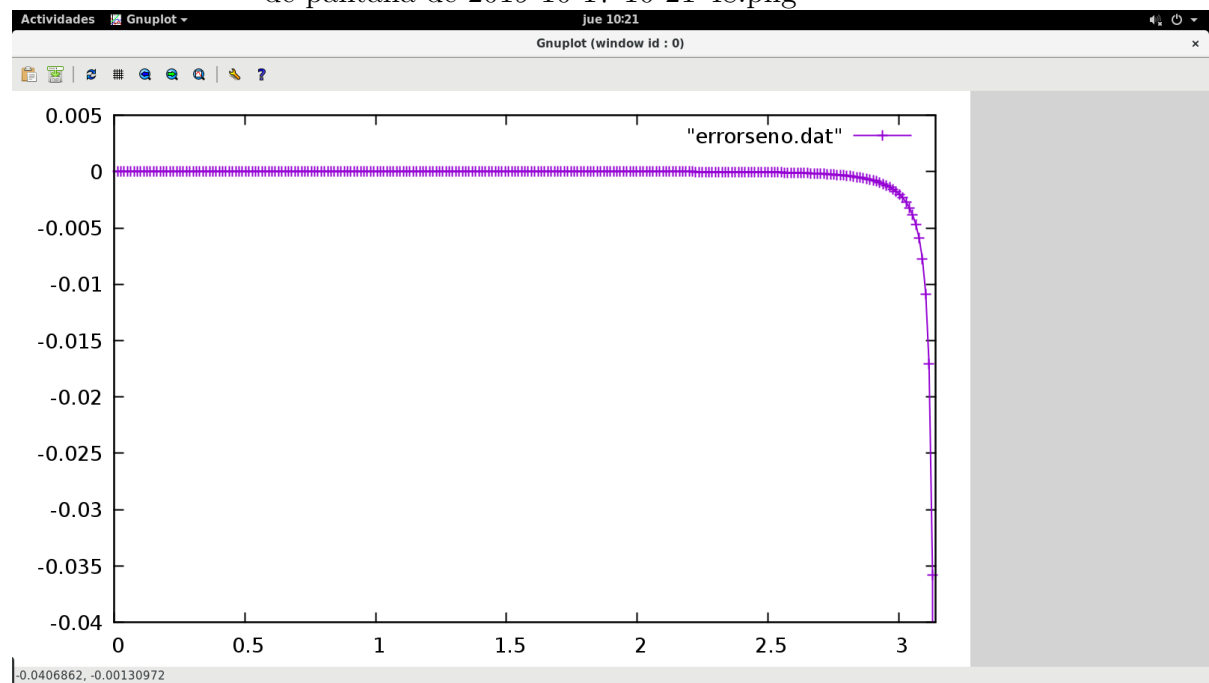


Figura 2:

## 0.2. Problema

### Funcion exponencial "F02"

```
program pade
implicit none

!declaracion de variables
real(kind=8), external :: exp_f02
real(kind=8) :: x, y, error, exp_a, dx
real, parameter :: Pi= 3.1415926
integer :: i, n

!salida de datos

open (11, file = 'exp_f02.dat')

n =1000
x = -2.0 * Pi
dx= 4.0 * Pi/n

do i = 1, n
    x= x + dx
    y = exp_f02(x)
    exp_a= exp(x)
    error = exp_a -(y/exp_a)
    print*, x, error !resultados
    write(11,*) x, error
end do

print*, ''

close (11)

end program pade

!=====
```

```

function exp_f02(x)

!=====

implicit none

real (kind=8), intent(in):: x
real (kind=8) :: exp_f02, w, v

w = 1.00

v = 1.00 - x + (x**2.00) * (1.00/2.00)

exp_f02 = w/v

end function exp_f02

```

### Gráfica de función exponencial F02

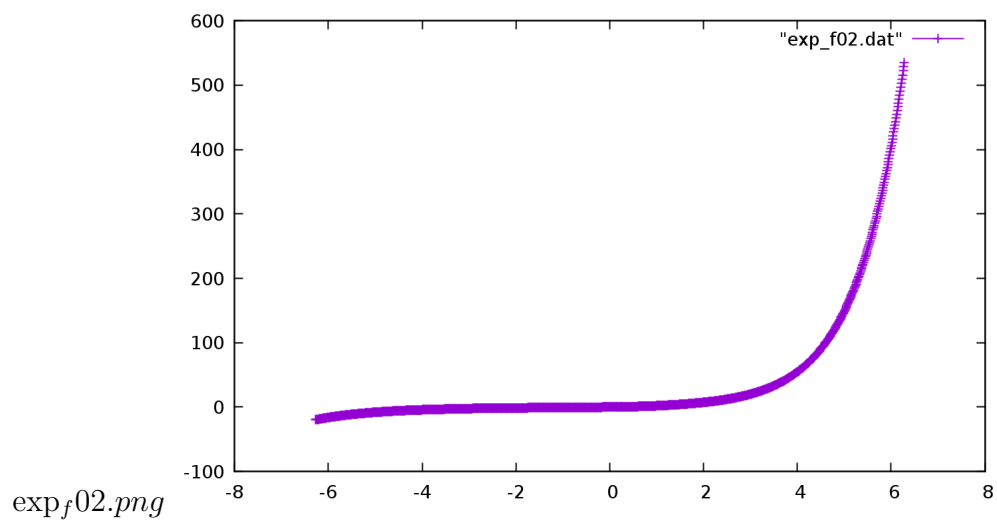


Figura 3:

## Funcion exponencial "F11"

```
program pade
implicit none

!declaracion de variables
real(kind=8), external :: exp_f11
real(kind=8) :: x, y, error, exp_a, dx
real, parameter :: Pi= 3.1415926
integer :: i, n

!salida de datos

open (11, file = 'exp_f11.dat')

  n = 1000
  x = -2.0 * Pi
  dx= 4.0 * Pi/n

  do i = 1, n
    x= x + dx
    y = exp_f11(x)
    exp_a= exp(x)
    error = exp_a -(y/exp_a)
    print*, x, error !resultados
    write(11,*) x, error
  end do

print*, ''

close (11)

end program pade

!=====

function exp_f11(x)
```



```

!=====

implicit none

real (kind=8), intent(in):: x
real (kind=8) :: exp_f11, w, v

w = 1.00 + x * (1.00/2.00)

v = 1.00 - x * (1.00/2.00)


exp_f11 = w/v

end function exp_f11

```

## Gráfica de función exponencial F11

de pantalla de 2019-10-17 10-39-53.png

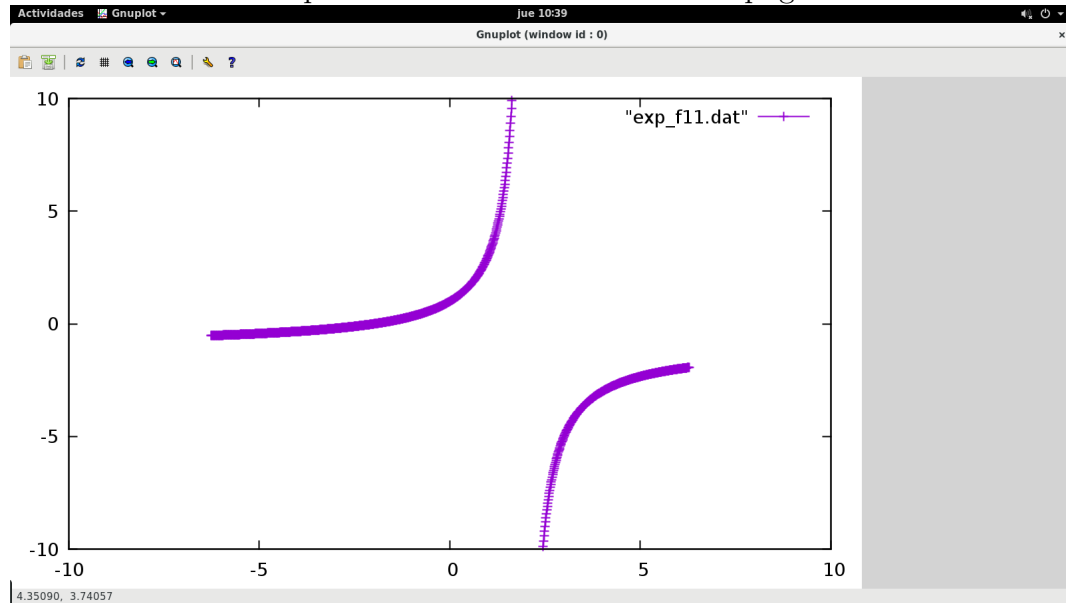


Figura 4:

## Funcion exponencial "F20"

```
program pade
implicit none

!declaracion de variables
real(kind=8), external :: exp_f20
real(kind=8) :: x, y, error, exp_a, dx
real, parameter :: Pi = 3.1415926
integer :: i, n

!salida de datos

open (11, file = 'exp_f20.dat')
```

```

n = 1000
x = -2.0 * Pi
dx= 4.0 * Pi/n

do i =1, n
  x = x + dx
  y = exp_f20(x)
  exp_a= exp(x)
  error = exp_a -(y/exp_a)
  print*, x, error, y!resultados
  write(11,*) x, error, y
end do

print*, ''

close (11)

end program pade

!=====

function exp_f20(x)

!=====

implicit none

real (kind=8), intent(in):: x
real (kind=8) :: exp_f20, w, v

v = 1.00

w = 1.00 + x + (x**2.00) * (1.00/2.00)

exp_f20 = w/v

end function exp_f20

```

## Función exponencial F20

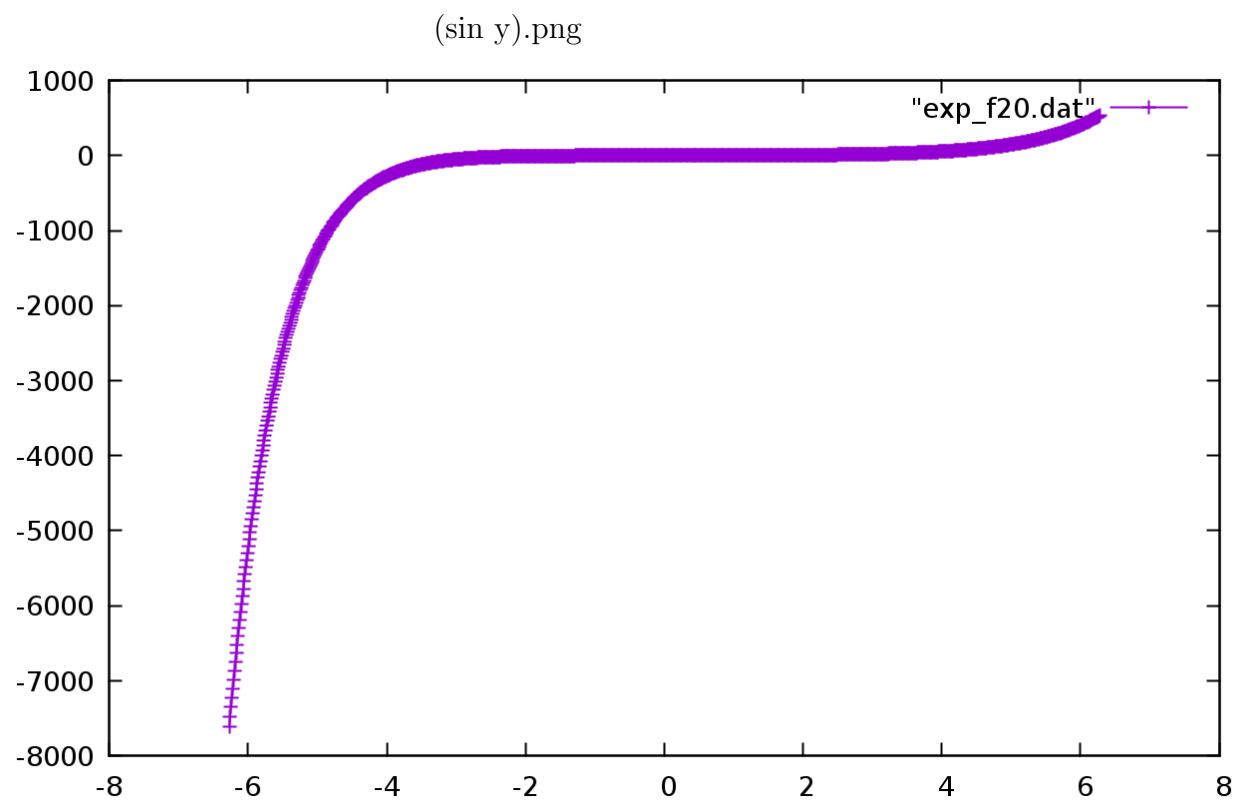


Figura 5: