

Activity 2

1) ✓

2) Code indentations can help the user, but also can be useful when compiling

3)

errors:

a. "out" change to "cout"

b. missing double disc;

c. type specifier: int

d. rewrite code to pair x_1 and x_2 and $x1p$ and $x2p$ to use all variables set previously

4) x_1 and x_2 are going to be more accurate. Using these two ensures that e_1 and e_2 are not close in magnitude. Giving us a more accurate calculation. Using x_1 and x_2 give us $|e_0| \gg e_m$, or a magnified error.

5) a. I don't understand the difference between the "print out file to screen" portion and the "print files to the plot file"

b. mine says `int imax = 8`, but only looped 7 times. Is that how it's supposed to be.

c. not sure what "fabs" is or what it means.

6) ✓

7) It worked when I manually typed the commands @ the gnuplot prompt, but not when I tried the "quad.c.a.plt" file.

8) My plot had two fairly straight lines

Summing Different Orders

1 in single precision

0.0111111, 0000000000000000...

- 1) When adding 1 and $5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ as your 1st part of the sum, they must both contain the same exponent. For $5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ to be converted to decimal representation you run out of bits. This means what should be represented as $1+a$, actually becomes $1+0+0+0\dots$ and you will just get $\Sigma=1$. Which is incorrect.
- 2) This addition should work better, because you don't have to convert "a" to a different exponent yet. Even though eventually the conversion will become too large, we will have a sufficient # of a's added together that the $\Sigma a + 1$ will actually give a number closer to 1.5 and not just 1.
- 3) This time $5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ can be converted to the same exponent as 1 because we do not run out of bits in double precision. Therefore, $1+a$ is not going to be $1+0$ anymore. We will get a close number, but maybe not exact.

↳ after running program:

It did agree ✓

4) No

5) I got it to run, I compared the code

for precision.cpp and quadratic_equation_1.cpp to find the errors and find a format.

6) That created 20(!!!) errors. I have no clue how to fix them now :-

7) prediction

I expect ϵ_{p+1} to be closer to 1.5.
everything stayed the same?

Bessel 1:

1) ✓

2) - the 1st column is the x value for the Bessel function given w/ 6 digits

- the second uses the x values in column one to find the value of the function using the downward recursion relation starting from arbitrary $j_{\max}(x)$

- the third uses the x values in column one to find the value of the function using the upward recursion relation starting from $j_0 = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ and

$$j_1 = \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x^2}$$

3) This is the best plot I could get, the commands in gnu plot were not working

