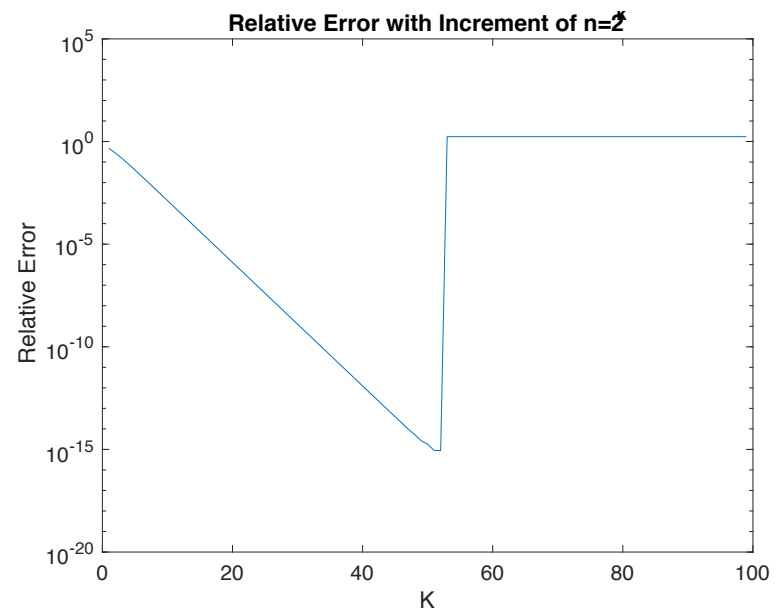
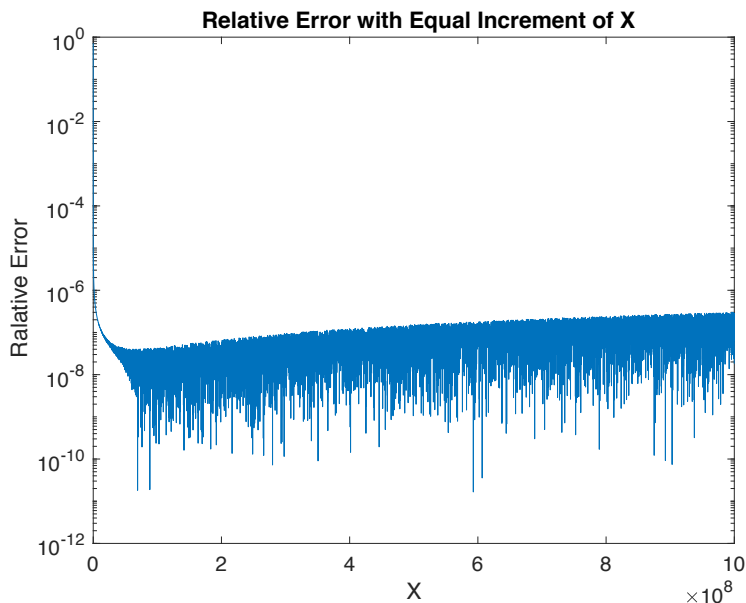


Reprot:

a)

Name : Sinan Lin ID: 301238048



b) Figure on the left shows the relative error with equal increment of X with step size of 10,000. As the figure shows, the relative error decrease into certain amount as the x value get large. This algorithm has relatively good robustness as we can see the relative error vary between 10^{-11} to 10^{-7} as the x value increase to 10^9 .

Figure on the right increment by $n = 2^k$ for $k = 1, 2 \dots 99$. With the increase value of k , the relative error got decrease for certain interval then bounce back into the larger relative error. This shows that the limit $e = (1 + 1/n)^n$ has its limitation as n value got too large.

c) This result, however, should not show limit $e = (1 + 1/n)^n$ as a bad algorithm as there involves the rounding error as n value got too large. Because floating point calculation on machine has limit, this would incurs error as $1 + 1/n = 1$ when n got too large. That is the reason why the relative error got a sudden bounce that is similar as $n = 1$.