

Homework 3

Math 3607, Summer 2021

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Problem 1.

This problem asks for a script that verifies that the number that follows 8 is $8+8\text{eps}$ by computing $8+4\text{eps}$ and $8+4.01\text{eps}$. Since $8+4\text{eps}=8$ this means that it clearly does not follow 8. Since $8+4.01\text{eps}=8+8\text{eps}$ this means that $8+8\text{eps}$ must be the number immediately following the number 8.

```
format long

ans1=8+eps*4;
fprintf('8 + 4*eps = %.24f \n',ans1)
```

```
8 + 4*eps = 8.000000000000000000000000
```

```
ans2=8+eps*4.01;
fprintf('8 + 4.01*eps = %.24f \n',ans2)
```

```
8 + 4.01*eps = 8.000000000000001776356839
```

```
ans3=8+8*eps;
fprintf('8 + 8*eps = %.24f \n',ans3)
```

```
8 + 8*eps = 8.000000000000001776356839
```

```
ans5=16-4*eps; %does not give previous number
fprintf('16 - 4*eps = %.24f \n',ans5)
```

```
16 - 4*eps = 16.000000000000000000000000
```

```
ans4=16-4.01*eps; %number right before 16
fprintf('16 - 4.01*eps = %.24f \n',ans4)
```

```
16 - 4.01*eps = 15.999999999999998223643161
```

```
ans7=1024-256*eps; %does not give previous number
fprintf('1024 - 256*eps = %.24f \n',ans7)
```

```
1024 - 256*eps = 1024.000000000000000000000000
```

```
ans6=1024-256.01*eps; %gives previous number
```

```
fprintf('1024 - 256.01*eps = %.24f \n',ans6)
```

```
1024 - 256.01*eps = 1023.999999999999886313162278
```

```
ans8=1024-512*eps; %number right before 1024
```

```
fprintf('1024 - 512*eps = %.24f \n',ans8)
```

```
1024 - 512*eps = 1023.999999999999886313162278
```

Problem 2.

This problem asks for a script that approximates a function $f(x)$ for three different expressions.

Part A:

$$TS \text{ of } \log(x+1): x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} &= \frac{x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \dots}{x} \\ &= 1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{3} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{3} - \dots \right) = 1$$

Part B:

```
for k=1:1:20
    x=10^(-k);
    if x <= 1e-16
        f1=1;
    else
        f1=(log(x+1)) ./ x;
    end

    f2=(log(x+1)) ./ ((1+x)-1);
    f3=log1p(x) ./ x;
    fprintf('%.24f %.24f %.24f %.24f \n',x,f1,f2,f3)
end
```

0.1000000000000000005551115	0.953101798043249348602046	0.953101798043248460423627	0.953101798043248571445929
0.010000000000000000208167	0.995033085316809229325941	0.995033085316808341147521	0.995033085316808341147521
0.00100000000000000020817	0.999500333083423231350650	0.999500333083533254452391	0.999500333083533143430088
0.00010000000000000004792	0.999950003332973125225180	0.999950003333083370371526	0.999950003333083370371526
0.00000999999999999999124	0.999995000039884174292126	0.999995000033332970268418	0.999995000033333081290721
0.00000099999999999999955	0.999999499918066803161310	0.999999500000333330085311	0.999999500000333441107614
0.00000009999999999999995	0.999999950583870478304505	0.999999950000003301475715	0.999999950000003412498017
0.000000001000000000000000	0.999999988922529059465205	0.999999995000000030387355	0.999999995000000030387355
0.0000000001000000000000000	1.0000000082240370957720188	0.999999999499999958629815	0.999999999499999958629815
0.0000000000100000000000000	1.0000000082690370994953355	0.99999999949999995862981	0.99999999949999995862981
0.0000000000010000000000000	1.0000000082735370776632067	0.9999999994999888563996	0.9999999994999888563996
0.0000000000001000000000000	1.000088900581840967163316	0.9999999999500066572011	0.9999999999499955549709
0.0000000000000100000000000	0.999200722162590926345160	0.99999999999949928941589	0.9999999999950039963892
0.0000000000000010000000000	0.999200722162635890377658	0.99999999999994892974087	0.9999999999995003996389
0.0000000000000000100000000	1.110223024625155874289817	0.99999999999999444888488	0.99999999999999444888488
0.0000000000000000010000000	1.000000000000000000000000	NaN	1.000000000000000000000000
0.0000000000000000001000000	1.000000000000000000000000	NaN	1.000000000000000000000000
0.00000000000000000000100000	1.000000000000000000000000	NaN	1.000000000000000000000000
0.000000000000000000000010000	1.000000000000000000000000	NaN	1.000000000000000000000000
0.00000000000000000000000010000	1.000000000000000000000000	NaN	1.000000000000000000000000

Problem 3.

This problem asks for a script that compares the accuracy of approximations to the actual values.

```
format long g
t=-4:-4:-16;
x=cosh(t);

%Part A
kf= (x.*(1./sqrt(x.^2-1))) ./ acosh(x);
fprintf('The condition values are: \n')
```

The condition values are:

```
disp(kf)
```

Columns 1 through 3

0.250167787600421

0.125000028133797

0.08333333333396252

Column 4

0.0625000000000016

```
%Part B
t2=log(x-sqrt(x.^2-1));
abs_err1=abs(t2-t);
rel_err1=abs_err1 ./ t;
fprintf('The absolute error values for the star function are: \n')
```

The absolute error values for the star function are:

```
disp(abs err1)
```

Columns 1 through 3

4.61852778244065e-14	1.71089808986835e-10	1.37072186490172e-07
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Column 4

0.0013751287983812

```
fprintf('The relative error values for the star function are: \n')
```

The relative error values for the star function are:

```
disp(rel_err1)
```

Columns 1 through 3

-1.15463194561016e-14	-2.13862261233544e-11	-1.14226822075144e-08
-----------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

Column 4

-8.59455498988249e-05

```
%Part C
```

```
t3=-2*log(sqrt((x+1)./2)+sqrt((x-1)./2));
```

```
abs_err2=abs(t3-t);
```

```
rel_err2=abs_err2 ./ t;
```

```
fprintf('The absolute error values for the cross function are: \n')
```

The absolute error values for the cross function are:

```
disp(abs_err2)
```

0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

```
fprintf('The relative error values for the cross function are: \n')
```

The relative error values for the cross function are:

```
disp(rel_err2)
```

0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

```
%Part D
```

```
%The second one is unstable as it's too good of an approx. since the error  
%is 0.
```