

Assignment 2 DESIGN.pdf

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Purpose

The purpose of this assignment is to emulate the `<math.h>` library that is used with the C programming language and compute some functions in a similar manner to the library, all without using the library itself. The output of each function written should also be tested for accuracy against outputs of the math library. This is done to exhibit how the student written program works and is accurate. The assignment requires students to estimate the value of e (Euler's number), the value of π , and square roots.

Description:

1. `e.c`
 - Contains two functions that approximate the value of 'e' (Euler's number) & track the number of terms computed, as well as return the number of computed terms
2. `madhava.c`
 - Contains two functions that approximate the value of π using the Madhava series and track the number of computed terms. The other function returns the number of computed terms
3. `euler.c`
 - Contains two functions that approximate the value of π using Euler's solution and track the number of computed terms. The other function returns the number of computed terms
4. `bbp.c`
 - Contains two functions. The first function approximates the value of π using the Bailey-Borwein-Plouffe formula and tracks the number of computed terms. The other function returns the number of computed terms
5. `vieta.c`
 - Contains two functions. The first approximates the value of π using the Vieta's formula and tracks the number of computed terms. The other function returns the total number of computed terms
6. `newton.c`
 - Contains two functions. The first approximates the square root of an input using the Newton-Raphson method. This function adds to the number of iterations. The

second function will return the total number of iterations taken in determining the square root of a number.

7. `mathlib-test.c`

- Contains the `main()` function used to call/execute the various student programmed functions depending on the argument input from the terminal.

8. `mathlib.h`

- Includes the definition of `EPSILON` that is used in all `.c` files for this assignment. Also include the function 'absolute' that is similar to the 'abs' function found in `math.h`.

9. Makefile

- Used to clean directory and generate associated executables

10. `README.md`

- Text file in Markdown format that describes how to build and run the program.

11. `DESIGN.pdf`

- Describes the design for the program thoroughly with pseudocode and visualizations

12. `WRITEUP.pdf`

- Describes what the program does, and gives insight on the results found about the method's efficiency as well as other details.

Structure of Program

Main file:

- `mathlib-test.c`

Files called by `mathlib-test.c`:

- `e.c`
- `bbp.c`
- `madhava.c`
- `euler.c`
- `Viete.c`
- `newton.c`

`mathlib.h` is used by all files.

Pseudocode

e.c:

global variable counter

E function:

Set counter to unsigned int

Initialize double variables

Set value of denominator and counter to 1

While difference between new result and old result is greater than EPSILON:

 Set prev result to current one

$result += 1/denominator$

 Denom equal $denom * counter$

 Add 1 to counter

Subtract 1 from counter

Return the result

e_terms:

 Return counter

Madhava.c

Pi_madhava:

Initialize double variables and int variable for counter

Make a loop (condition checks if $1/denominator$ is greater than epsilon)

 Every loop adds to counter

 Calculate denominator

 Update output variable

 Update power to be multiplied by in next iteration

Return $\sqrt{12} * output$

pi_madhava_terms:

 Return computed terms

Euler.c

Pi_euler

Initialize variables

Initialize counter variable

While loop with condition: new fractions calculated is larger than epsilon)

 New calculated fraction will be $1/\text{counter} * \text{counter}$

 Accumulate fractions

 Add to counter

Subtract from counter (since it was set to 1 before any iteration)

Return $\sqrt{6 * \text{cumulative fraction(s)}}$

Pi_euler_terms

 Return computed terms

Bbp.c

pi_bbp

Set counter as an unsigned integer

Initialize variables

While loop with condition: new calculated fraction is greater than epsilon

 Calculate numerator and denominator

 Update the output

 Save and update previous iteration

 Add to counter

 Update power

Return output

pi_bbp_terms

 Return computed terms

Viete.c

Pi_viete

Initialize counter as unsigned integer

Initialize variables as double

While loop with condition: absolute(difference between iterations values) is greater than epsilon

 Calculate numerator

 Update previous numerator

 Update output

Add to counter
Subtract from counter (counter started at 1 on iteration 0)
Return 2/output (based on formula)
pi_viete_factors
Return counter

Newton.c

sqrt_newton

Initialize counter as global variable
Initialize two variables
While absolute value of difference of two variables is greater than epsilon
 guess=output (previous iteration)
 $b = 0.5 * (guess + input / guess)$
 Add to iteration
Return square root output

sqrt_newton_iters

Return iterations

mathlib-test.c

Include mathlib.h, errno.h, math.h, stdbool, stdio.h, stdlib.h, unistd.h

Function to print if there is input error
Main function detects argument/character inputs with use of getopt
Use booleans to decide what to print
If statements to decide what should be printed based on input (if -s is detected it will print iteration count)
If no input, print error message

Valid Arguments:

- a Runs all tests
- e Runs e approximation test
- b Runs BBP pi test
- m Runs Madhava pi test
- r Runs Euler sequence pi test
- v runs Viete pi test

-n Runs Newton-Raphson sqrt test
-s Enable printing of statistics to see computed terms and iterations for each tested function.
-h : Display a help message detailing program usage.

Makefile

Bash uses shell
Set compile for C language
Setflags -Wall -Wpedantic -Werror -Wextra
Set object to be all necessary '.o' files
Generate mathlib-test executable
Compile .o files from .c files
Make mathlib-test to be main file with use of previously created object
Compile mathlib.o from mathlib.c

Credit/References/Citation:

Attended section 1/23/23

Referenced provided pseudocode from asgn2.pdf for sqrt_newton function. Used same variables