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CSE13S Winter 2021 Assignment 2 : A Small Numerical Library WriteUp Document

Description

This WriteUp document attempts to explain a few different things about my implemented functions and the <math.h> functions. Namely:

- 1) To analyze the differences in output of my program vs. output from <math.h>
- 2) Provide reasoning for differences in outputs
- 3) Use graphs to support my arguments

In addition to the above, I will also describe:

- 1) Problems I ran into
- 2) Solutions to the problems

Problem(s)

There weren't too many problems with implementing the prototype functions within mathlib.c as most of the code was either given to us in full or in pseudocode. As such, the main problem came when trying to represent the data and the outputs in a comprehensible way. When the floats are printed in the mathlib-test.c executable, the differences are too small to be represented as they don't have enough decimal points to be represented accurately (Figure 1 - 5). Plus, the steps were too large to get an accurate gauge of what is happening (Figure 6 / 7). Additionally, I also ran into a problem when trying to format the function outputs such that it was able to be read by a graphing utility.

Solution(s)

The first problem, making the differences easier to see, was an easy fix. I just had to change the precision of the floats so that it was longer. Plus, I had to change the step to be smaller, otherwise the graph would have too little data points for it to be accurate. The next problem, representing the data using graphs, took a lot longer than I expected it to. I had to figure out what to use to graph the data and I decided gnuplot would be easier to use than google spreadsheets. As such, I had to get the data into a readable format for gnuplot. After a few quick google searches and trial and error to figure out how to write text into a file, it worked (Figure 13). I just had to use fprintf to write into a file (Yes I know it says log, I just wanted a message to send so that I could tell if it works up until that point). After that, plotting was pretty simple. I just had to learn gnuplot's syntax and export it as a png to post on this pdf file.

<u>Differences & Reasoning in Program vs. <math.h></u>

Sin/Cos/Tan

The difference graph for Sin, Cos, and Tan (Figure 8, 9, 10) kept increasing in terms of value as x went further away from 0, indicating that the accuracy of my implemented function is decreasing. This is most likely due to the fact that my epsilon (Defined as 1e-14) is larger than <math.h> library's epsilon and subsequently has less iterations for the taylor series, which, as mentioned earlier, would have less accuracy relative to the <math.h> Sin, Cos, and Tan functions. The graph itself has both positive and negative differences because my implementation switched between adding and subtracting like the taylor series does. As a result of the decreased accuracy, the difference isn't always positive or always negative, rather, it swaps between the two from point to point.

Exp

The difference graph for Exp (Figure 11) has negligible values up until x = 4, where the difference begins to become more noticeable. It increases in value as x increases, which is exactly the same the previous graphs (Sin/Cos/Tan). The smaller accuracy relative to the <math.h> function can also be attributed to decreased iterations of the taylor series, which, as previously stated, results in less accuracy.

Log

The difference graph for Log (Figure 12) is drastically different from the other difference graphs mentioned. It doesn't follow the same convention where it increases as it goes farther away from 0. Rather, it decreases in value as it x goes farther away from 0. However, there are instances where the value of x increases and then decreases right away, at around x = 1.5, 2.2, 3.3, 5.0, and 7.5. I noticed that the x values of these fluctuations occur at $1.5^{\circ}(k)$, where k is a positive integer value. That would mean the next fluctuation would occur at around 11.4 if the domain were increased beyond 10.0.

Conclusion/Takeaways

In conclusion, I have learned that it is very hard to approximate complex functions accurately and that perfectly representing these real numbers is impossible. These complex values always result in an approximation and it is much, much easier to analyze differences between values if they are graphed. Plus, I have also learned that there are many different ways to implement these functions, with varying degrees of accuracy and success.

Images (Graphs & Screenshots)

Figure 1.

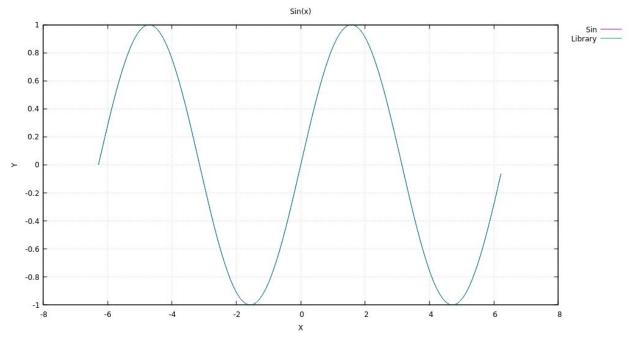


Figure 2.

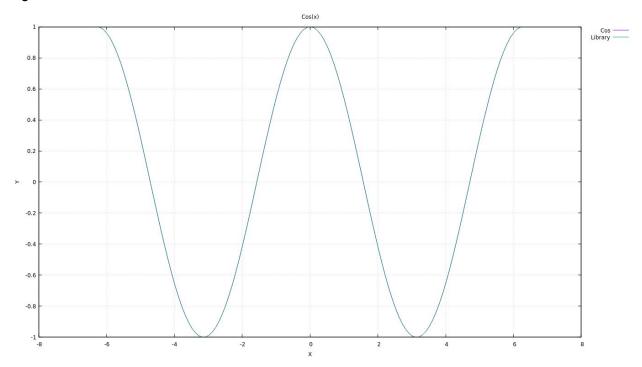


Figure 3.

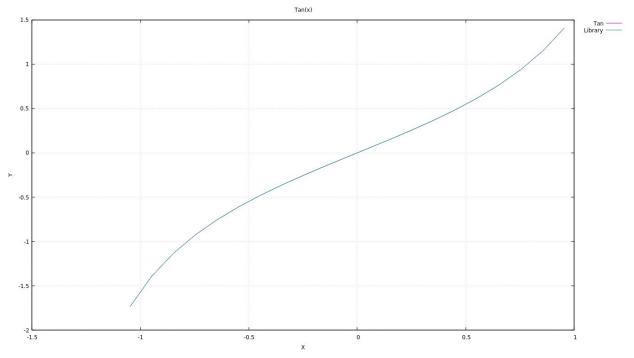


Figure 4.

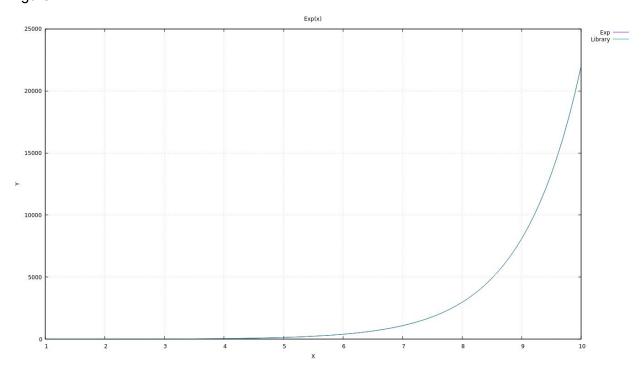


Figure 5.

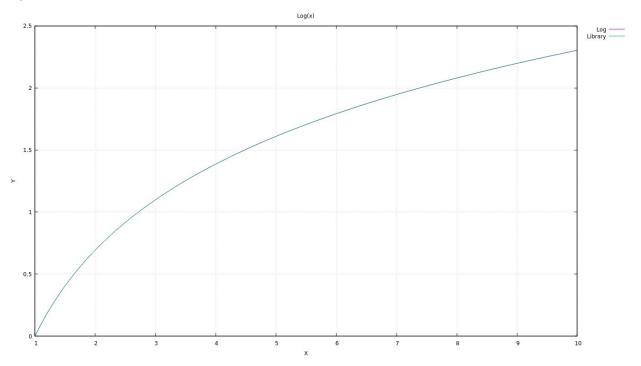


Figure 6.

```
Library
                            Difference
        Log
6.6100 1.88858365386359494664 1.88858365386359472460 0.000000000000000022204
6.6400 1.89311196348834243075 1.89311196348834220871 0.000000000000000022204
6.6600\ 1.89611948455229795130\ 1.89611948455229750721\ 0.00000000000000044409
6.6800
    1.89911798754855420945 1.89911798754855398741 0.000000000000000022204
6.6900 1.90061387414013660546 1.90061387414013682751 -0.000000000000000022204
6.7200 1.90508815453505775395 1.90508815453505775395 0.00000000000000000000
6.7300 1.90657514365663582900 1.90657514365663605105 -0.000000000000000022204
6.7500\ 1.90954250488443788569\ 1.90954250488443788569\ 0.000000000000000000000
6.7700 1.91250108692418319123 1.91250108692418296918 0.000000000000000022204
6.8100 1.91839212016142046657 1.91839212016142024453 0.00000000000000022204
6.8200 1.91985947185537031423 1.91985947185537009219 0.000000000000000022204
6.8300\ 1.92132467358269809488\ 1.92132467358269787283\ 0.000000000000000022204
    6.8600 1.92570744173779284658 1.92570744173779306863 -0.0000000000000000022204
6.8700\ 1.92716410623425726811\ 1.92716410623425704607\ 0.000000000000000022204
6.8800\ 1.92861865194525172740\ 1.92861865194525128331\ 0.00000000000000044409
6.9300 1.93585981320181099719 1.93585981320181077514 0.00000000000000022204
\underline{\textbf{6.9500}} \ \ \underline{\textbf{1.93874165957669997162}} \ \ \underline{\textbf{1.93874165957669974958}} \ \ \underline{\textbf{0.000000000000000000022204}}
6.9600 1.94017947434632742620 1.94017947434632720416 0.000000000000000022204
```

Figure 7.

X	Exp	Library	Difference	
240				CONTRACTOR AND
6.6000	735.09518924197254818864	735.09518	3924197266187548	-0.0000000000011368684
6.6100	742.48301871662249595829	742.48301	871662238227145	0.0000000000011368684
6.6200	749.94509711188186429354	749.94509	711188186429354	0.00000000000000000000
6.6300	757.48217064180846591626	757.48217	064180869328993	-0.00000000000022737368
6.6400	765.09499302003678167239	765.09499	302003700904606	-0.00000000000022737368
6.6500	772.78432553514903702307	772.78432	2553514858227572	0.00000000000045474735
6.6600	780.55093712680240969348	780.55093	712680286444083	-0.0000000000045474735
6.6700	788.39560446263055837335	788.39566	446263101312070	-0.0000000000045474735
6.6800	796.31911201590366999881	796.31911	201590389737248	-0.00000000000022737368
6.6900	804.32225214398033585894	804.32225	214397988111159	0.00000000000045474735
6.7000	812.40582516754068365117	812.40582	2516754113839852	-0.0000000000045474735
6.7100	820.57063945062623133708	820.57063	3945062611765024	0.00000000000011368684
6.7200	828.81751148146679497586	828.81751	148146736341005	-0.0000000000056843419
6.7300	837.14726595413981158345	837.14726	595414026633080	-0.0000000000045474735
	845.56073585103399636864			
6.7500	854.05876252614848453959	854.05876	252614848453959	0.00000000000000000000
100 CO 10	862.64219578923416520411			
	871.31189399076890822471			
	880.06872410779863002972			
THE RESIDENCE OF	888.91356183063282969670			
	897.84729165041369469691			
	906.87080694756707544002			
	915.98501008114510568703			
Company of the Compan	925.19081247905376130802			
100 C (100 C)))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))	934.48913472920503409114			
	943.88090667157257485087			
	953.36706749117843173735			
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	962.94856581200735945458			
The second section of the second	972.62635979187814427860			
	982.40141721825239073951			
	992.27471560501919611852			
				55 -0.0000000000034106051
	1012.31999453490823270840			
				51 -0.0000000000011368684
				91 -0.00000000000022737368
				76 -0.00000000000022737368
6.9600	1053.6335572423110988893	3 1053.633	35572423110988893	33 0.00000000000000000000000

Figure 8.

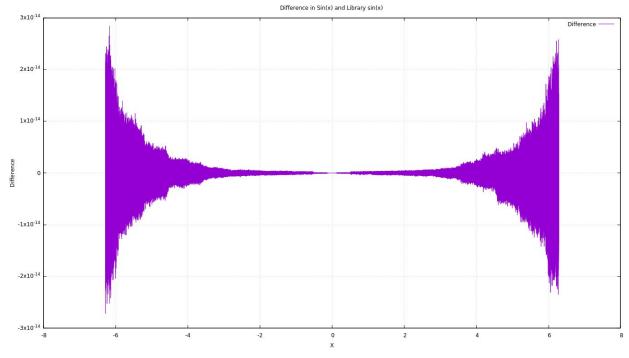


Figure 9.

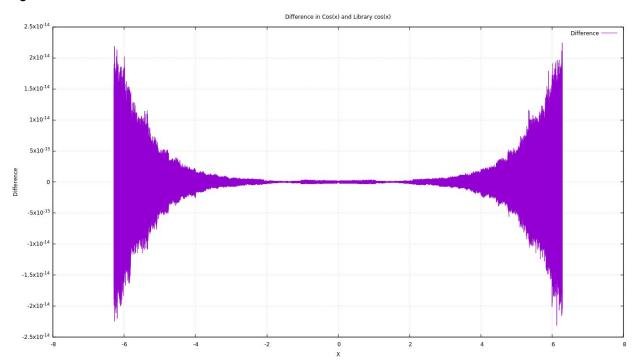


Figure 10.

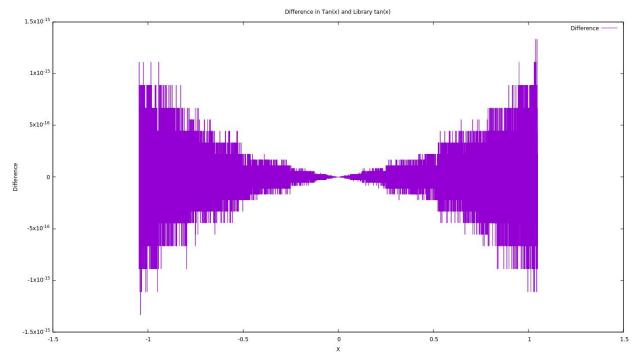


Figure 11.

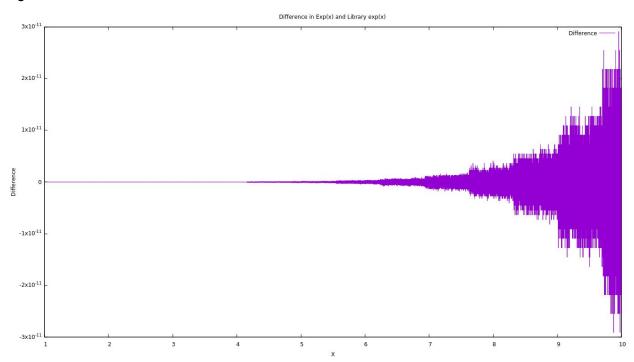


Figure 12.

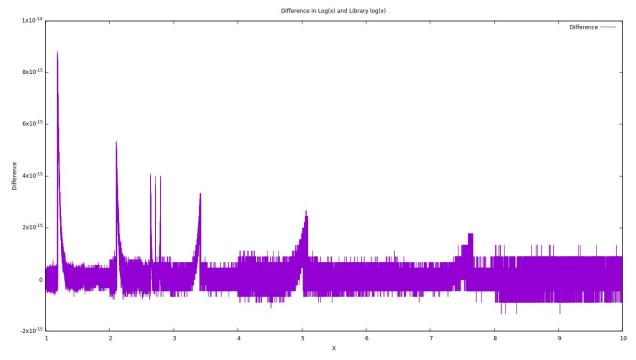


Figure 13.

```
if (do_log) {
    printf("Calculating log, writing to .dat file.");
    double n = 0.0;
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen("exp.dat", "w");
    while (n < 10) {
        fprintf(fp,"%7.10lf %16.20lf\n", n, (Exp(n) - exp(n)));
        n += 0.00001;
    }
    fclose(fp); // Closing File
}
return 0;</pre>
```

References

- 1. https://www.javatpoint.com/fprintf-fscanf-in-c
- 2. http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/cstdio/fprintf/
- 3. http://www.gnuplot.info/
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9QUtcfyBFhE
- 5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F XcglxdExE&ab channel=MathAndPhysics