

# **Review of C-Programming: Creating Sine Function with Taylor Series**

**Numerical Programming**

mod .2023.08.18

# Pre-requisite

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- 1) Do Tutorials : [Preparation for NP](#)
- 2) Complete [Assignment\\_0: Power and Factorial](#)
- 3) Review: Taylor Series

# Numerical Programming Tip: Coding ( $\Sigma$ / $\Pi$ )

- General case for  $\Sigma$ ,  $\Pi$

mathematical formula

$$y = \sum_{k=N_1}^{N_{\text{end}}} g(x, k)$$



Pseudo code

```
y = 0
for k = N1 to Nend
    y = y + g(x, k)
end
```

mathematical formula

$$y = \prod_{k=N_1}^{N_{\text{end}}} g(x, k)$$



Pseudo code

```
y = 1
for k = N1 to Nend
    y = y * g(x, k)
end
```

# Numerical Programming Tip: Coding ( $\Sigma$ / $\Pi$ )

- Examples for  $\Sigma$

mathematical formula

(1) 
$$y = \sum_{k=1}^N k = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (N - 1) + N$$




programming

```
y = 0
for k = 1 to N
    y = y + k
end
```

mathematical formula

(2) 
$$y = \sum_{k=1}^N x \cdot k = x + 2x + 3x + \dots + (N - 1)x + Nx$$

 given value



programming

```
y = 0
for k = 1 to N
    y = y + (x * k)
end
```

# Numerical Programming Tip: Coding ( $\Sigma$ / $\Pi$ )

- Examples for  $\Pi$

(1) power()

mathematical formula

$$y = x^N = x \cdot x \cdot x \dots \cdot x = \prod_{k=1}^N x$$



pseudocode

```
y = 1
for k = 1 to N
    y = y * (x)
end
```

(2) factorial ()

mathematical formula

$$y = N! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot (N-1) \cdot N = \prod_{k=1}^N k$$



pseudocode

```
y = 1
for k = 1 to N
    y = y * k
end
```

# Sin(x) with Taylor Series

## Part 1) Create a simple function that returns the output of sine x.

- Taylor series for **sin(x)** (where  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $\sin(x_0) = 0$ )

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

Impossible to calculate

$$\rightarrow \sin(x) \approx \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} = S_N$$

- Program stop condition

$$\text{when } k > N_{\max}, \quad N_{\max} = 20$$

- Using the above, you should create the function below

```
double sinTaylor(double _x)
```

radian unit

# Sin(x) with Taylor Series

- Algorithm for sinTaylor(x)

Get “x” (user input [rad])

Initialize

$$N_{\max} = 20$$

$$S_N = 0$$

$$S_N = \sum_{k=0}^{N_{\max}} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

return  $S_N$

This is the most difficult part in the algorithm .  
Let's create a code for  $\Sigma$  (sigma)

You will meet sigma frequently in the class

# Sin(x) with Taylor Series

- Taylor series for sin(x)

mathematical formula

$$\sin(x) = y \approx \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$
$$= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \cdots + (-1)^{N-1} \frac{x^{2(N-1)+1}}{(2(N-1)+1)!}$$

$k=0$     $k=1$     $k=2$     $k=N-1$



programming

```
Function sin(x)
    y = 0
    for k = 0 to N - 1
        y = y + (-1)^k * x^(2k+1) / (2k+1)!
    end
    return y
```



# Sin(x) with Taylor Series

- Taylor series for sin(x)

$$\sin(x) \approx \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

Get "x" (user input [rad])

Initialize  $N_{\max} = 20$ ,  $S_N = 0$

$$S_N = \sum_{k=0}^{N_{\max}} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

return  $S_N$

$S_N = 0$

for  $k = 0$  to  $N - 1$

$$S_N = S_N + (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$$

end



**sinTaylor(x)**

{

int Nmax = 20;

double S\_N = 0;

for (int k = 0; k < Nmax; k++)

$S_k = \text{pow}(-1, k) * \text{pow}(x, 2 * k + 1) / \text{factorial}(2 * k + 1);$

$S_N = S_N + S_k$

return  $S_N$ ;

}

# Exercise 1

## Exercise 1: Create $\sin(x)$ with Taylor series

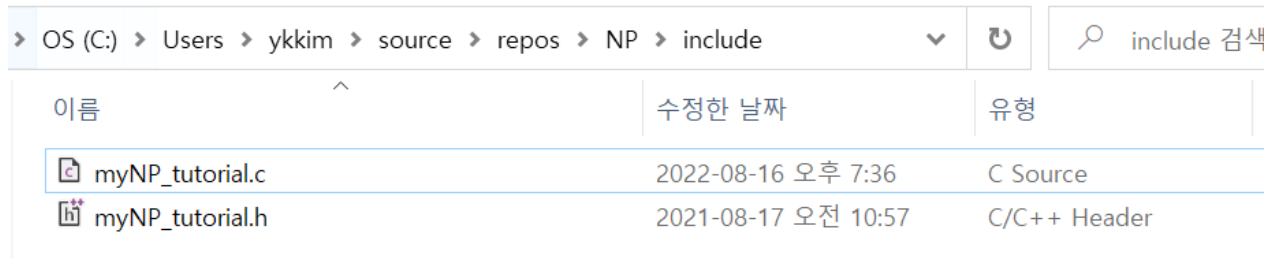
1. Create a new project “**TU\_TaylorSeries**” with Visual Studio
2. Create the new source file and name it as “**C\_taylorSeries\_exercise.c**”
3. Copy the source code from this link: [C\\_taylorSeries\\_exercise.c](#)
4. Fill the definition of **sinTaylor(rad)** in the main source.
5. Compare your answer and calculate the absolute error  
 $\sin(\pi/3) = 0.86602540378$
6. Create **sindTaylor(deg)** for degree unit input and output. (use sinTaylor(rad) )



Use your own **power()** and **factorial()** function

# Exercise 2

## Exercise 2: Define your sinTaylor(x) in header file

1. Create a new project “**TU\_TaylorSeries\_Part2**” with Visual Studio
2. Create the new source file and name it as “**C\_taylorSeries\_exercise\_part2.c**”
3. Copy the source code from this link: [C\\_taylorSeries\\_exercise\\_part2.c](#)
4. Create a new header file named as [myNP\\_tutorial.h](#) and [myNP\\_tutorial.c](#)
  - These files can be downloaded from the link
  - These files should be saved in “\include\” folder.



이름	수정한 날짜	유형
 myNP_tutorial.c	2022-08-16 오후 7:36	C Source
 myNP_tutorial.h	2021-08-17 오전 10:57	C/C++ Header

5. Your **sinTaylor(rad)** of Exercise 1 should be declared and defined in the header file.
6. Run and check the answer