

Name: _____

Date: _____

Collaborators: _____

(If applicable, collaborators submit their individually written assignments together)

Question:	1	2	3	4	Total
Points:	15	20	25	10	70
Score:					

Instructor/grader comments:

Floating point numbers

1. Floating point numbers typically represented in computers in the following *binary* form:

$$(-1)^{b_0} \times \left(1 + \frac{b_1}{2} + \frac{b_2}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{b_d}{2^d}\right) \times 2^E,$$

where $b_i, i = 0, \dots, d$ can have values 0 or 1.

- (a) (5 points) What is the (approximate) value of machine epsilon for a microprocessor that uses $d = 12$? Briefly explain. Express your answer as a power of 2 (exactly) and as a nearest power of 10 (approximately).

Write your answer in the homework project's README.md file.

- (b) (5 points) For the same microprocessor, how many floating point numbers x , such that $1 \leq x < 2$ are there? How many floating point numbers x , such that $8 \leq x < 16$ are there? Briefly explain.

Write your answer in the homework project's README.md file.

- (c) (5 points) For the same microprocessor, assuming that the smallest possible value of E is -15 and the largest possible value of E is 16, what are (approximately) the smallest and the largest positive floating point number? Briefly explain. Express your answer as a power of 2 and as a nearest power of 10 (approximately).

Write your answer in the homework project's README.md file.

Matlab

2. (20 points) Write a script (place it into a file **hw03p2.m**) that uses the function **hw03p2data** (available for download from the class website) to plot a figure consisting of four subplots that represent the data provided by the function using linear, loglog and semilogx/semilogy axes. (Use **subplot** matlab function.) Each subfigure should have grid, a title, and axes labels. Use a linestyle that marks the data points and connects them with a line.

Place the commands

```
clear  
clf
```

at the top of your script.

Inspect the graphs in the subplots. Determine the type of functional dependence $y(x)$ of the data provided by **hw03p2data** (e.g. whether the dependence is $y = \log(x)$, $y = e^{\alpha x}$,

$y = x^p$, etc.). Explain in your README.md file your reasoning, as well as indicate which type of graph is the best to represent the data in this problem.

Hints: To produce a figure with four subplots arranged in the grid 2x2, use the following matlab commands:

```
subplot(2, 2, 1)
...
subplot(2, 2, 2)
...
subplot(2, 2, 3)
...
subplot(2, 2, 4)
...
```

To plot a graph in double logarithmic axes, use the command `loglog(...)`; for semi-logarithmic axes, use `semilogx(...)` or `semilogy(...)`.

Stability of the algorithms

3. Modify the recurrence algorithm from Problem 1 of the homework assignment 2 and turn it into a stable one.
 - (a) (15 points) Write matlab function `hw03p3integral` (place the code in the file named **hw03p3integral.m**) that accepts a positive integer parameter k and returns a vector containing the values of the integral (A) for $n = 1, 2, \dots, k$. The function must use the stable version of relation (B). Your function must preallocate the array that it returns. Use for loop when writing your code. Provide the help text for the function.
 - (b) (10 points) Write matlab script (place it into a file **hw03p3.m**) that does the similar calculations and measurements as the script **hw02p1.m**. Describe the results (primary whether you achieved stability while keeping the performance) in your README.md file.

Gitlab

4. (10 points) Create a gitlab project called **hw03** (name it exactly as shown). Upload **all** matlab files that are required to run your code. **Do not** upload other types of files (e.g. no graphics files). Create README.md file and write your answers. Share the project with the instructor (gitlab user name `m3510_21f_in`) and the TA (gitlab user name `m3510_21f_ta`) and grant them the **Reporter** privileges.