

MATH661 HW00 - Number approximation

Posted: 08/21/23

Due: 08/30/23, 11:59PM

Tracks 1 & 2: 1-4. Track 2: 5.

This homework serves as an introduction to number approximation techniques and a familiarization with homework drafting and submission procedures. No grade points are awarded, but comments on proper assignment drafting are returned.

1. Construct a convergence plot in logarithmic coordinates of the Stern continued fraction

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{3 - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3 - \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4 - \dots}}}}}}}}$$

Identify the terms in the general expression of a continued fraction

$$F_n = b_0 + \text{K}_{k=1}^n \frac{a_k}{b_k}.$$

Compare with the additive approximation of the Leibniz series

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} - \dots,$$

Estimate the rate and order of convergence for both approximations.

Solution. (Extend the figure template below of the Leibniz approximation of $\pi/2$ to include the Stern continued fraction)

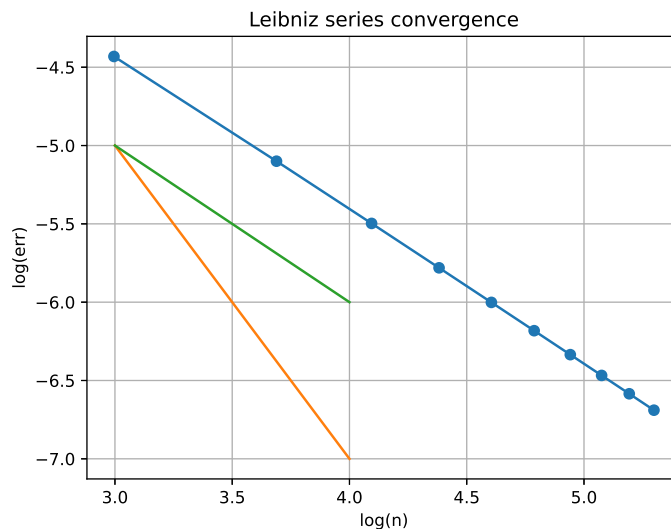


Figure 1. Convergence of Leibniz series

- Apply convergence acceleration to both the above approximations involving π . Construct the convergence plot of the accelerated sequences, and estimate the new rate and order of convergence.

Solution. (Again, feel free to modify the template below. Be careful: the Aitken formulas are valid for accelerating linear convergence. You must identify the appropriate order of convergence in Q1.)

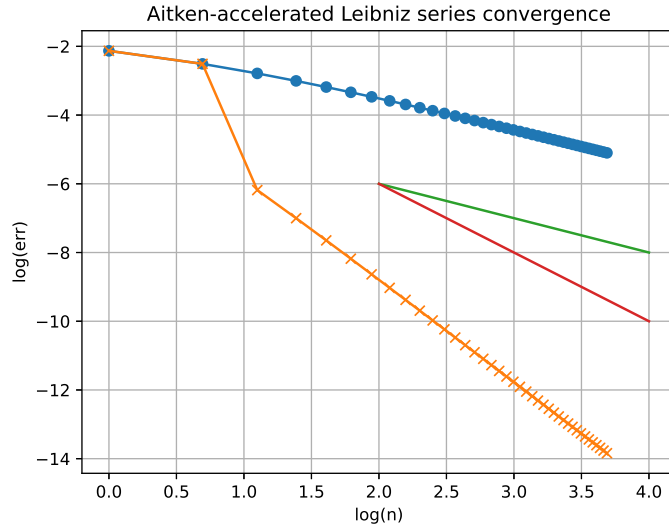


Figure 2. Convergence of Aitken acceleration of Leibniz series

- Completely state the mathematical problem of taking the n^{th} root of a positive real, $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Find the absolute and relative condition numbers.

Solution.

- Completely state the mathematical problem of finding the roots of the cubic polynomial $p(x) = x^3 + px + q$, using the Cardano [2] formula. Find the absolute and relative condition numbers.

Solution.

- Completely state the mathematical problem of solving the initial value problem for an ordinary differential equation of first order. Use Lyapunov exponents [1] to find the absolute condition number.

Solution.

Bibliography

- [1] Luís Barreira. *Lyapunov Exponents*. Springer International Publishing, Cham, 2017.
- [2] Girolamo Cardano. *Ars magna or The rules of algebra*. New York : Dover, 1993.