

Numerical Method Hw01

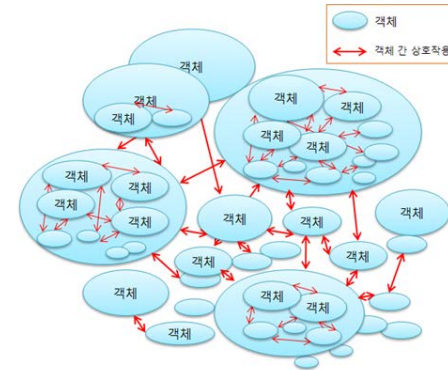
20110079 조현렬



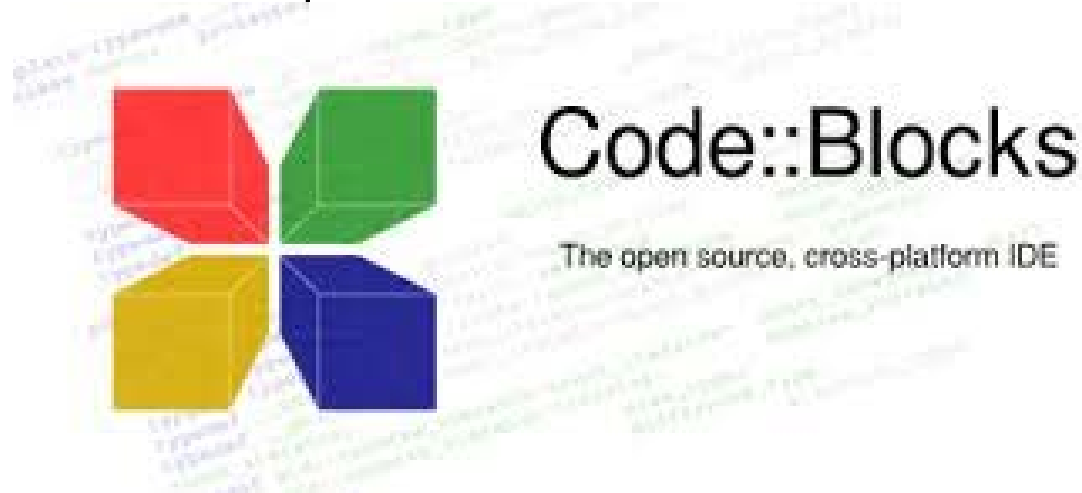
- Language : C++



- **OOP (Object-Oriented Programming)**



- Program : Code blocks
(The open source, cross platform, free C, C++ and Fortran IDE)



Hw1-1

- 1 을 백만 번 더하면서 매 십만 번째마다 결과/100000 을 출력하시오.

```
5  int main()
6  {
7      int i;
8      double sum = 0;
9      double plus_value;
10     double print_out;
11     cout << "Input plus value \n";
12     cin >> plus_value;
13     cout << "The result of caculation is \n";
14     for(i=1;i<1000001;i++){
15         sum = sum +plus_value;
16         if(i%100000==0){
17             print_out = sum/100000;
18             cout <<i <<"th result is ";
19             cout << print_out << endl;
20         }
21     }
```

```
C:\Users\owner\Desktop\조현렬\소재수치해석\homework1_1_2\bin\Debug
Input plus value
1
The result of caculation is
100000th result is 1
200000th result is 2
300000th result is 3
400000th result is 4
500000th result is 5
600000th result is 6
700000th result is 7
800000th result is 8
900000th result is 9
1000000th result is 10
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 2.987 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Hw1-1

- 0.00001 을 백만 번 더하면서 매 십만 번째마다 결과를 출력하시오.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int i;
8      float f;
9      for(i=1;i<1000001;i++){
10         f+=0.00001;
11         if(i%100000==0){
12             cout << i << "th result is ";
13             cout << setprecision(30) << f << endl;
14         }
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
18
```

```
C:\Users\owner\Desktop\조현렬\소재수치해석\homework1\hw1-1
100000th result is 1.0009901523590087890625
200000th result is 2.0023481845855712890625
300000th result is 3.0037062168121337890625
400000th result is 4.0050640106201171875
500000th result is 5.0064220428466796875
600000th result is 6.0077800750732421875
700000th result is 7.0091381072998046875
800000th result is 8.0099964141845703125
900000th result is 8.9636707305908203125
1000000th result is 9.9173450469970703125

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.034 s
Press any key to continue.
```

오차율 $0.8266\% \approx 1\%$

Hw1-1

- 0.00001 을 백만 번 더하면서 매 십만 번째마다 결과를 출력하시오.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int i;
8      double f;
9      for(i=1;i<1000001;i++){
10         f+=0.00001;
11         if(i%100000==0){
12             cout << i << "th result is ";
13             cout << setprecision(100) << f << endl;
14         }
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
18
```

```
C:\Users\Wowner\Desktop\조현렬\소재\수치해석\homework1\hw1-2\main.exe
100000th result is 0.99999999998083755059496979811228811740875244140625
200000th result is 2.0000000000004634959083205103524960577487945556640625
300000th result is 3.000000000011186163106913227238692343235015869140625
400000th result is 4.0000000000177369230414115008898079395294189453125
500000th result is 4.999999999798792060801133629865944385528564453125
600000th result is 5.999999999420214891188152250833809375762939453125
700000th result is 6.999999999041637721575170871801674365997314453125
800000th result is 7.999999998663060551962189492769539356231689453125
900000th result is 8.999999998284483382349208113737404346466064453125
1000000th result is 9.999999997905906212736226734705269336700439453125
```

오차율 0.00001%

결론 : double precision으로 계산하면 생기는 오차는 크게 신경쓰지 않아도 된다

Hw1-2

- 현재 사용하고 있는 컴퓨터가 single precision 에서 구분할 수 있는 수의 정밀도가 어느 정도인지 프로그램을 짜서 확인하고, 이 system 이 몇 개의 bit 로 가수(mantissa)를 표현하는지 판정하시오.

1을 2진수로 표시하면

0 01111111 100000000000000000000000

2로 나누게 되면

0 01111111 010000000000000000000000



Keep going

0 01111111 000000000000000000000000



0 (10진수)

매우 작은 숫자를 0으로 계산할 때까지 step수 = mantissa

Profit!!!!!!

(단 0과 비교하면 expononet value도 줄어들어서 모든 bit가 0이 될때까지 수행함으로 1과 1+delta를 비교)

Hw1-2

- 현재 사용하고 있는 컴퓨터가 single precision 에서 구분할 수 있는 수의 정밀도가 어느 정도인지 프로그램을 짜서 확인하고, 이 system 이 몇 개의 bit 로 가수(mantissa)를 표현하는지 판정하시오.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int i;
8      float a= 1;
9      float b= 1;
10     for(i=1;i<100001;i++){
11         a= a/2;
12         b= a+b;
13         cout <<i <<"th result is ";
14         cout << std::setprecision(1110) << b<< endl;
15         if(b==1){
16             cout << "Mantissa of my computer is" << i-1<<endl;
17             return 0;
18         }
19         b=1;
20     }
21
22     return 0;
23 }
24
```

```
C:\Users\owner\Desktop\조현렬\소재수치해석\homev
1th result is 1.5
2th result is 1.25
3th result is 1.125
4th result is 1.0625
5th result is 1.03125
6th result is 1.015625
7th result is 1.0078125
8th result is 1.00390625
9th result is 1.001953125
10th result is 1.0009765625
11th result is 1.00048828125
12th result is 1.000244140625
13th result is 1.0001220703125
14th result is 1.00006103515625
15th result is 1.000030517578125
16th result is 1.0000152587890625
17th result is 1.00000762939453125
18th result is 1.000003814697265625
19th result is 1.0000019073486328125
20th result is 1.00000095367431640625
21th result is 1.000000476837158203125
22th result is 1.0000002384185791015625
23th result is 1.00000011920928955078125
24th result is 1
Mantissa of my computer is23
```

Mantissa of float = 23

Hw1-2

- 현재 사용하고 있는 컴퓨터가 single precision 에서 구분할 수 있는 수의 정밀도가 어느 정도인지 프로그램을 짜서 확인하고, 이 system 이 몇 개의 bit 로 가수(mantissa)를 표현하는지 판정하시오.

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  using namespace std;
4
5  int main()
6  {
7      int i;
8      double a = 1;
9      double b = 1;
10     for(i=1; i<100001; i++){
11         a = a/2;
12         b = a+b;
13         cout << i << "th result is |";
14         cout << std::setprecision(1110) << b;
15         if(b==1){
16             cout << "Mantissa of my computer :";
17             return 0;
18         }
19         b=1;
20     }
21
22     return 0;
```

```
C:\Users\Wowner\Desktop\조현렬\소재수치해석\homework1\homework1_1_1\main....
34th result is 1.0000000000582076609134674072265625
35th result is 1.00000000002910383045673370361328125
36th result is 1.000000000014551915228366851806640625
37th result is 1.0000000000072759576141834259033203125
38th result is 1.00000000000363797880709171295166015625
39th result is 1.000000000001818989403545856475830078125
40th result is 1.0000000000009094947017729282379150390625
41th result is 1.00000000000045474735088646411895751953125
42th result is 1.000000000000227373675443232059478759765625
43th result is 1.0000000000001136868377216160297393798828125
44th result is 1.00000000000005684341886080801486968994140625
45th result is 1.000000000000028421709430404007434844970703125
46th result is 1.0000000000000142108547152020037174224853515625
47th result is 1.00000000000000710542735760100185871124267578125
48th result is 1.000000000000003552713678800500929355621337890625
49th result is 1.0000000000000017763568394002504646778106689453125
50th result is 1.00000000000000088817841970012523233890533447265625
51th result is 1.000000000000000444089209850062616169452667236328125
52th result is 1.0000000000000002220446049250313080847263336181640625
53th result is 1
Mantissa of my computer is 52

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 0.051 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Mantissa of double = 52