# CS19001: Programming and Data Structures Laboratory

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http://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~aritrah/course/lab/PDS/Autumn2018/CS19101\_PDS-Lab\_Autumn2018.html

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# Programming Assignments Complete and submit during lab

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# Assignment 1

Write a program which will take as input an integer x and print out the value of x!, factorial of x. We will like to compute factorial of reasonably large integers, say 10, 11, etc.

However, say 15! cannot be stored in a 32-bit integer data type, so for computing factorial, use "double" as a data type and avoid errors.

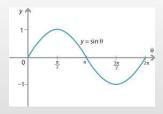
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Write a program which performs the following.

- requests the user for an integer *i*.
- prints out the value of sin function inside the interval [0, 2π] at i + 1 uniformly placed points.
- use float as a data type for input and double as a data type for output of sin function (math.h).
- Use "M\_PI", a constant defined in math.h as the value of π. You can directly use it in your code as it is already defined in the header file.

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# Assignment 2: Expected Output



Enter resolution: 6 sin(0.00 pi)= 0.000000 sin(0.33 pi)= 0.866025 sin(0.67 pi)= 0.866025 sin(1.00 pi)= -0.000000 sin(1.33 pi)= -0.866025 sin(1.67 pi)= -0.866025 sin(2.00 pi)= 0.000000 CS19001: Programming and Data Structures Laboratory

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#### Assignment 3

Ask the user to provide a resolution r which is any float value (preferably smaller than 0.0004). Modify the previous program as follows.

- Stop using the math.h sin function. Note that  $sin(x) = x \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} \cdots$
- Implement a loop for computing the above series where in each iteration one term is +/-
- Break out of loop when the difference between the partial sums computed in the last two iterations is < r.</li>

• suppose, 
$$a = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!}$$
,  $b = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!}$  and  $|a - b| \le r$ , then break from loop and report  $[a, b]$  as approximate value of sin(x) if  $a \le b$  or  $[b, a]$  if  $b < a$ .

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# Assignment 3 : Useful Hints

- For safe handling of precision, use "double" as data type.
- Use fabs() function from math.h for computing modulus.

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#### Assignment 3: Expected Output

```
Enter resolution: 6
Enter Interval size: 0.0004
sin(0.00 pi)= 0.000000
my sin(0.00 pi)= [0.000000, 0.000000]
sin(0.33 pi)= 0.866025
my sin(0.33 pi)= [0.866021, 0.866295]
sin(0.67 pi)= 0.866025
my sin(0.67 pi)= [0.866023, 0.866108]
sin(1.00 pi)= -0.000000
my sin(1.00 pi)= [-0.000001, 0.000021]
sin(1.33 pi)= -0.866025
my sin(1.33 pi)= [-0.866126, -0.866020]
sin(1.67 pi)= -0.866025
my sin(1.67 pi)= [-0.866049, -0.865672]
sin(2.00 pi)= 0.000000
my sin(2.00 pi)= [-0.000005, 0.000083]
```

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# Thank You

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