MAT 331-Fall 20: Homework 3

The first exercices are purely programming exercices.

- **Exercice 1.** (a) (2 points) Using a for loop, write a function for _decreasing _by_ three(n) that takes an integer $n \ge 0$ and prints some numbers three by three, separated by a comma, in the decreasing order from n to 2, 1 or 0. For example, the function for _decreasing_by_ three(10) will print: 10,7,4,1, Finish.
 - (b) (2 points) Using a while loop, write a function while _decreasing _by _ three(n) which takes an integer $n \ge 0$ and does the same as the function for _decreasing _by _ three(n).
 - (c) (2 points) Using a recursive function, write a function rec_decreasing_by_three(n) that does the same as the above two functions.
- **Exercice 2.** (a) (2 points) Using a for loop, write a function for factorial(n) that takes an integer n, prints "Error" if n < 0 and returns -1 or returns the factorial n! if $n \ge 0$. (Note that by convention 0! = 1).

Exercice 3. (A multiplication table) (2 points) Write a function multiplication_table(n) which takes an integer $n \ge 1$ which prints the multiplication table for all integers between 1 and n.

For example, the output of **multiplication** table(3) will be:

The last exercice will be in two parts. A programming part and a math part.

Exercice 4. (Trapezoid integral with precision) We want to estimate the integral

$$\int_{a}^{b} e^{-t^2} dt,$$
(1)

for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ using the trapezoidal method. We denote by f(t) the function e^{-t^2} . The trapezoid integral at step n, denoted by $T_n(f)$, is obtained from f by subdividing the interval [a, b] into n subintervals $[x_i = a + i(b-a)/n, x_{i+1} = a + (i+1)(b-a)/n]$ and taking the sum of the areas of the trapezoid whose corners are given by the points $(x_i, 0), (x_{i+1}, 0), (x_{i+1}, f(x_{i+1})), (x_i, f(x_i))$.

- (1) (2 points) Write an expression of $T_n(f)$.
- (2) We want to estimate the difference

$$\left| \int_{a}^{b} f(t)dt - T_{n}(f) \right| \tag{2}$$

(2.a) (2 points) Using the mean value theorem, show that for any $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists $t \in [a, b]$ such that:

$$f'(t) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}.$$
(3)

(2.b) (2 points) The Taylor-Lagrange formula states at a that for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists $\theta \in [a, t]$ such that:

$$f(t) = f(a) + (t-a)f'(a) + \frac{(t-a)^2}{2}f''(\theta).$$
(4)

Using the Taylor Lagrange formula at a and b and question (2.a) show that:

$$\left| \int_{a}^{b} f(t) - \frac{f(a) + f(b)}{2} dt \right| \leq \frac{5(b-a)^{3}}{12} \max_{[a,b]} |f''(x)|.$$
(5)

(2.c) (2 points) By decomposing the interval into n subintervals and applying the previous inequality on each of these subintervals, prove that:

$$\left| \int_{a}^{b} f(t)dt - T_{n}(f) \right| \leq \frac{5(b-a)^{3}}{12n^{2}} \max_{[a,b]} |f''(x)|$$
(6)

- (3) (2 points) Find the maximum value of |f''(x)|.
- (4) (2 points) Write a function trapezoid(a,b,n) that takes two real numbers a, b and an integer n and returns $T_n(f)$ the trapezoidal integral between a and b of step n.
- (5) (2 points) Write a function $\mathbf{n}_{epsilon(a,b,\epsilon)}$ that take two real numbers a, b and $\epsilon > 0$ and returns an integer N_{ϵ} satisfying the condition

$$\left|T_{N_{\epsilon}}(f) - \int_{a}^{b} f(t)dt\right| \leqslant \epsilon$$

(6) (1 point) Write a function trapezoid_integral(a, b, ϵ) that takes two real numbers a, band $\epsilon > 0$ and returns the value of a trapezoidal integral $T_n(f)$ satisfying:

$$\left|T_n(f) - \int_a^b f(t)dt\right| \leqslant \epsilon$$