## Physics 410

Assignment \#1: Due Friday, September 13, 2013
Attached is a simple program in C that computes the sum

$$
S_{N}=\sum_{n=1}^{2 N}(-1)^{n} \frac{(n-1)}{n}
$$

by four different algorithms: (1) by generating each term and adding it sequentially from smallest to largest $n$ then (2) from largest to smallest $n$, by first combining terms in the series analytically to obtain

$$
S_{N}^{e q}=\sum_{n=1}^{N} \frac{1}{2 n(2 n-1)}
$$

then (3) generating each term and adding it sequentially, first from smallest to largest $n$, then (4) from largest to smallest $n$.

1) Type in this program, compile and execute it using the IDE that you plan to use for the course. When successful, you will obtain a data file containing the sums. Attach a printout of the file for $N=2$ to $N=2^{20}$ by powers of 2 for credit for this part.

Note: The program takes two parameters that set the range of $N$ from command line in a terminal window. It writes the output to both a terminal window and a file. You may have to find where your IDE writes the file by default, or modify the code to write it in a convenient location.
2) Discuss your results. Why do the answers not agree to all digits? Discuss the reason that each of the 4 algorithms gives a result different from the correct answer. Which of the 4 algorithms is most precise and why?
3) Discuss the declaration of the variables $T$, countup and countdown. What would happen if they were declared as int rather than float and why?
4) Now run the code for $N=10$ to $N=10^{10}$ by powers of 10 . What happens? Why? How could you fix this?

Code for Alternating Sum
//
// main.c
// testingxcode
//
// Created by Kristin Schleich on 2013-09-01.
// Copyright (c) 2013 Kristin Schleich. All rights reserved.
\#include <stdio.h>
\#include <stdlib.h>
\#include <math.h> // math functions
void output(FILE *, float, float, float,float, float);
// Program to calculate the sum of ( -1$)^{\wedge} n(n-1) / n$ by four different algorithms

```
int main()
```

\{
float up, down, addup, adddown;
int N,S,count;
float counterup, counterdown,T;
FILE *ofile;
up $=0$;
down $=0$;
ofile=fopen("subtractresults", "w");
// print to screen
printf ("Enter N, the first terminating number of the sum $\backslash \mathrm{n}$ ");
// read from screen
scanf("\%d", \&N);
printf ("Enter $S$, the power for $N^{\wedge}$ S, the last terminating number $\backslash \mathrm{n} "$ );
// read from screen
scanf("\%d", \&S);
T=1.0;
fprintf(ofile,"\#Results for subtraction error for $N=\% d, S=\% d \backslash n ", N, S$ );
fprintf (ofile,"\#Columns are terminating number, alg. 1 up, alg. 1 down, alg. 2 up , alg. 2 down,abs. dif:
for (count=0; count<S; count++)
\{
//reinitialize variables every iteration
up = 0;
down = 0;
addup= 0;
adddown= 0;
$\mathrm{T} *=\mathrm{N}$;
counterdown=2*T;

```
    counterup=1.0;
    while(counterup<2*T+1.0)
    {
    up-= (counterup-1.0)/counterup;
    up*=-1.0;
    down-=(counterdown-1.0)/counterdown;
    down*=-1.0;
    counterup+=1.0;
    counterdown-=1.0;
    }
    down*=-1.0;
    counterup=1.0;
    counterdown=T;
    while(counterup<T+1.0)
    {
        addup+=1/(2.0*counterup-1.0)/(2.0*counterup);
        adddown+=1/(2.0*counterdown-1.0)/(2.0*counterdown);
    counterup+=1.0;
        counterdown-=1.0;
    }
    // print to screen
    printf("T= %12.0f \n",T);
    printf("S(1)= %12.8f \n",up);
    printf("S(2)= %12.8f\n",down);
    printf("S(3)= %12.8f\n",addup);
    printf("S(4)= %12.8f\n",adddown);
    printf("\n");
    // print to file
    output(ofile,T, up, down,addup, adddown);
}
fclose(ofile);
return 0;
}
void output(FILE *ofile, float T, float up, float down,float addup, float adddown)
{
fprintf(ofile,"%12.0f %12.8f %12.8f %12.8f %12.8f %12.8f %12.8f\n",T,up,down,addup,adddown,
    fabs(down/up - 1.0), fabs(up/addup-1.0));
}
```

