

Informatik für Mathematiker und Physiker**Serie 6****HS 09**URL: <http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/courses/Info1.09/>**Skript-Aufgabe 59 (4 Punkte)**

Compute the binary expansions of the following decimal numbers.

a) 0.25 b) 1.52 c) 1.3 d) 11.1

Skript-Aufgabe 65 (4 Punkte)

What is the problem with the following loop (assuming the IEEE standard 754)?

```
for (float i = 0.0f; i < 100000000.0f; ++i)
    std::cout << i << "\n";
```

Skript-Aufgabe 68 (4 Punkte)The number π can be defined through various infinite sums. Here are two of them.

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$
$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} + \dots$$

Write a program for computing an approximation of π , based on these formulas. Which formula is better for that purpose?**Skript-Aufgabe 69 (4 Punkte)**There is a well-known iterative procedure (the *Babylonian method*) for computing the square root of a positive real number s . Starting from any value $x_0 > 0$, we compute a sequence x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots of values according to the formula

$$x_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_{n-1} + \frac{s}{x_{n-1}} \right).$$

It can be shown that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \sqrt{s}.$$

Write a program `babylonian.cpp` that reads in the number s and computes an approximation of \sqrt{s} using the Babylonian method. To be concrete, the program should output the first number x_i such that

$$|x_i^2 - s| < 0.001.$$

Die **Aufgaben 73, 74 und 75** aus den Vorlesungsunterlagen sind die **Challenge Aufgaben** und geben jeweils 8 Punkte, wenn sie vollständig gelöst werden.**Abgabe:** Bis 3. November 2009, 15.15 Uhr.