

## Physics 6810: Assignment #1b

This assignment is the continuation of Assignment #1a. The due date for this part is midnight, Wednesday, February 1.

You can use either BuckeyeBox or Dropbox to “hand in” the assignment. Put your homework inside a subfolder named PS\_1b or Assignment1b or similar.

Use C++ for the codes and gnuplot for the plots. *It is required that your code have appropriate comments.* Comment your codes with your name, email, AND revision history, as in the example codes from class. Check the 6810 webpage for suggestions and hints.

### 3. Spherical Bessel Functions.

The goal here is to complete (some of) the Bessel function activities from Session 2. In particular,

- (a) Turn in a code that generates the output file needed for Bessel 2, part 3.
- (b) Turn in a postscript plot of the error vs.  $x$  made from that output file *with your interpretation of the different regions of the graph.* (Put your analysis in the comments at the top of your code from (a).)
- (c) Add the GSL routine (from Bessel 3) to your code (so only one code is needed in the end), with a new column in the output file being  $j_{10}(x)$  from GSL.

### 4. (BONUS) Randomness of round-off errors.

[This is not a required program, but I recommend giving it a try if you found the other parts easy.] In the book “Computational Physics”, Landau and Paez say that the round-off errors in single-precision are distributed approximately randomly. Your task is to test whether this is true and what the distribution actually looks like. More specifically, if we generate a large set of  $z_c = z(1 + \epsilon)$  numbers from some sufficiently complex calculation (e.g., by taking the square root of a bunch of numbers), how are the different  $\epsilon$ ’s distributed?

- (a) Devise a scheme to test for the distribution of round-off errors.
- (b) Carry out your scheme with a C++ program.
- (c) Make appropriate plots to explore your results.