Exercises

Write a function expmac(x, n) that computes e^x using its MacLaurin series truncated to n + 1 terms:

$$\exp(x) \approx 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

Test with several values of x, n (including x < 0) and compare with Matlab's exact exp(x).

Can you do it with linear complexity? Can you do it using vectorized instructions only (no for/while cycles)? Hint: use the function cumprod (products of prefixes).

(*) Write a function linsolve(A, b) that solves a linear system Ax = b with a n × n matrix using Gaussian elimination. You may assume that A is nonsingular. Work on vectors when you need to "subtract one line from another".

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