Assignment 8 (Optional)

Problem 1

The second derivative of a function can be approximated using the central finite difference formula:

$$f''(x) = \frac{d^2 f(x)}{dx^2} \approx \frac{f(x-h) - 2f(x) + f(x+h)}{h^2}.$$

- (a) Write a Python function that returns the numerical approximation of the second derivative of a function using the central finite difference formula. The function for the derivative should take as inputs the function f, a point x, and the step size h. h should be a keyword parameter with the default step size $h = 10^{-3}$.
- (b) Use your function to compute the second derivative of

$$f(x) = e^{2x}$$

at x = 1. Compute also the analytical value of $f''(1) = 4e^2$. How does the numerical derivative compare to the analytical solution?

(c) Investigate how the numerical error depends on the step size. For $f(x) = e^{2x}$ at x = 1, run your calculation using

$$h = 10^{-n}, \qquad n \in [0.5, 7]$$

choosing at least 10 values of n in this interval. For each h, compute the absolute error with respect to the analytical value. Make a plot of the logarithm of the absolute error versus the logarithm of h.

(d) Comment on the trends you observe from the previous question. Why do you think the error starts rising for very small h? Based on your plot, estimate a value of h that gives the smallest error.

Problem 2

- (a) Create a Python class that represents a typical organic molecule composed solely of C, H, and O atoms. When initializing the class, it should take as input the number of C, H, and O atoms in the molecule. Set the default value for the number of O atoms to zero, so that the class can be created by only specifying the number of C and H atoms.
- (b) Create a method inside the class that prints the chemical formula of the molecule. If the number of O atoms is zero, the printed formula should omit oxygen.
- (c) Create a method inside the class that returns the molecular weight of the molecule.
- (d) Create a class object for benzene and formaldehyde, and print both the chemical formula and the molecular weight of each.