

[30] **Homework 3. Programming Assignment**

The goal of this assignment is to find good approximations of

$$H_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$$

and

$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$$

for large n ($n \rightarrow \infty$).

[15] **Evaluation of the Harmonic Sum H_n :**

Tabulate and plot H_n for a range of n (e.g., $1 \leq n \leq 1000$) using your favorite programming language (MAPLE or MATHEMATICA are fine). Based on this numerical computation find a *good* approximation of H_n for large n up to a *constant* term. That is, find a simple function $f(n)$ (e.g., $f(n) = \log n$) such that $H_n \approx f(n) + \text{constant}$ (and this approximation you should check on your plots and/or tables). For example, your computations may indicate that $H_n \approx n\sqrt{n} + 3.2n + 4$ (this is **not** the correct answer!).

[15] **Stirling's Approximation:**

Tabulate and plot

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \log k$$

for a range of n (e.g., $1 \leq n \leq 1000$). Based on this numerical computation find a *good* approximation of

$$\log n! = \sum_{k=1}^n \log k$$

for large n up to a $\log n$ term, if possible. That is, your answer may look like this

$$\log n! \approx^? n^2 \log n + n + 3 \log n.$$

Include your program in the homework write-up.