

Problem 1

a) absolute error: $e = |\pi - \frac{22}{7}| = 0.001264489$

relative error: $\varepsilon = |\frac{\pi - 22/7}{\pi}| = 0.000402499$

b) absolute error: $e = |\pi - 3.1416| = 0.000007346$

relative error: $\varepsilon = |\frac{\pi - 3.1416}{\pi}| = 0.000002338$

c) absolute error: $e = |e - 2.718| = 0.000281828$

relative error: $\varepsilon = |\frac{e - 2.718}{e}| = 0.000103679$

d) absolute error: $e = |\sqrt{2} - 1.414| = 0.000213562$

relative error: $\varepsilon = |\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1.414}{\sqrt{2}}| = 0.000151011$

Problem 2

a) i) $(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{17}{15}$

ii) $f(\frac{4}{5}) = 0.800, f(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.333$

$(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) = f(\frac{4}{5}) + f(\frac{1}{3}) = 1.133 \approx 1.13$

iii) $f(\frac{4}{5}) = 0.800, f(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.333$

$(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{1}{3}) = f(\frac{4}{5}) + f(\frac{1}{3}) = 1.133 \approx 1.13$

iv) relative error: $\varepsilon_{ii} = |\frac{\frac{17}{15} - 1.13}{\frac{17}{15}}| \approx 3 \times 10^{-3}$ $\varepsilon_{iii} \approx 3 \times 10^{-3}$

b) i) $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$

ii) $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = f(\frac{4}{5})f(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.800 \cdot 0.333 = 0.266$

iii) $\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = f(\frac{4}{5})f(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.800 \cdot 0.333 = 0.266$

iv) relative error: $\varepsilon_{ii} = |\frac{\frac{4}{15} - 0.266}{\frac{4}{15}}| \approx 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$ $\varepsilon_{iii} \approx 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$

c) i) $(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{11}) + \frac{3}{20} = \frac{11-9}{33} + \frac{3}{20} = \frac{139}{660}$

ii) $f(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.333, f(\frac{3}{11}) = 0.272, f(\frac{3}{20}) = 0.150$

$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{11}) + \frac{3}{20} = f(\frac{1}{3}) - f(\frac{3}{11}) + f(\frac{3}{20}) = (0.333 - 0.272) + 0.150 = 0.211$

iii) $f(\frac{1}{3}) = 0.333, f(\frac{3}{11}) = 0.273, f(\frac{3}{20}) = 0.150$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{11}\right) + \frac{3}{20} = f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - f\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{20}\right) = (0.333 - 0.273) + 0.150 = 0.210$$

$$\text{civ) relative error: } \varepsilon_{ii} = \left| \frac{139/660 - 0.211}{139/660} \right| \approx 2 \times 10^{-3} \quad \varepsilon_{iii} = \left| \frac{139/660 - 0.210}{139/660} \right| \approx 3 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{d) } \text{civ) } \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{11}\right) - \frac{3}{20} = \frac{301}{660}$$

$$\text{cii) } \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{11}\right) - \frac{3}{20} = f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) - f\left(\frac{3}{20}\right) = 0.333 + 0.272 - 0.15 = 0.455$$

$$\text{ciii) } \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{11}\right) - \frac{3}{20} = f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{3}{11}\right) - f\left(\frac{3}{20}\right) = 0.333 + 0.273 - 0.15 = 0.456$$

$$\text{civ) relative error: } \varepsilon_{ii} = \left| \frac{301/660 - 0.455}{301/660} \right| \approx 2 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\varepsilon_{iii} = \left| \frac{301/660 - 0.456}{301/660} \right| \approx 1 \times 10^{-4}$$

Problem 3

$$\text{a) } p = e = 2.718281828$$

$$p^* = \sum_{n=0}^5 \frac{1}{n!} = \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{5!}$$

$$= 2.716666667$$

$$e = |p - p^*| = |2.718281828 - 2.716666667|$$

$$= 0.001615161$$

$$\varepsilon = \left| \frac{p - p^*}{p} \right| = \left| \frac{2.718281828 - 2.716666667}{2.718281828} \right|$$

$$= 0.000594185$$

$$\text{b) } p = e = 2.718281828$$

$$p^* = \sum_{i=0}^{10} \frac{1}{n!} = \frac{1}{0!} + \frac{1}{1!} + \dots + \frac{1}{10!}$$

$$= 2.718281801$$

$$e = |p - p^*| = 2.718281828 - 2.718281801 = 0.27 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\varepsilon = \left| \frac{p - p^*}{p} \right| = \left| \frac{2.718281828 - 2.718281801}{2.718281828} \right| = 0.1 \times 10^{-7}$$

Problem 4

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x}} \quad \text{for every large values } \Rightarrow \sqrt{x+2} \approx \sqrt{x}, \text{ so}$$

the result will not be accurate, since two numbers are too close

to each other, which is called loss of significance.

solution:
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x})(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x}}{x+2-x}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x})$$

Problem 5

in attachment