

## Numerical Analysis MATH50003 (2023–24) Problem Sheet 5

**Problem 1(a)** Suppose  $|\epsilon_k| \leq \epsilon$  and  $n\epsilon < 1$ . Use induction to show that

$$\prod_{k=1}^n (1 + \epsilon_k) = 1 + \theta_n$$

for some constant  $\theta_n$  satisfying

$$|\theta_n| \leq \underbrace{\frac{n\epsilon}{1 - n\epsilon}}_{E_{n,\epsilon}}$$

**Problem 1(b)** Show for an idealised floating point vector  $\mathbf{x} \in F_{\infty,S}^n$  that

$$x_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus x_n = x_1 + \cdots + x_n + \sigma_n$$

where

$$|\sigma_n| \leq \|\mathbf{x}\|_1 E_{n-1,\epsilon_m/2},$$

assuming  $n\epsilon_m < 2$  and where

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|_1 := \sum_{k=1}^n |x_k|.$$

Hint: use the previous part to first write

$$x_1 \oplus \cdots \oplus x_n = x_1(1 + \theta_{n-1}) + \sum_{j=2}^n x_j(1 + \theta_{n-j+1}).$$

**Problem 1(c)** For  $A \in F_{\infty,S}^{n \times n}$  and  $\mathbf{x} \in F_{\infty,S}^n$  consider the error in approximating matrix multiplication with idealised floating point: for

$$A\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} \oplus_{j=1}^n A_{1,j} \otimes x_j \\ \vdots \\ \oplus_{j=1}^n A_{n,j} \otimes x_j \end{pmatrix} + \delta$$

show that

$$\|\delta\|_{\infty} \leq 2\|A\|_{\infty}\|\mathbf{x}\|_{\infty}E_{n,\epsilon_m/2}$$

where  $n\epsilon_m < 2$  and the matrix norm is  $\|A\|_{\infty} := \max_k \sum_{j=1}^n |a_{kj}|$ .

**Problem 2** Derive Backward Euler: use the left-sided divided difference approximation

$$u'(x) \approx \frac{u(x) - u(x-h)}{h}$$

to reduce the first order ODE

$$u(a) = c, \quad u'(x) + \omega(x)u(x) = f(x)$$

to a lower triangular system by discretising on the grid  $x_j = a + jh$  for  $h = (b-a)/n$ . Hint: only impose the ODE on the gridpoints  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  so that the divided difference does not depend on behaviour at  $x_{-1}$ .

**Problem 3** Reduce a Schrödinger equation to a tridiagonal linear system by discretising on the grid  $x_j = a + jh$  for  $h = (b-a)/n$ :

$$u(a) = c, \quad u''(x) + V(x)u(x) = f(x), \quad u(b) = d.$$