Numerical Analysis MATH50003 (2023–24) Problem Sheet 2

Problem 1 Using dual number arithmetic, compute the following polynomials evaluated at the dual number $2 + \epsilon$ and use this to deduce their derivative at 2:

$$2x^{2} + 3x + 4$$
, $(x + 1)(x + 2)(x + 3)$, $(2x + 1)x^{3}$

Problem 2 What should the following functions applied to dual numbers return for $x = a + b\epsilon$:

$$f(x) = x^{100} + 1, g(x) = 1/x, h(x) = \tan x$$

State the domain where these definitions are valid.

Problem 3(a) What is the correct definition of division on dual numbers, i.e.,

$$(a+b\epsilon)/(c+d\epsilon) = s+t\epsilon$$

for what choice of s and t?

Problem 3(b) A *field* is a commutative ring such that $0 \neq 1$ and all nonzero elements have a multiplicative inverse, i.e., there exists a^{-1} such that $aa^{-1} = 1$. Can we use the previous part to define $a^{-1} := 1/a$ to make \mathbb{D} a field? Why or why not?

Problem 4 Use dual numbers to compute the derivative of the following functions at x = 0.1:

$$\exp(\exp x \cos x + \sin x), \prod_{k=1}^{3} \left(\frac{x}{k} - 1\right), \text{ and } f_2^{s}(x) = 1 + \frac{x - 1}{2 + \frac{x - 1}{2}}$$