

class

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

~~most value error and error~~
~~most value error~~

equation easily problem solve using

numerical method use

significant figures:

0 - 9 are digit

combine number

1) all non zero digits are considered significant

2) non zero digits are significant

3) leading number is 0 are leading number

4) leading number significant number

5) number is 0 are significant

6) decimal is 0 are significant

7) number is 00 are significant

leading 0

0 0 . 0 4 2 5 0

Accuracy: $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$ Accurate

precision: $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{predicted}}$

main $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$ Accuracy

calculative value $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$ Accuracy

error or precise.

true value $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$ Accuracy

or Accuracy

error.

Transaction error

Round off error

Infinite series $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$ Accuracy

position $\frac{\text{correct}}{\text{total}}$ Accuracy

Round off error:

decimal 10 ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦଶମିକୀ ଭାବରେ ରଖାଯାଏ

$$\text{True error} = \text{true value} - \text{approx}$$

$$\text{True percent native error} = \epsilon_t = \left(\frac{\text{true value} - \text{approx}}{\text{true value}} \right)$$

$$\text{Approximate relative error} = \epsilon_a = \left(\frac{\text{current approximation} - \text{previous approximation}}{\text{current approximation}} \right)$$

0.005% ସଂଖ୍ୟାକୁ ଗୋଟିଏ ଦଶମିକୀ ଭାବରେ ରଖାଯାଏ

class - 2

$$n^2 + 2n = 5$$

Brute force method

$$f(n) = n - 2$$

1, 3