Learn Physics with Functional Programming -Scott N. Walck - Chapter 4: Exercises

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4.2 For $f(x) = x^3$, we have $f'(x) = 3x^2$, so that the relative error is defined by

$$\operatorname{err}(x,a) = \left| \frac{\frac{f(x+a/2) - f(x-a/2)}{a} - f'(x)}{f'(x)} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{(x+a/2)^3 - (x-a/2)^3}{a} - 3x^2}{3x^2} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{[x^3 + (3x^2a)/2 + (3xa^2)/4 + a^3/8]}{-[x^3 - (3x^2a)/2 + (3xa^2)/4 - a^3/8]} - 3x^2}{3x^2} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{3x^2a + a^3/4 - 3x^2a}{a}}{3x^2} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{a^2}{4}}{3x^2} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{a^2}{12x^2} \right|$$

$$= \frac{a^2}{12x^2},$$

since $a^2 \ge 0$ and $x^2 \ge 0$.

Thus we have an error of 1 percent if

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{err}(x, a) = 0.01 \\ & \Leftrightarrow \frac{a^2}{12x^2} = 0.01 \\ & \Leftrightarrow a^2 = 0.12x^2 \\ & \Leftrightarrow a = |x|\sqrt{0.12} \end{aligned}$$

Then, for x = 4, we have

$$a = 4\sqrt{0.12}$$

$$\approx 1.3856406460551018$$

and for x = 0.1, we have

$$a = 0.1\sqrt{0.12}$$

 $\approx 3.4641016151377546 \times 10^{-2}$.

4.3 Suppose we have a function f and independent variable, say x, such that derivative 0.01 f x produces at least a 10 percent error, $\operatorname{err}(x,\epsilon)$, compared to the exact derivative, f'(x). Then, we have

$$\operatorname{err}(x,\epsilon) = \operatorname{err}(x,0.01)$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{f(x+\epsilon/2) - f(x-\epsilon/2)}{\epsilon} - f'(x)}{f'(x)} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{f(x+0.01/2) - f(x-0.01/2)}{0.01} - f'(x)}{f'(x)} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{\frac{f(x+0.005) - f(x-0.005)}{0.01} - f'(x)}{f'(x)} \right|$$

$$\geq 0.1$$

If we substitute $\epsilon = 0.01$, $x = \pi \approx 3.141592653589793$, and $f(x) = \cos x$ into the above, we have $f'(x) = -\sin x$, so that

$$\operatorname{err}(x, \epsilon) = \operatorname{err}(\pi, 0.01)$$

$$= \left| \frac{\cos(\pi + 0.005) - \cos(\pi - 0.005)}{0.01} + \sin \pi \right|$$

$$\approx 1.0$$

$$\geq 0.1.$$