

# Cheat Sheet

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## FPNS

$$\{\beta, t, L, U\} \Rightarrow \pm 0.d_1d_2\dots d_t \times \beta^p \text{ for } L \leq p \leq U \text{ \& } d_i \neq 0 \text{ or } 0.$$

$$\text{Rounding } (\beta=10, t=3): f(0.1234) = 0.123 \quad (\text{if } b^t \text{ is } < \text{half of } \beta) \\ f(0.1235) = 0.124$$

$$\text{Machine Epsilon: } E = \frac{1}{2} \beta^{1-t} \quad (\text{bound of relative error } \frac{|f(x) - x|}{|x|})$$

$$\text{Absolute error bound: } |f(x) - x| \leq \frac{1}{2} \beta^{1-t} \beta^{j-1}$$

$$\text{RelError}(ab+c) = \frac{|(a \oplus b) \oplus c - (ab+c)|}{|ab+c|} = \frac{|(ab(1+\delta_1)+c)(1+\delta_2) - (ab+c)|}{|ab+c|} \\ \leq \frac{|ab\delta_1(1+\delta_2)| + |\delta_2(ab+c)|}{|ab+c|} \\ \leq \frac{|ab|E(1+E) + |ab+c|E}{|ab+c|}$$

## Page Rank

$$M = \alpha P' + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{R} ee^T \quad e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad P' = P + \frac{1}{R} ed^T \\ \hookrightarrow \text{old random teleport} \quad \hookrightarrow 1 \text{ if node is terminal}$$

Eigen vector problem ( $p = M p$  steady state).

## Linear Algebra

$$\text{Back subs: } x_i = z_i - \sum_{j=i+1}^N u_{ij} x_j \quad (\text{For upper } \Delta) \quad (O(N^2))$$

$$\text{Forward subs: } x_i = z_i - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} l_{ij} x_j \quad (\text{For lower } \Delta) \quad (O(N^2))$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12 & -24 & -41 \\ 4 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 & -11 & -16 \\ -4 & -15 & 20 & 40 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12 & -24 & -41 \\ 0 & -4 & 10 & 24 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -4 & 10 & 24 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Gaussian Elm  $\rightarrow$  Aug matrix, upper  $\Delta$ , back sub.

$$LU \text{ Factorization } \Rightarrow LU = PA \quad (Ax=b \Rightarrow LUx = Pb \Rightarrow Lz = Pb) \quad (O(N^3))$$

$\hookrightarrow$  swap rows to get largest pivot  $\hookrightarrow$  swap mults in L too!  
 $\hookrightarrow$  row reduce  $(\textcircled{2} - \frac{r_1}{r_1} \textcircled{1})$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  store multipliers in L  $(\frac{r_i}{r_1})$

## IVP

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Dynamics Eq} \quad \text{Ex: } \frac{dx(t)}{dt} = Vx \quad \frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} = -g.$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Initial State} \quad z_1 = x, z_2 = y, z_3 = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\text{Euler: } y_{k+1} = y_k + h_k f(t_k, y_k) \quad \text{event func} \\ \hookrightarrow \text{neg if over.}$$

$$L_{k+1} = \| \hat{y}_n(x_{n+1}) - y_{n+1} \| \quad O(h^2) \\ E_{n+1} = \| \hat{y}_n(x_{n+1}) - y_{n+1} \| \quad O(h)$$

Mod Euler: euler step average w/ slope of next point.  
 $\hookrightarrow O(h^3)$   $\hookrightarrow$  2nd order Runge-Kutta.  
 $\hookrightarrow$  diff to estimate error

$$\text{stability } \Rightarrow y(0) = 1, y' = -\lambda y \quad (\lambda > 0) \\ y(x) = e^{-\lambda t} \Rightarrow \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} = 0.$$

$$y_{n+1} = (1-\lambda h)y_n \Rightarrow y_{n-1} = (1-\lambda h)^n y_0 \dots h < \frac{2}{\lambda}$$