

Numerical Analysis MATH50003 (2024–25) Problem Sheet 4

Problem 1 For intervals $X = [a, b]$ and $Y = [c, d]$ satisfying $0 < a < b$ and $0 < c < d$, and $n > 0$ prove that

$$\begin{aligned} X/n &= [a/n, b/n] \\ XY &= [ac, bd] \end{aligned}$$

Generalise (without proof) these formulæ to the case $n < 0$ and to where there are no restrictions on positivity of a, b, c, d . You may use the min or max functions.

Problem 2(a) Compute the following floating point interval arithmetic expression assuming half-precision F_{16} arithmetic:

$$[1, 1] \ominus ([1, 1] \oslash 6)$$

Hint: it might help to write $1 = (0.1111\dots)_2$ when doing subtraction.

Problem 2(b) Writing

$$\sin x = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} + \delta_{x,2n+1}$$

Prove the bound $|\delta_{x,2n+1}| \leq 1/(2n+3)!$, assuming $x \in [0, 1]$.

Problem 2(c) Combine the previous parts to prove that:

$$\sin 1 \in [(0.11010011000)_2, (0.11010111101)_2] = [0.82421875, 0.84228515625]$$

You may use without proof that $1/120 = 2^{-7}(1.000100010001\dots)_2$.

Problem 3 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

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

use Problem 8 on PS3 to show that

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

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