

H1

Absolute Error: $|p^* - p|$

Relative Error: $\frac{|p^* - p|}{|p|}$

a) abs error $|3.14 - \pi| = 0.00159265 \dots$
 $= 1.6 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (2 sf)}$

relative error $\frac{|3.14 - \pi|}{|\pi|} = 0.0005069 \dots$
 $= 5.1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ (2 sf)}$
 $= 0.05\%$

b) abs error $|22/7 - \pi| = 0.00126 \dots$
 $= 1.3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (2 sf)}$

relative error $\frac{|22/7 - \pi|}{|\pi|} = 0.000402 \dots$
 $= 4.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ (2 sf)}$
 $= 0.04\%$

H2 c) $2.07^3 = 8.8697 \dots \approx 8.87 \text{ (3 sf)}$

abs error $|2.07^3 - 8.87| = 0.000257$
 $\approx 2.57 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ (3 sf)}$

relative error $\frac{|2.07^3 - 8.87|}{|2.07^3|} = 2.90 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ (3 sf)}$

$$= 2.9 \cdot 10^{-3} \%$$

$$e) \quad p = \frac{1}{204} \approx 0.0049$$

$$p^* = 1.42 - 1.41 = 0.010$$

$$\text{abs error: } 0.00510 = 5.10 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{relative error: } \frac{1.04}{104.1}$$

HC3

$$a) \quad a = 1.028 \quad b = -12.83 \quad c = 0.07316$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 160.57006$$

$$2a = 2.056$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{12.83 \pm \sqrt{160.57006}}{2.056} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 12.40351 \approx \underline{12.40} \text{ (4sf)} \\ x_2 = 0.077031 \approx \underline{0.07703} \text{ (4sf)} \end{array} \right.$$

$$x_1 \text{ abs. err.} = 0.00351 = 3.510 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (4sf)}$$

$$x_1 \text{ rel. err} = 2.830 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ = 2.830 \cdot 10^{-2} \% \text{ (4sf)}$$

$$b) \quad a = 2 \quad b = -128 \quad c = 1$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 16376$$

$$2a = 4$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{128 \pm \sqrt{16376}}{4} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 = 63.99219... \approx 63.99 \text{ (4sf)} \\ x_2 = 0.007813... \approx 7.813 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (4sf)} \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 \text{ rel. err} \approx 3.42229 \cdot 10^{-5} \\ 3.42 \cdot 10^{-3} \%$$

HC4

direct evaluation:

$$x = 2.44$$

$$x^2 = 5.9536 \approx 5.95 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$x^3 = x^2 \cdot x = 14.5 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$x^4 = x^3 \cdot x = 35.4 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$x^5 = x^4 \cdot x = 86.4 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$1.01 x^5 = 87.3 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$-5.26 x^3 = -76.3 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$-0.0173 x^2 = -0.103 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$0.839 x = 2.05 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$87.3 - 76.3 - 0.103 + 2.05 - 1.91 = 11.0 \text{ (3sf)}$$

$$\text{exact value} = 10.97481$$

$$\text{abs error} = \underline{0.02519} \quad 2.51 \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\text{rel. error} = 0.00229526 \quad 2.30 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ = \underline{0.23 \%}$$

H8

$$b) x^3 - 3x^2 - 7 = 0$$

on $[1, 4]$

i) bisection method:

$$f(1) = -9$$

$$f(4) = 15$$

→ opposite sign,
so interval
 $[1, 4]$ is valid

$$c = \frac{1+4}{2} = 2.5$$

$$f(2.5) = -6.375$$

→ $\neq 0$ or not close to 0

interval $[1, 2.5]$ → not valid, $f(1)$ and $f(2.5)$ have the same sign (-)

interval $[2.5, 4]$ → valid

$$f(2.5) = -6.375$$

$$f(4) = 15$$

repeat:

$$c = \frac{2.5+4}{2} = 3.25$$

$$f(3.25) = 0.9843 \neq 0$$

interval $[2.5, 3.25]$ → valid

repeat:

$$c = \frac{2.5+3.25}{2} = 2.8575$$

$$f(2.8575) = -3.017...$$

interval $[2.8575, 3.25]$

repeat:

?? rounding?

continue until?

(T10)

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x + 2$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 7$$

$$p_0 = 1$$

newton's method:

$$p_{m+1} = p_m - \frac{f(p_m)}{f'(p_m)}$$

$$p_1 = 1 - \frac{f(1)}{f'(1)} = 1 - \frac{4}{-2} = 3$$

$$p_2 = 3 - \frac{f(3)}{f'(3)} = 3 - \frac{-4}{-2} = 1$$

$$p_3 = 1 - \frac{f(1)}{f'(1)} = 3 \rightarrow \text{repetition}$$

