

Solution to Assignment #1

#1 (a) For Eq(1): $\text{Max} = (0.1111)_2 \cdot 2^6 \checkmark$
For Eq(2): $\text{Max} = (1.1111)_2 \cdot 2^6 \checkmark$
& For Eq(3): $\text{Max} = (0.11111)_2 \cdot 2^6 \checkmark$
(b) For eq(1): $\text{Min} = (0.1000)_2 \cdot 2^{-3} \checkmark$
For eq(2): $\text{Min} = (1.0000)_2 \cdot 2^{-3} \checkmark$
& For eq(3): $\text{Min} = (0.10000)_2 \cdot 2^{-3} \checkmark$

#2 (a) $\text{Min of } |x| \equiv |x|_{\text{min}} = (1.0000)_2 \cdot 2^{\text{emin}}$
 $= 1 \cdot 2^0 \cdot 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} = (0.5)_{10} \checkmark$

(b) $\epsilon_m = \frac{1}{2} \beta^{-m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{32} = 0.03125 \checkmark$

(c) $|f|_{\text{max}} \equiv \epsilon_m = \frac{1}{2} \beta^{1-m} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16} = 0.0625 \checkmark$

#3 Here $x_0 = 0$. The Taylor expansion of $f(x)$ is
$$f(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x-x_0) + \frac{1}{2!} f''(x_0)(x-x_0)^2 + \dots$$
$$= a_0 + a_1(x-x_0) + a_2(x-x_0)^2 + \dots$$

$\therefore a_0 = f(x_0) = f(0) = e^0 - \ln(0) + 0 = 1 = 0 \checkmark$

$a_1 = f'(x_0) = f'(0) = e^0 - \ln(0) + 1 = 1 \checkmark$

$a_2 = \frac{1}{2} f''(x_0) = f''(0) = \frac{e^0 + \ln(0)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \checkmark$

Hence, $f(x) \approx p_2(x) = a_0 + a_1(x-x_0) + a_2(x-x_0)^2$
 $= 0 + 1(x-0) + \frac{1}{2}(x-0)^2$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{p_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x} \checkmark$