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a) $y_{k+1} = e - (k+1)y_k \Rightarrow$

$$y_k = \frac{e - y_{k+1}}{k+1}$$

$g_k(y_N) = y_k$

→ start from y_N and y_k

$$\frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}(e - y_{k+1})$$

$$y_k = \frac{e - y_{k+1}}{k+1}$$

add up $N-k+1$ to N

$$= \frac{e}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k+1} \left(\frac{e - y_{k+2}}{k+2} \right)$$

repeat iteratively

$$y_k = \sum_{j=1}^{N-k} \frac{(-1)^{j+1} e}{j! (k+j)} + (-1)^{N-k} \frac{y_N}{(k+j)}$$

$$g_k(y_N) = y_k = \sum_{j=1}^{N-k} \frac{(-1)^{j+1} e}{j! (k+j)} + (-1)^{N-k} \frac{y_N}{\prod_{j=1}^{N-k} (k+j)}$$

Choose n with each step

Let $g_k(y_N) = \frac{g'_k(y_N)}{y_k}$ now $|g'_k| = \frac{1}{\prod_{j=1}^{N-k} (k+j)} = \frac{k!}{N!}$

→ also we have $|y_k| > |y_N|$ for $k > N$ so $\left| \frac{y_k}{y_N} \right| < 1$

so $(\text{Cond } g_k)(y_N) = \left| \frac{k!}{N!} \right| \left| \frac{y_N}{y_k} \right| \leq \left| \frac{k!}{N!} \right|$ An upper limit on $(\text{Cond } g_k)(y_N)$ is $\frac{k!}{N!}$ as required

b) $\rightarrow (\text{Cond } g_k)(y_N) \epsilon_{y_N} = \epsilon_{y_k}$ (conditioning relative error in y_N & error in output)

→ $\text{loss } \epsilon_{\text{error}} \text{ in } y_N \Rightarrow |\epsilon_{y_N}| = 1$, also let $|\epsilon_{y_k}| = \epsilon$

$\epsilon = |(\text{Cond } g_k)(y_N)| \leq \left| \frac{k!}{N!} \right|$ so need

$$N! = \frac{k!}{\epsilon}$$

for where ϵ is in worst case

$\Gamma(N+1) = \Gamma(k+1) e$ gives the minimum N

→ could have