Relative error is given by the formula below.

Relative error = $\frac{|\text{true value} - \text{approximate value}|}{\text{true value}}$

Comment

Step 2 of 4 ^

Consider the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - 3x^2\right)^2}$$

Calculate the derivative of this function and get the equation:

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x}{(1-3x^2)^2}$$

Substitute x = 0.577 in the derivative:

$$f'(x) = \frac{6 \times 0.577}{\left(1 - 3 \times 0.577^{2}\right)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{3.462}{\left(1 - 3 \times 0.332929\right)^{2}} \dots \dots (1)$$

$$= \frac{3.462}{\left(1 - 0.998787\right)^{2}}$$

$$= 2352911$$

There is no difficulty in to get the solution as the denominator does not come out to be zero in spite of being very close to it.

Comment

Step 3 of 4 🔥

Now, consider the 3-digit chopping case. Reduce the equation (1) into 3-digit arithmetic:

$$= \frac{3.46}{(1-3\times0.332)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3.46}{(.004)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3.46}{0.000004}$$

$$= 216250$$

Hence, the solution in this case will come out as 216250. Now, the percentage of relative error can be calculated as:

$$\varepsilon_t = \left| \frac{2352911 - 216250}{2352911} \right|$$
$$= 90.8\%$$

Comment

Now, consider the 4-digit chopping case. Reduce the equation (1) into 4-digit arithmetic:

$$= \frac{3.462}{(1-0.9987)^2}$$
$$= \frac{3.462}{(.0013)^2}$$
$$3.462$$

Consider the following equation,

$$x^2 - 5000.002x + 10 = 0$$

Consider the roots of quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Compute the roots of the equation from the formula below

$$x = \frac{5000.002 \pm \sqrt{\left(5000.002\right)^2 - 4 \times 10}}{2}$$

So,
$$x_1 = 5000 \& x_2 = 0.002$$

Chop to 5 digits

$$x = \frac{5000.0 \pm \sqrt{5000.0^2 - 4 \times 10}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5000.0 \pm \sqrt{25000000 - 4 \times 10}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5000.0 \pm \sqrt{24999960}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5000.0 \pm 4999.9}{2}$$

Solve for two different roots:

$$\frac{5000.0 \pm 4999.9}{2} = \frac{9999.9}{2} \text{ and } \frac{0.1}{2}$$
$$= 4999.9 \text{ and } 0.05$$

Hence the relative percent error of the first root 4999.9 is

$$= \left| \frac{5000 - 4999.9}{5000} \right| \times 100\%$$
$$= \left| \boxed{0.002\%} \right|$$

And the relative percent error of the second root 0.05 is

$$= \left| \frac{0.002 - 0.05}{0.002} \right| \times 100\%$$
$$= \left| 2400\% \right|$$

Comment

Step 2 of 2 ^

Compute the roots again from the formula below:

$$\frac{-2c}{b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} = \frac{-2(10)}{-5000.0 \pm \sqrt{25000000 - 4 \times 10}}$$
$$= \frac{-20}{-5000.0 \pm \sqrt{24999960}}$$
$$= \frac{-20}{-5000.0 \pm 4999.9}$$

Solve for two different roots:

$$\frac{-20}{-5000.0 \pm 4999.9} = \frac{-20}{-0.1} & \frac{-20}{-9999.9}$$
$$= 200 & 0.00200002$$

Hence, the relative percent error of the first root 200 is

Step 1 of 2 ^

Consider the polynomial:

$$y = x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x - 0.35$$

Put the value of x = 1.37 in the equation:

$$y = 1.37^{3} - 7 \times 1.37^{2} + 8 \times 1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= 2.571353 - 7 \times 1.8769 + 8 \times 1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= 0.043053$$

Apply 3-digit Chopping:

$$= 2.57 - 7 \times 1.87 + 8 \times 1.37 - 0.35$$

$$= 2.57 - 13.0 + 10.9 - 0.35$$

=0.12

Calculate the percent relative error as following:

$$\frac{0.043053 - 0.12}{0.043053} \times 100\% = 178.7\%$$

Hence, the percent relative error is 178,7%.

Comments (1)

Step 2 of 2 ^

Consider the function:

$$y = ((x-7)x+8)x-0.35$$

Put the value of x = 1.37 in the equation

$$y = ((1.37 - 7)1.37 + 8)1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= (-7.7131 + 8)1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= (0.2869)1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= 0.043053$$

Calculate the function with 3 digit chopping

$$= ((1.37 - 7)1.37 + 8)1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= (-7.71 + 8)1.37 - 0.35$$
$$= 0.047$$

Calculate the percent relative error as following

$$= \frac{0.043053 - 0.047}{0.043053} \times 100\%$$
$$= 9.2\%$$

Hence, the percent relative error is $\boxed{9.2\%}$. The error is reduced by great extent.

Comment