

Homework 1

Exercise 1.2

Number 12.1875

Value actually stored in float 12.1875

Binary representation 01000001010000110000000000000000

Hexadecimal representation 0x41430000

	Sign	Exponent	Mantissa
Value	+1	2^3	1.5234375
Encoded as	0	130	43090912

Exercise 1.3

Exponent: 7 bits

Sign 0: 1 bit

Mantissa: 16 bits

with no heading of the leading bit,

The arithmetic used chopping

The single precision IEEE format of x consists of a precision of 24 binary digitsThe exponent e is limited by $-126 < e < 127$

Exercise 1.5.

$$\text{Relative error} = \frac{x - f_e(x)}{x}$$

a) $x_A = 6435.4012$
 $x_T = 6435.401163$

$$\text{Relative error} = 0.000000575\% = 5.74944729146710 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{Absolute error} = 0.000037$$

$$\text{Error} = 0.000037$$

Significant digits $x_A \approx x_T$: 2 (from error)

The significant digits are 37

b) $x_A = 0.007245$ $x_T = 0.00723816$

$$\text{Relative error} = 9.440893788819876 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Error} = 0.0000684$$

Significant digits $x_A \approx x_T$: 3 (error)

The significant figures are 684 for error

c) $x_A = \frac{0.355}{783}$ $x_T = \frac{1}{783}$

$$3.141592920353982 \quad 3.141592653589793$$

$$\text{Relative error} = 8.491362142816902 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{Error} = 2.66764189300885 \times 10^{-7} = 0.00000266764189$$

Significant digits $x_A \approx x_T$: 9

d) $x_A = 2.236$ $x_T = \sqrt{5} = 2.236067977$

$$\text{Relative Error} = 3.04013863102399 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Error} = 6.797749928069641 \times 10^{-5}$$

Significant digits $x_A \approx x_T$:

x_A has m significant digits with respect to x_T if the magnitude of error (x_A) is ≤ 5 units in the $(m+1)$ st digit, beginning with the first nonzero digit in x_T

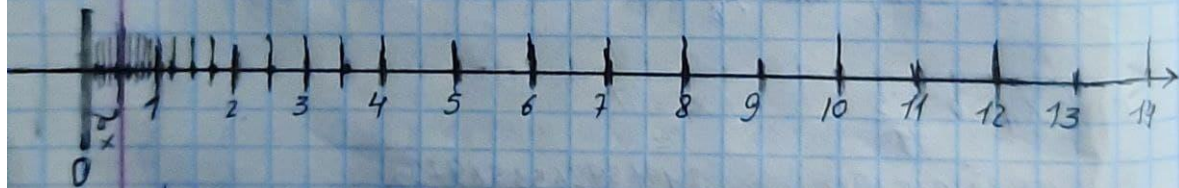
Exercise 14.

3 digits in mantissa: 1.00 1.01 1.10 1.11

We should always have 1 as a leading bit

Possibilities for e -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3

	e						
	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
1.00_2	$(0.125)_2$	$(0.25)_2$	$(0.5)_2$	$(1)_2$	$(2)_2$	$(4)_2$	$(8)_2$
1.01_2	$(0.15625)_2$	$(0.3125)_2$	$(0.625)_2$	$(1.25)_2$	$(2.5)_2$	$(5)_2$	$(10)_2$
1.10_2	$(0.1875)_2$	$(0.375)_2$	$(0.75)_2$	$(1.5)_2$	$(3)_2$	$(6)_2$	$(12)_2$
1.11_2	$(0.21875)_2$	$(0.4375)_2$	$(0.875)_2$	$(1.75)_2$	$(3.5)_2$	$(7)_2$	$(14)_2$



$$c) \frac{\pi}{3} = 1.0471975512 \approx 1.047$$

$$\frac{12}{7} = 1.71428571429 \approx 1.714$$

Exercise 1.6

Avoid loss of significance errors in formulas

a) $\log(x) - \log(x-1)$ for large values of x

- We can avoid the loss of precision by multiplying the function by conjugate

$$\frac{\log(x) - \log(x-1)}{1} \cdot \frac{\log(x) + \log(x-1)}{\log(x) + \log(x-1)} =$$

$$= \frac{(\log(x) - \log(x-1))(\log(x) + \log(x-1))}{\log(x) + \log(x-1)}$$

$$f(100) = \begin{matrix} 0.0043648054 \\ \text{in first case} \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow f(100) = \begin{matrix} 0.004364805402450004 \\ \text{in second case} \end{matrix}$$

b) $\frac{e^x - 1}{x}$ We have to multiply by the conjugate!

Other similar errors are present in calculating other coefficients, and thus they cause a major error in the final answer being calculated

c) $\cos(x+d) - \cos(d)$ for small values

We have to substitute the expression with something similar

$$\cos(\alpha) = 1 - 2\sin^2\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

Exercise 7.

Assume $|x_T - x_A| < 0.0005$ 10's depend on number of the digits of x_A

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_T) - f(x_A) &= f'(\xi)(x_T - x_A) \\ &\approx f'(x_T)(x_T - x_A) \\ &\approx f'(x_A)(x_T - x_A) \end{aligned}$$

a) $\sin(0.521)$

Maximum size of rounding error 0.0005

$$x_T - x_A = 0.0005$$

$$f(x_A) - 0.0005 \approx f(x_T) - f(x_A)$$

$$b) x_T \in [e^{13.215}, e^{13.225}]$$

c) $\sqrt{0.0011}$ Maximum size of error is 0.00005d) $\arcsin(0.5)$

Maximum size of rounding error is 0.05