

相对误差、相对误差限

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100

(1)

$$\frac{(1)}{100}$$

→

$$\frac{10}{1000}$$

1000

(5)

$$\frac{(5)}{1000}$$

准确度更高

$$e_r^* = \frac{x^* - x}{x} = e_r(x^*)$$

↓
未知 $x < x^*$

$$e_r^* = \frac{x^* - \hat{x}}{x^*}$$

两种定义

$$|e_r^*| = \left| \frac{x^* - x}{x^*} \right| \leq \frac{\varepsilon^*}{|x^*|} = \varepsilon_r^*$$

$\varepsilon_r(x^*)$

$$\varepsilon^* = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{p-n} \geq |x^* - x|$$

$$\varepsilon_r^* = \frac{\varepsilon^*}{|x^*|} \leq \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{p-n}}{|x^*|} \leq ?$$

$$|x^*| = 0.d_1d_2 \cdots d_m \times 10^p$$

$$= (d_1 + \underbrace{0.d_2d_3 \cdots d_m}_{\text{小数部分}}) \times 10^{p-1}$$

$$= (\alpha_1 + \underbrace{0 \cdot \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \dots \alpha_m}) \wedge 10$$

$$\alpha_1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow (\alpha_1 + 0) \times 10^{p-1} = \alpha_1 \times 10^{p-1} \quad (n+1)$$

$$\alpha_2 \dots \alpha_m \geq 0$$

$$\varepsilon_r^* \leq \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{p-n}}{\alpha_1 \times 10^{p-1}} = \frac{1}{2\alpha_1} \times 10^{-(n-1)} \quad \text{value}$$

$$e^* = 2.718 \rightarrow e = 2.7182 \dots \quad n=4$$

$$\left(\varepsilon_r^* \leq \frac{1}{2 \times 2} \times 10^{-(4-1)} = \frac{1}{4} \times 10^{-3} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow = 0.2718 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\varepsilon_r^* = \frac{1}{4} \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\varepsilon_r^* \leq \frac{1}{2(\alpha_1 + 1)} \times 10^{-(n-1)}$$

$$\frac{\varepsilon^*}{|x^*|} \leq \frac{1}{2(\alpha_1 + 1)} \times 10^{-(n-1)}$$

$$\varepsilon^* \leq \frac{|x^*|}{2(\alpha_1 + 1)} \times 10^{-(n-1)} \leq \dots$$

$$|x^*| = 0.a_1a_2 \cdots a_m \times 10^p$$

$$= (a_1 + \underbrace{0.a_2a_3 \cdots a_m}_{1 > \downarrow \geq 0}) \times 10^{p-1}$$

$$< (a_1 + 1) \times 10^{p-1}$$

$$\xi^* \leq \frac{(a_1 + 1) \times 10^{p-1}}{2(a_1 + 1)} \times 10^{-(n-1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{p-1-n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^{p-n}$$

\Rightarrow 有效数字个数为 n