NA01 Aritmetika racunala i pogreske

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1 Aritmetika računala i pogreške

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In [1]: using Interact
```

1.1 Apsolutna i relativna pogreška

Neka je α aproksimacija za a. Tada vrijedi

$$err = |a - \alpha| relerr = \frac{err}{|a|} = \frac{|a - \alpha|}{|a|}.$$

```
In [2]: a=5.0

@manipulate for \alpha=a:0.01:2a

err=abs(a-\alpha)

relerr=err/abs(a)

\alpha, err, relerr

end

Out[2]: (7.5, 2.5, 0.5)
```

1.2 Posebne vrijednosti (special quantities) 0, -0, Inf i NaN

Vidi David Goldberg, What Every Computer Scientist Should Know About Floating-Point Arithmetic.

Nula ima predznak:

```
In [3]: a=1.0
    b=0.0
    c=-b
    c,b==c
Out[3]: (-0.0, true)
```

```
In [4]: d=a/b
    e=a/c
    d==e, 1/d==1/e
Out[4]: (false, true)
In [5]: b/c
Out[5]: NaN
In [7]: # bitstring() u Julia 1.0
    bits(0)
In [8]: bits(1)
In [9]: bits(0.0)
In [10]: bits(-0.0)
In [11]: bits(1.0)
Zadatak. Objasnite prethodne binarne zapise.
1.3 Točnost stroja \varepsilon
je najmanji broj \varepsilon takav da je 1 + \varepsilon \neq 1
In [12]: b=1.0
     a = 2.0
     while (b+a)!=b
       @show a=a/2
     end
```

a

- a = a / 2 = 1.0
- a = a / 2 = 0.5
- a = a / 2 = 0.25
- a = a / 2 = 0.125
- a = a / 2 = 0.0625
- a = a / 2 = 0.03125
- a = a / 2 = 0.015625
- a = a / 2 = 0.0078125
- a = a / 2 = 0.00390625
- a = a / 2 = 0.001953125
- a = a / 2 = 0.0009765625
- a = a / 2 = 0.00048828125
- a = a / 2 = 0.000244140625
- a = a / 2 = 0.0001220703125
- a = a / 2 = 6.103515625e-5
- a = a / 2 = 3.0517578125e-5
- a = a / 2 = 1.52587890625e-5
- a = a / 2 = 7.62939453125e-6
- a = a / 2 = 3.814697265625e-6
- a = a / 2 = 1.9073486328125e-6
- a = a / 2 = 9.5367431640625e-7
- a = a / 2 = 4.76837158203125e-7
- a = a / 2 = 2.384185791015625e-7
- a = a / 2 = 1.1920928955078125e-7
- a = a / 2 = 5.960464477539063e-8
- a = a / 2 = 2.9802322387695312e-8
- a = a / 2 = 1.4901161193847656e-8
- a = a / 2 = 7.450580596923828e-9
- a = a / 2 = 3.725290298461914e-9
- a = a / 2 = 1.862645149230957e-9 a = a / 2 = 9.313225746154785e-10
- a = a / 2 = 4.656612873077393e-10
- a = a / 2 = 2.3283064365386963e-10
- a = a / 2 = 1.1641532182693481e-10
- a = a / 2 = 5.820766091346741e-11
- a = a / 2 = 2.9103830456733704e-11
- a = a / 2 = 1.4551915228366852e-11
- a = a / 2 = 7.275957614183426e-12
- a = a / 2 = 3.637978807091713e-12
- a = a / 2 = 1.8189894035458565e-12
- a = a / 2 = 9.094947017729282e-13
- a = a / 2 = 4.547473508864641e-13
- a = a / 2 = 2.2737367544323206e-13
- a = a / 2 = 1.1368683772161603e-13 a = a / 2 = 5.684341886080802e-14
- a = a / 2 = 2.842170943040401e-14
- a = a / 2 = 1.4210854715202004e-14
- a = a / 2 = 7.105427357601002e-15

```
a = a / 2 = 3.552713678800501e-15
a = a / 2 = 1.7763568394002505e-15
a = a / 2 = 8.881784197001252e-16
a = a / 2 = 4.440892098500626e-16
a = a / 2 = 2.220446049250313e-16
a = a / 2 = 1.1102230246251565e-16
Out[12]: 1.1102230246251565e-16
In [13]: 1+a==1.0
Out[13]: true
In [14]: 2a, 1+2a==1.0
Out[14]: (2.220446049250313e-16, false)
Programi imaju ugrađenu naredbu koja daje \varepsilon
In [15]: eps()
Out[15]: 2.220446049250313e-16
In [16]: # Što je ovo?
         eps(200.0)
Out[16]: 2.842170943040401e-14
In [17]: methods(eps)
Out[17]: # 9 methods for generic function "eps":
         eps(t::Base.Dates.Time) in Base.Dates at dates/types.jl:331
         eps(dt::Date) in Base.Dates at dates/types.jl:330
         eps(dt::DateTime) in Base.Dates at dates/types.jl:329
         eps() in Base at float.jl:715
         eps(x::AbstractFloat) in Base at float.jl:711
         eps(::Type{Float16}) in Base at float.jl:712
         eps(::Type{Float32}) in Base at float.jl:713
         eps(::Type{Float64}) in Base at float.jl:714
         eps(::Type{BigFloat}) in Base.MPFR at mpfr.jl:854
In [18]: eps(Float64), 2.0^(-52)
Out[18]: (2.220446049250313e-16, 2.220446049250313e-16)
```

```
In [19]: eps(Float32), 2.0^(-23)
Out[19]: (1.1920929f-7, 1.1920928955078125e-7)
In [20]: eps(Float16), 2.0^(-10)
Out[20]: (Float16(0.000977), 0.0009765625)
In [21]: eps(BigFloat), 2.0^(-255)
Out[21]: (1.727233711018888925077270372560079914223200072887256277004740694033718360632485e-77, 1.727233711018889e-77)
```

1.4 Katastrofalno kraćenje (catastrophic cancellation)

U egzaktnoj aritmetici kvadratna jednadžba

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

ima rješenja

$$x_{1} = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$x_{2} = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} \equiv \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{2a} \cdot \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}{-b - \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}}$$

$$= \frac{2c}{-b - \sqrt{b^{2} - 4ac}} = x_{3}$$

Provjerimo s BigFloat:

Out [23]:

-3.24000002948400196891564886825845241767575363338354 0995167795107129921671968718e-08

Još jedan primjer:

In [24]:
$$x=1e-10$$

 $tan(x)-sin(x)$

Out[24]: 0.0

Međutim, trignometrijski indentiti daju:

$$\tan x - \sin x = \tan x (1 - \cos x) = \tan x (1 - \cos x) \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$$
$$= \tan x \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 + \cos x}$$
$$= \tan x \sin^2 x \frac{1}{1 + \cos x}'$$

a Taylorova formula daje:

$$\tan x = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + O(x^7)$$
$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + O(x^7)$$
$$\tan x - \sin x = \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{7x^5}{120} + O(x^7)$$

Obe formule daju potpuno točan rezultat:

In [25]:
$$tan(x)*sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))$$
, $x^3/2+7*x^5/120$

Out[25]: (5.0e-31, 5.0e-31)