

Section 1.1: Errors

Recall from previous courses

- continuity
- differentiation / tangent lines
- Integration / Riemann Sums
- Mean Value Thm
- Intermediate Value Thm
- ODEs
- Taylor Series

ex π cannot be exactly stored in a computer. If we have 4 total digits

rounding: 3.142 (round to next number)

Chopping: 3.141 (chop at the desired # of digits)

Def For an approximation p^* to a number p , we measure

(a) Absolute error: $|p - p^*|$

(b) Relative error: $\frac{|p - p^*|}{|p|}$

Def The approximation p^* is said to approximate p to t significant digits if t is the largest integer for which

$$t=1 \quad t=2 \quad t=3$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{|p-p^*|}{|p|}}_{\text{relative error!}} \leq 5 \times 10^{-t} \quad (0.5, 0.05, 0.005, \dots)$$

ex $p = 0.54617 \quad q = 0.54601$

a) Find $r = p - q$

$$r = p - q = 0.00016$$

b) Find p^*, q^*

$$p^* = 0.5462 \text{ (rounding)}$$

$$q^* = 0.5460 \text{ (rounding)}$$

"chopping"
 $p^* = 0.5461$
 $q^* = 0.5460$

c) Find $r^* = p^* - q^*$

$$r^* = 0.0002 \text{ (rounding)}$$

d) Find absolute & relative errs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{abs} &= |r - r^*| = |0.00016 - 0.0002| \\ &= 0.00004 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{rel} = \frac{|r - r^*|}{|r|} = \frac{0.00004}{0.00016} = 0.25 \quad \star$$

e) How many sig digits p^*, q^*, r^*

$$r^* \text{ is accurate to 1 sig digit}$$

whereas p^* , q^* accurate to 4 sig-digits

$0.25 < 0.5$ but not not less than 0.05

$$< 5 \times 10^{-1} \quad \leftarrow t=1$$