## Lecture-2 part 2

Monday, January 06, 2014 3:01 PM

Nested form of a polynomial
$$p(x) = a_0 + a_1(x-c) + a_2(x-c)^2 + a_3(x-c)^3 + \cdots + a_n(x-c)^n$$

computing directly requires more multiplications and additions

better to compute it as  $p(x) = a_0 + (x-c) \begin{cases} a_1 + a_2(x-c) + a_3(x-c)^2 + \cdots + a_n(x-c) \end{cases}$   $= a_0 + (x-c) \begin{cases} a_1 + (x-c) \begin{cases} a_2 + a_3(x-c) + \cdots \end{cases} \end{cases}$   $= a_0 + (x-c) \begin{cases} a_1 + (x-c) \begin{cases} a_2 + (x-c) \begin{cases} a_3 + \cdots \end{cases} \end{cases}$ 

Bonus of nesting preservation of sig. digits

$$p(x) = x^3 - 6.1 x^2 + 3.2 x + 1.5$$

$$4 \text{ sig-digits}$$

$$p(4.71) = -14.26 \quad \text{(correct upto } 4 \text{ sig-digits}$$

However if you directly compute
$$p(4.71) = (4.71)^{3} - 6.1(4.7)^{2} + 3.2(4.7) + 15$$

$$= -14.23 \qquad (so correct upto 3 sig digits)$$

In nested form
$$p(x) = x (x^2 - 6.1 \times + 3.2) + 1.5$$

$$= x (x (x - 6.1) + 3.2) + 1.5$$

More on Instability Monday, January 06, 2014

Instability = sensitivity of the numerical forocers for the calculation of f(x) from x to the inevitable rounding errors committed in a calculator or a computer

Example
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}$$

$$Condition = \left| \frac{f'(x) \times}{f(x)} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}\sqrt{x}} \approx \frac{1}{2}$$
So conditioning is good

$$f(12345) = 111.113 - 111.08$$
  
= 0.005

actual value = 
$$0.0045000$$
 ans off by  $10\%$ .

So we analyze what goes wrong

$$x_0 = 12345$$
 $x_1 = f_1(x_0) = x_0 + 1 = 12346$ 
 $x_2 = f_2(x_1) = \sqrt{x_1}$ 
 $x_3 = f_3(x_0) = \sqrt{x_0}$ 
 $x_4(t) = x_2 - t$ 
 $x_4 = f_4(x_3) = f(x)$ 

Let us analyse

Condition of 
$$f_4$$
 13
$$\left| \frac{f_{24}'(t) t}{f_4(t)} \right| = \left| \frac{t}{\chi_2 - t} \right|$$

fy is well andibined except when tax

In our example 
$$x_2 - x_3 \approx 0.005$$
  
 $x_3 = t \approx 111.11$   
So condition of  $f_4 \approx 22,222$   
andition of  $f_4 \approx 40,000$  times and the of  $f$ 

What to do
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(12345) = \frac{1}{111 \cdot 113 + 111 \cdot 108}$$

$$= 4.50002 = -3$$

correct upto 6 sig digits

## Note

It is possible to estimate the effects
of instability by considering the rounding
errors one at a time