

## 03 Exercises

September 13, 2020

### 0.1 Exercise 03.1

Compare the computed values of

$$d_0 = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$$

and

$$d_1 = a \cdot (b + c)$$

when  $a = 100$ ,  $b = 0.1$  and  $c = 0.2$ . Store  $d_0$  in the variable `d0` and  $d_1$  in the variable `d1`.

Try checking for equality, e.g. `print(d0 == d1)`.

```
[0]: a = 100
      b = 0.1
      c = 0.2

      d0 = (a*b)+(a*c)
      d1 = (a*(b+c))

      print(d0, d1, d0 == d1)
      #raise NotImplementedError()
```

30.0 30.000000000000004 False

```
[0]: assert d0 == 30.0
      assert d1 != 30.0
      assert d0 != d1
```

### 0.2 Exercise 03.2

For the polynomial

$$f(x, y) = (x + y)^6 \tag{1}$$

$$= x^6 + 6x^5y + 15x^4y^2 + 20x^3y^3 + 15x^2y^4 + 6xy^5 + y^6 \tag{2}$$

compute  $f$  using: (i) the compact form  $(x + y)^6$ ; and (ii) the expanded form for:

- (a)  $x = 10$  and  $y = 10.1$   
 (b)  $x = 10$  and  $y = -10.1$

and compare the number of significant digits for which the answers are the same. Store the answer for the compact version using the variable `f0`, and using the variable `f1` for the expanded version.

For case (b), compare the computed and analytical solutions and consider the relative error. Which approach would you recommend for computing this expression?

(a)  $x = 10$  and  $y = 10.1$

```
[0]: x = 10.0
      y = 10.1

      f0=(x+y)**6
      f1=(x**6)+(6*x**5*y)+(15*x**4*y**2)+(20*x**3*y**3)+(15*x**2*y**4)+(6*x*y**5)+(y**6)

      print(f0, f1)

      #raise NotImplementedError()
```

65944160.60120103 65944160.601201

```
[0]: import math
      assert math.isclose(f0, 65944160.60120103, rel_tol=1e-10)
      assert math.isclose(f1, 65944160.601201, rel_tol=1e-10)
```

(b)  $x = 10$  and  $y = -10.1$

```
[0]: x = 10.0
      y = -10.1

      f0=(x+y)**6
      f1=(x**6)+(6*x**5*y)+(15*x**4*y**2)+(20*x**3*y**3)+(15*x**2*y**4)+(6*x*y**5)+(y**6)

      print(f0, f1)

      #raise NotImplementedError()
```

9.999999999999788e-07 9.958166629076004e-07

```
[0]: import math
      assert math.isclose(f0, 1.0e-6, rel_tol=1e-10)
      assert math.isclose(f1, 1.0e-6, rel_tol=1e-2)
```

### 0.3 Exercise 03.3

Consider the expression

$$f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x}$$

When  $x$  is very large, the denominator approaches zero, which can cause problems.

Try rephrasing the problem and eliminating the fraction by multiplying the numerator and denominator by  $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x$  and evaluate the two versions of the expression when:

- (a)  $x = 1 \times 10^7$

- (b)  $x = 1 \times 10^9$  (You may get a Python error for this case. Why?)

- (a)  $x = 1 \times 10^7$

```
[3]: import math
x = 1.0e7
f = 1/((math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x))
print(f)
```

-19884107.85185185

- (b)  $x = 1 \times 10^9$

```
[4]: import math
x = 1.0e9
f = 1/((math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x))
print(f)
#raise NotImplementedError()
```

```
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call_↵  
↳ last)
```

```
<ipython-input-4-aa90f0e4703a> in <module>()
    1 import math
    2 x = 1.0e9
----> 3 f = 1/((math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x))
    4 print(f)
    5 #raise NotImplementedError()
```

```
ZeroDivisionError: float division by zero
```

```
[5]: import math
x = 1
while x <= 1.0e9:
```

```
f = 1/((math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x))
x *=10
print(x, f, math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x)
```

```
#raise NotImplementedError()
```

```
10 -1.0 -0.05012562893380057
100 -19.94987437106615 -0.005000125006247913
1000 -199.99499987509284 -0.0005000001250436981
10000 -1999.9994998253328 -5.000000055588316e-05
100000 -19999.99977764674 -4.999994416721165e-06
1000000 -200000.22333140278 -5.00003807246685e-07
10000000 -1999984.77112922 -5.029141902923584e-08
100000000 -19884107.85185185 0.0
```

```
↳ -----
```

```
ZeroDivisionError                                Traceback (most recent call↳
↳last)
```

```
<ipython-input-5-b320edc48f80> in <module>()
      2 x = 1
      3 while x <= 1.0e9:
----> 4     f = 1/((math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x))
      5     x *=10
      6     print(x, f, math.sqrt(x**2-1)-x)
```

```
ZeroDivisionError: float division by zero
```