

lecture-3

Lecture 3: Numerical Analysis (UMA011)

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Error Analysis: Significant figures Examples:

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following nos
t·)
    Add the
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$$6.4546e3 = 0.4546 \times 10^{3}$$

0.00004546 07

Error Analysis: Significant figures

$$+0.5452 e - 99$$
 - 45.D.
 $-0.0028 e - 99$ loss of signifi
 $=-0.2800 e - 101$ cance.

$$= -0.2800 e - 101$$

$$= -0.2222 e 154$$

$$= -0.02222 e 154$$

Error Analysis: Loss of Significance

Loss of Significance:

one of most common error

= 0.22220153

Error Analysis: Loss of Significance

Examples: If x = 0.3721478693 and y = 0.3720230572, then what is the

relative error in the computation of
$$x - y$$
 using 5-decimal digits of accuracy?
$$X = \chi - y = 0.3721478693 - 0.3720230572$$

$$f(x) = 0.37215$$
 $f(y) = 0.37202$
 $x^* = f(x) - f(y) = 0.00013 \rightarrow Ap. diff$

R.E. =
$$\frac{1 \times - \times^{*}}{1 \times 1} = \frac{0.0000051879}{0.0001248121} = 4.15\%$$

Error Analysis: Finite-digit-Arithmetic Finite-digit-Arithmetic:

ndigits = x + y > msiD

$$fl(x) + fl(y) = m s.D.$$

$$2 = 3.7129$$

$$1 = 3.7129$$

$$1 = 3.7129$$

$$1 = 3.7129$$

m<n

$$P((x) + P(x)) + P(x)$$

$$\frac{m \cdot s \cdot D}{f(u)} + f(z) = ($$

$$\left(\frac{1.41 + 1.73}{3.14 + 2.24} + 2.24 = 5.38^{2}\right)$$

Example: Evaluate $f(x) = 1.5 + 3.2x - 6.1x^2 + x^3$ at x = 4.71 using 3-digit arithmetic directly and with nesting.

directly

3-d191t

Error Analysis: Nested Arithmetic

 $f(4.71) = 1.5 + 3.2(4.71) - 6.1(4.71)^2 + (4.71)^3$

$$= 1.5 + 15.1 - 6.1(22.2) + 4.71(22.2)$$

$$= 1.5 + 15.1 - 135 + 105 = -13.4$$

\$14.71)

$$f(x) = 1.5 + 3.2x - 6.1x^{2} + x^{3}$$

$$= 1.5 + x (3.2 - 6.1x + x^{2})$$

$$f(4.71) = 1.5 + 4.71 (3.2 + 4.71 (-6.1 + 4.71))$$

= 1.5 + 4.71 (3.2 + 4.71 (-1.39))

 $= 1.5+x \left(3.2+x \left(-6.1+x\right)\right)$

$$= 1.5 + 4.71 (3.2 - 6.55) = 1.5 + 4.71 (-3.35)$$

$$= 1.5 - 15.8$$

$$= -14.263899$$