SICP: Ex. 2.9, p. 95

Addition

Given:

$$a = 1, w_a = 0.1, a = [0.9; 1.1]$$
 (1)

$$b = 2, w_b = 0.2, b = [1.8; 2.2]$$
 (2)

$$c_l = 0.9 + 1.8 = 2.7 \tag{3}$$

$$c_u = 1.1 + 2.2 = 3.3 \tag{4}$$

$$w_c = \frac{c_u - c_l}{2} = \frac{3.3 - 2.7}{2} = \frac{0.6}{2} = 0.3$$
 (5)

$$w_c = w_a + w_b = 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3 \tag{6}$$

Same width, switched values:

$$p = 2, w_p = 0.1, p = [1.9; 2.1]$$
 (7)

$$q = 1, w_q = 0.2, q = [0.8; 1.2]$$
 (8)

$$r_l = 1.9 + 0.8 = 2.7 \tag{9}$$

$$r_u = 2.1 + 1.2 = 3.3 \tag{10}$$

$$w_r = \frac{r_u - r_l}{2} = \frac{3.3 - 2.7}{2} = \frac{0.6}{2} = 0.3 \tag{11}$$

$$w_r = w_p + w_q = 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3 (12)$$

For addition, only the width matters, not the actual numbers.

Multiplication

For multiplication, all four combinations have to be tried:

$$a = 1, w_a = 0.1, a = [0.9; 1.1]$$
 (13)

$$b = 2, w_b = 0.2, b = [1.8; 2.2]$$
 (14)

$$c_1 = a_l * b_l = 0.9 \times 1.8 = 1.62 \tag{15}$$

$$c_2 = a_l * b_u = 0.9 \times 2.2 = 1.98 \tag{16}$$

$$c_3 = a_u * b_l = 1.1 \times 1.8 = 1.98 \tag{17}$$

$$c_4 = a_u * b_u = 1.1 \times 2.2 = 2.42 \tag{18}$$

$$c_l = \min(c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4) = 1.62 \tag{19}$$

$$c_u = \max(c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4) = 2.42 \tag{20}$$

$$w_c = \frac{c_u - c_l}{2} = \frac{2.42 - 1.62}{2} = \frac{0.8}{2} = 0.4$$
 (21)

Same width, switched values:

$$p = 2, w_p = 0.1, p = [1.9; 2.1]$$
 (22)

$$q = 1, w_q = 0.2, q = [0.8; 1.2]$$
 (23)

$$r_1 = p_l * q_l = 1.9 \times 0.8 = 1.52 \tag{24}$$

$$r_2 = p_l * q_u = 1.9 \times 1.2 = 2.28 \tag{25}$$

$$r_3 = p_u * q_l = 2.1 \times 0.8 = 1.68 \tag{26}$$

$$r_4 = p_u * q_u = 2.1 \times 1.2 = 2.52 \tag{27}$$

$$r_l = \min(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4) = 1.52$$
 (28)

$$r_u = \max(r_1, r_2, r_3, r_4) = 2.52 \tag{29}$$

$$w_r = \frac{r_u - r_l}{2} = \frac{2.52 - 1.52}{2} = \frac{1.0}{2} = 0.5$$
 (30)

The product's width cannot be determined by the factors width, because it also depends on the factors itself!