

Math 3607: Homework 3

Due: 10:00PM, Wednesday, June 30, 2021

TOTAL: 30 points

1. Do **LM** 9.3–3(a).
2. Do **LM** 9.3–11.

Typo: In the second line of Equation (9.25a), change “if $x = 1$ ” to “if $x = 0$ ”.

3. (Inverting hyperbolic cosine; **FNC** 1.3.6) The function

$$x = \cosh(t) = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

can be inverted to yield a formula for $\operatorname{acosh}(x)$:

$$t = \log\left(x - \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right) \quad (\star)$$

where $\log(\cdot)$ denotes the natural logarithmic function $\ln(\cdot)$. In MATLAB, let $\mathbf{t} = -4 : -4 : -16$ and $\mathbf{x} = \cosh(\mathbf{t})$.

- (a) Find the condition number of the problem $f(x) = \operatorname{acosh}(x)$. (You may use Equation (\star) , or look up a formula for f' in a calculus book.) Evaluate κ_f at the entries of \mathbf{x} in MATLAB.
- (b) Use Equation (\star) on \mathbf{x} to approximate \mathbf{t} . Record the accuracy of the answers (by displaying absolute and/or relative errors), and explain. (Warning: Use `format long` to get enough digits or use `fprintf` with a suitable format.)
- (c) An alternate formula for $\operatorname{acosh}(x)$ is

$$t = -2 \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{2}}\right). \quad (\dagger)$$

Apply Equation (\dagger) to \mathbf{x} and record the accuracy as in part (b). Comment on your observation.

- (d) Based on your experiments, which of the formulas (\star) and (\dagger) is unstable? What is the problem with that formula?