

# Numerical Methods I

## Assignment II

Due: March 13, 2019

1. Estimate the error in evaluating the following expressions, where the input value of  $x$  has a relative error  $\epsilon$ :

(a)  $x(1 - x)$   $x = 0.01, 0.1, 0.51, 0.6, 0.9, 0.99$

(b)  $\sqrt{1 + x^2}$   $x = 1, 100, 10000$

(c)  $\sqrt{1 + x^2} + 100 - x$   $x = 1, 100, 10000$

**(10 Marks)**

2. Compute the sum  $(x + x + \dots + x)$ , where  $x = 1/3$  using floating point arithmetic with three decimal digits. What is the calculated value of the sum if the number of terms are 4, 30, 50, 300, 400, and 1000.

**(10 Marks)**

3. Consider the sum

$$s_n = \sum_{i=1}^{n/2} \frac{1}{2i(2i-1)}. \quad (1)$$

Assuming that  $n$  is even, estimate the bounds on roundoff error for this series and compare them with the actual error.

**(15 Marks)**

4. The derivative of a function is defined to be

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}. \quad (2)$$

Write a program to find this limit for the following functions, by taking  $h = 2^{-n}$ , ( $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ):

(a)  $f(x) = e^x$   $x = -1, 0, 1$

(b)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$   $x = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}$

(c)  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$   $x = 0, 1$

(d)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 5}$   $x = 0, 1$

In each case, estimate the truncation and round-off error in the calculation and explain the results. Increase  $n$  until successive iterations yield a zero derivative (for  $x \neq 0$ ). Use this value of  $n$  to estimate the number of bits stored in the fraction part of floating-point numbers on your computer.

**(15 Marks)**