

Interval arithmetic:

Idea is to use intervals to represent exact bounds on numeric approximations

$$3.45 + 4.87 - 5.16$$

$$x^* = 3.45 \quad \text{then} \quad x \in (3.445, 3.455)$$

↑ assume properly rounded approximation

$$y^* = 4.87 \quad \text{then} \quad y \in (4.865, 4.875)$$

$$z^* = 5.16 \quad \text{then} \quad z \in [5.155, 5.165]$$

↑ even

$$-z^* = -5.16 \quad -z \in [-5.165, -5.155]$$

In what interval is the correct answer  $x+y-z$ .

$$x+y-z \in (3.445 + 4.865 - 5.165, 3.455 + 4.875 - 5.155) = (3.145, 3.175)$$

```
julia> 3.445+4.865-5.165  
3.1450000000000005
```

```
julia> 3.455+4.875-5.155  
3.175
```

To how many significant digits do I know the correct answer from the approximations  $x^*$ ,  $y^*$  and  $z^*$ .

Since  $x+y-z \in (3.145, 3.175)$  then how many significant digits are represented by this interval?

Maybe 35? try it round 3.145  $\rightarrow$  3.14  $\leftarrow$  different so I can't say for what the 3rd digit is.  
 round 3.175  $\rightarrow$  3.19

Maybe 25? try it round 3.145  $\rightarrow$  3.1  $\leftarrow$  different so I can't say for what the 2nd digit is.  
 round 3.175  $\rightarrow$  3.2

Maybe 15? try it round 3.145  $\rightarrow$  3  
 round 3.175  $\rightarrow$  3

Only know  $3.45 \pm 0.05 + 4.87 \pm 0.05 - 5.16 \pm 0.05 = 3$  to 15

Do same problem using the rules for propagated error

We have this bounds:

$$e_{abs}(x+y) = |x+y - (x^*+y^*)|$$

$$\leq |x-x^*| + |y-y^*| = e_{abs}(x) + e_{abs}(y)$$

Thus,

Propagated error:  
 $e_{abs}((5.14 \pm 0.29) - 1.31) \leq 0.015$

$$3(\pm 0.05) = \pm 0.15$$

```
julia> 3.45+4.87-5.16
3.16
julia> 3.16-0.015
3.145
julia> 3.16+0.015
3.17500000000000003
```

Thus the answer is  $3.16 \pm 0.015$

$$x+y-z \in (3.16-0.015, 3.16+0.015)$$

$$x+y-z \in (3.145, 3.175) \text{ are the same...}$$

from before

Since  $x+y-z \in (3.145, 3.175)$  then how many significant digits are represented by this interval?

How errors are propagated through multiplication:

$x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $x^*$  is an approximation of  $x$

$y \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $y^*$  is an approximation of  $y$ .

$$e_{\text{abs}}(x) = |x - x^*|$$

$$e_{\text{abs}}(y) = |y - y^*|$$

What is  $e_{\text{abs}}(xy)$  ?

exact mult of the approximate values for  $x$  and  $y$ .

$$e_{\text{abs}}(xy) = |xy - x^*y^*|$$

$$= |xy - xy^* + xy^* - x^*y^*|$$

$$= |x(y - y^*) + (x - x^*)y^*|$$

$$\leq |x| |y - y^*| + |x - x^*| |y^*|$$

$$\leq |x| e_{\text{abs}}(y) + |y^*| e_{\text{abs}}(x)$$

$$\leq |x| e_{\text{abs}}(y) + |y^* - y + y| e_{\text{abs}}(x)$$

$$\leq |x| e_{\text{abs}}(y) + (|y^* - y| + |y|) e_{\text{abs}}(x)$$

$$\leq |x| e_{\text{abs}}(y) + |y| (e_{\text{abs}}(x) + e_{\text{abs}}(x) e_{\text{abs}}(y))$$

$$e_{\text{rel}}(xy) = \frac{e_{\text{abs}}(xy)}{|xy|} =$$

def. of relative error

$$\leq \frac{|x| e_{\text{abs}}(y) + |y| (e_{\text{abs}}(x) + e_{\text{abs}}(x) e_{\text{abs}}(y))}{|xy|}$$

Propagated error

Make symmetric

Measure propagated error relatively

$$\leq \frac{e_{abs}(y)}{|y|} + \frac{e_{abs}(x)}{|x|} + \frac{e_{abs}(x) e_{abs}(y)}{|xy|}$$

Thus

$$e_{rel}(xy) \leq \underbrace{\frac{e_{abs}(y)}{|y|}}_{e_{rel}(y)} + \underbrace{\frac{e_{abs}(x)}{|x|}}_{e_{rel}(x)} + \frac{e_{abs}(x) e_{abs}(y)}{|xy|}$$

approximately

$$e_{rel}(xy) \approx e_{rel}(x) + e_{rel}(y)$$

drop order term if  $e_{abs}$  is small compared to  $x$  or  $y$

relative errors propagate additively through multiplication.

Example:  $3.55 \times 2.73$

If  $x^* = 3.55$ ? then  $x \in (3.545, 3.555)$

$y^* = 2.73$  then  $y \in (2.725, 2.735)$

$$e_{rel}(x) = \frac{e_{abs}(x)}{|x|} \approx \frac{e_{abs}(x)}{|x^*|} \leq \frac{0.005}{|3.55|}$$

$$e_{rel}(y) = \frac{e_{abs}(y)}{|y|} \approx \frac{e_{abs}(y)}{|y^*|} \leq \frac{0.005}{|2.73|}$$

Propagated error

$$e_{rel}(xy) \leq e_{rel}(x) + e_{rel}(y) \leq \frac{0.005}{|3.55|} + \frac{0.005}{|2.73|}$$

$$\approx 0.00323995...$$

```
julia> 0.005*(1/3.55+1/2.73)
0.0032399525357271835
```

$$e_{abs}(xy) \approx |xy| e_{rel}(xy) \approx |x^* y^*| e_{rel}(xy) = 0.0314$$

```
julia> 3.55*2.73*(0.0032399525357271835)
0.0314
```

$$xy \in (x^*y^* - 0.0314, x^*y^* + 0.0314) = (9.6601, 9.7229)$$

```
julia> 3.55*2.73-0.0314  
9.6601
```

```
julia> 3.55*2.73+0.0314  
9.7229
```

To how many significant digits  
do I know the correct answer?

Maybe 3S?      9.6601  $\xrightarrow{\text{round}}$  9.66      Not that  
                  9.7229  $\xrightarrow{\text{round}}$  9.72

Maybe 2S?      9.6601  $\xrightarrow{\text{round}}$  9.7      ok... same  
                  9.7229  $\xrightarrow{\text{round}}$  9.7

I know that  $xy \approx 9.7$  to 2S.