Approximations and errors

## Things you need to learn

- How to approximate calculations.
- How to specify lower and upper boundaries of approximated answers/calculations.
- How to calculate absolute and percentage errors in approximations.

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The exact average speed was  $v_{ave} = \frac{325km}{4.1h} = 79.268...\frac{km}{h}$ .

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  - i. length l has to be such that  $55cm \le l < 65cm$  width w has to be such that  $85cm \le w < 95cm$ ,
- ii. perimeter P = 2(I + w), so the lower bound for P is 2(55 + 85) = 280cm and the upper bound is 2(65 + 95) = 320cm. We have  $280cm \le P < 320cm$ .
- iii. area is given by  $A = I \times w$ , so the lower bound for A is  $55 \times 85 = 4675 cm^2$  and the upper bound is  $65 \times 95 = 6175 cm^2$ . We have  $4675 cm^2 \le A < 6175 cm^2$ .

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So we have  $43.125cm^2 \le A < 53.125cm^2$ 

Tomasz Lechowski

#### **Errors**

#### Definition

Let  $v_e$  denote the exact value of a certain quantity and  $v_a$  denote its approximated value. Then the absolute error  $\epsilon$  of the approximation is given by

$$\epsilon = |v_e - v_a|$$

And the percentage error  $\epsilon_{\%}$  is given by:

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and the percentage error:

$$\epsilon_{\%} = \frac{23337}{1223337} \times 100\% = 1.90765...\%$$

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The percentage error is:

$$\epsilon_{\%} = \frac{356}{5356} \times 100\% \approx 6.64675...\%$$

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exact area of the circle is given by  $v_e = \pi \times 2.95^2 = 8.7025\pi$ The approximated area is given by  $v_a = 3 \times 3^2 = 27$ 

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So we have the absolute error:

$$\epsilon = |v_e - v_a| = 0.33971...$$

$$\epsilon_{\%} = \frac{0.33971...}{8.7025\pi} \times 100\% \approx 1.24255...\%$$

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This gives the absolute error:

$$\epsilon = |v_e - v_a| \approx 0.230769...h$$

$$\epsilon_{\%} = \frac{0.230769...}{3.76923...} \times 100\% \approx 6.122489...\%$$

The short test will include example similar to the above.