

## Weekly Exercises 1

To be discussed on Friday, 19.10.2019, 10:15-11:45, in room H-C 6336/37  
Submission deadline: Thursday, 18.10.2019, 10:00, in the 'computer vision'  
letterbox at H-A 7106

### Theory

**Exercise 1** (4 points). Consider the function  $f$  that maps the parameters  $(x_1, x_2)$  to the smaller of the two solutions of the quadratic equation

$$y^2 - 2x_1y + x_2 = 0$$

under the assumption that  $x_1^2 > x_2$ .

- Determine an explicit formula for  $f(x_1, x_2)$ .
- Analyze the stability of the resulting formula by considering

$$\frac{x_1}{f(x_1, x_2)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x_1, x_2) \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x_2}{f(x_1, x_2)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(x_1, x_2).$$

For which  $(x_1, x_2)$  is the problem well-conditioned?

- Guess at which point the following algorithm can run into stability problems even for those  $(x_1, x_2)$  at which the problem is not ill-conditioned?

$$y_1 = (x_1)^2 \tag{1}$$

$$y_2 = y_1 - x_2 \tag{2}$$

$$y_3 = \sqrt{y_2} \tag{3}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 - y_3 \tag{4}$$

- Show that

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_2}{x_1 + \sqrt{x_1^2 - x_2}} \tag{5}$$

holds.

### Programming

**Exercise 2** (4 points). Setup your programming environment and implement equations (1)–(4). Then implement an algorithm based on (5). Choose  $x_1 = 1$  and  $x_2 = 2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ , and run both algorithms in double and in single precision. What do you observe?