## 4 Robustness issues: numerical issues, degenerate cases.

## 4.1 double arithmetic

### 4.1.1 Small questions

Let us use double arithmetic. For each of the following statements, answer whether it is true or false, and justify in less than one line.

$$
\begin{align*}
a>b & \Leftrightarrow a-b>0  \tag{1}\\
(a * b) * c & =a *(b * c)  \tag{2}\\
a+b & =b+a  \tag{3}\\
a *(b+c) & =a * b+a * c  \tag{4}\\
x>y & \Rightarrow \operatorname{sqrt}(x)>\operatorname{sqrt}(y)  \tag{5}\\
(\text { for } x, y \geq 0) x * x \geq y * y & \Rightarrow x \geq y  \tag{6}\\
a, b, c \text { integers in }\left[-2^{20}, 2^{20}\right] & \Rightarrow(a-b) *(a-c)=a * a+a *(c-b)-b * c \tag{7}
\end{align*}
$$

### 4.1.2 A function

What does the following function return when called on a double in the open interval $]-2^{50}, 2^{50}[?$

```
double WhoAmI{double x}
    {
        double a = 3377699720527872.0; // 2^50 + 2^51
        double s = x+a;
        double r = s-a;
        return r;
    }
```


### 4.2 Circle intersection

Let $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ be two circles of respective centers $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ and respective radii $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$,

### 4.2.1 Predicate

Write the predicate testing if $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ intersect as the sign of a polynomial in $x_{1}, y_{1}, r_{1}, x_{2}, y_{2}, r_{2}$.

### 4.2.2 Precision

Assume that the input data $x_{1}, y_{1}, r_{1}, x_{2}, y_{2}, r_{2}$ are integers in $\left[-2^{b}, 2^{b}\right]$, and that the computations are performed with double. For which values of $b$ is the predicate guaranteed to give the correct result?
(Recall that according to IEEE754 norm, double are stored with 53 significant bits.)

