

Multiple-Choice Test

Chapter 01.03 Sources of Error

1. Truncation error is caused by approximating
 - (A) irrational numbers
 - (B) fractions
 - (C) rational numbers
 - (D) exact mathematical procedures
2. A computer that represents only 4 significant digits with chopping would calculate $66.666 * 33.333$ as
 - (A) 2220
 - (B) 2221
 - (C) 2221.17778
 - (D) 2222
3. A computer that represents only 4 significant digits with rounding would calculate $66.666 * 33.333$ as
 - (A) 2220
 - (B) 2221
 - (C) 2221.17778
 - (D) 2222
4. The truncation error in calculating $f'(2)$ for $f(x) = x^2$ by
$$f'(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$
with $h = 0.2$ is
 - (A) -0.2
 - (B) 0.2
 - (C) 4.0
 - (D) 4.2
5. The truncation error in finding $\int_{-3}^9 x^3 dx$ using LRAM (left end point Riemann approximation) with equally portioned points $-3 < 0 < 3 < 6 < 9$ is
 - (A) 648
 - (B) 756
 - (C) 972
 - (D) 1620

6. The number $1/10$ is registered in a fixed 6 bit-register with all bits used for the fractional part. The difference gets accumulated every $1/10^{\text{th}}$ of a second for one day. The magnitude of the accumulated difference is
- (A) 0.082
 - (B) 135
 - (C) 270
 - (D) 5400

[Complete solution](#)