Upper and Lower Bounds

Examples:

$$x = y - z$$

If y = 6.7 to 1 decimal place, and z = 2.3 to 1 decimal place, find the upper and lower bound of x.

$$x_u = y_u - z_l$$
 $x_l = y_l - z_u$
 $x_u = 6.75 - 2.25$ $x_l = 6.65 - 2.35$
 $x_u = 4.5$ $x_l = 4.3$

$$a = \frac{b+c}{d}$$

If b=10.2 to 1 decimal place c=4.36 to 2 decimal places and d=0.5 to 1 decimal place, Find the lower bound of a.

$$a_l = \frac{b_l + c_l}{d_u} = \frac{10.15 + 4.355}{0.55}$$

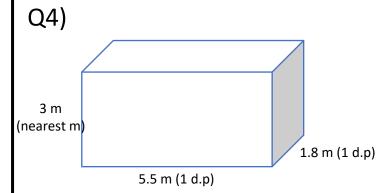
$$a_l = 26.3737 \dots = 26.37$$

Remember: If we are adding or multiplying we use the "same" bound. When dividing or subtracting we use the "opposite" bound.

Q1)
$$a = b + c - d$$
.
 $a = 6$, $b = 7.2$ and $c = 1.8$, all correct to 1 decimal place. Find the upper and lower bound for a .

Q2)
$$r = \frac{s}{t}$$
 $s = 10.62$ to 2 d. p and $t = 1.9$ to 1 d. p. Find the upper and lower bound of r

Q3) A football pitch is measured. The width is given as 42.5m to 1 d.p and the length as 98m to the nearest m. If each bag of grass seed covers 50m² and costs £120, what is the maximum cost of reseeding the football pitch?



The container on the left holds pig feed. A farmer orders 48kg of pig feed and says that this will definitely fit in his container. Is the farmer correct?

$$(1m^3 = 2kg \text{ of pig feed})$$