

Contents

Foreword to the second edition	vii
Preface	ix
Introduction	1
I Theory of computer arithmetic	
1 First concepts	13
1.1 Ordered sets	13
1.2 Complete lattices and complete subnets	18
1.3 Screens and roundings	24
1.4 Arithmetic operations and roundings	35
2 Ringoids and vectoids	43
2.1 Ringoids	43
2.2 Vectoids	54
3 Definition of computer arithmetic	62
3.1 Introduction	62
3.2 Preliminaries	65
3.3 The traditional definition of computer arithmetic	69
3.4 Definition of computer arithmetic by semimorphisms	70
3.5 A remark about roundings	78
3.6 Uniqueness of the minus operator	79
3.7 Rounding near zero	81
4 Interval arithmetic	87
4.1 Interval sets and arithmetic	88
4.2 Interval arithmetic over a linearly ordered set	97
4.3 Interval matrices	101
4.4 Interval vectors	107
4.5 Interval arithmetic on a screen	110

4.6	Interval matrices and interval vectors on a screen	118
4.7	Complex interval arithmetic	126
4.8	Complex interval matrices and interval vectors	132
4.9	Extended interval arithmetic	137
4.10	Exception-free arithmetic for extended intervals	141
4.11	Extended interval arithmetic on the computer	146
4.12	Exception-free arithmetic for closed real intervals on the computer . . .	149
4.13	Comparison relations and lattice operations	152
4.14	Algorithmic implementation of interval multiplication and division	153
II	Implementation of arithmetic on computers	
5	Floating-point arithmetic	157
5.1	Definition and properties of the real numbers	157
5.2	Floating-point numbers and roundings	163
5.3	Floating-point operations	172
5.4	Subnormal floating-point numbers	180
5.5	On the IEEE floating-point arithmetic standard	181
6	Implementation of floating-point arithmetic on a computer	191
6.1	A brief review of the realization of integer arithmetic	192
6.2	Introductory remarks about the level 1 operations	201
6.3	Addition and subtraction	206
6.4	Normalization	210
6.5	Multiplication	212
6.6	Division	212
6.7	Rounding	214
6.8	A universal rounding unit	216
6.9	Overflow and underflow treatment	217
6.10	Algorithms using the short accumulator	220
6.11	The level 2 operations	226
7	Hardware support for interval arithmetic	236
7.1	Introduction	236

7.2	Arithmetic interval operations	237
7.2.1	Algebraic operations	238
7.2.2	Comments on the algebraic operations	240
7.3	Circuitry for the arithmetic interval operations	241
7.4	Comparisons and lattice operations	242
7.4.1	Comments on comparisons and lattice operations	243
7.4.2	Hardware support for comparisons and lattice operations	243
7.5	Alternative circuitry for interval operations and comparisons	244
7.5.1	Hardware support for interval arithmetic on x86-processors	245
7.5.2	Accurate evaluation of interval scalar products	247
8	Scalar products and complete arithmetic	249
8.1	Introduction and motivation	250
8.2	Historical remarks	252
8.3	The ubiquity of the scalar product in numerical analysis	257
8.4	Implementation principles	260
8.4.1	Long adder and long shift	262
8.4.2	Short adder with local memory on the arithmetic unit	262
8.4.3	Remarks	263
8.4.4	Fast carry resolution	265
8.5	Informal sketch for computing an exact dot product	267
8.6	Scalar product computation units (SPUs)	267
8.6.1	SPU for computers with a 32 bit data bus	269
8.6.2	A coprocessor chip for the exact scalar product	272
8.6.3	SPU for computers with a 64 bit data bus	275
8.7	Comments	278
8.7.1	Rounding	278
8.7.2	How much local memory should be provided on an SPU?	279
8.8	The data format complete and complete arithmetic	281
8.8.1	Low level instructions for complete arithmetic	282
8.8.2	Complete arithmetic in high level programming languages	283
8.9	Top speed scalar product units	287
8.9.1	SPU with long adder for 64 bit data word	287
8.9.2	SPU with long adder for 32 bit data word	292
8.9.3	An FPGA coprocessor for the exact scalar product	295

8.9.4	SPU with short adder and complete register	295
8.9.5	Carry-free accumulation of products in redundant arithmetic	301
8.10	Hardware complete register window	302
III Principles of verified computing		
9	Sample applications	307
9.1	Basic properties of interval mathematics	309
9.1.1	Interval arithmetic, a powerful calculus to deal with inequalities	309
9.1.2	Interval arithmetic as executable set operations	310
9.1.3	Enclosing the range of function values	316
9.1.4	Nonzero property of a function, global optimization	319
9.2	Differentiation arithmetic, enclosures of derivatives	321
9.3	The interval Newton method	329
9.4	The extended interval Newton method	332
9.5	Verified solution of systems of linear equations	333
9.6	Accurate evaluation of arithmetic expressions	340
9.6.1	Complete expressions	341
9.6.2	Accurate evaluation of polynomials	342
9.6.3	Arithmetic expressions	346
9.7	Multiple precision arithmetics	347
9.7.1	Multiple precision floating-point arithmetic	348
9.7.2	Multiple precision interval arithmetic	351
9.7.3	Applications	356
9.7.4	Adding an exponent part as a scaling factor to complete arithmetic	358
9.8	Remarks on Kaucher arithmetic	360
9.8.1	The basic operations of Kaucher arithmetic	364
A	Frequently used symbols	367
B	On homomorphism	369
	Bibliography	371
	List of figures	421
	List of tables	425
	Index	427