## Computer Engineering Department Bilkent University

**CS533: Information Retrieval Systems** 

Assignment No. 3. Version No. 2 of November 7, 7:12 pm.

October 27, 2017

Due date: November 9, 2017; Thursday, class time (hardcopy is required).

**Note**: Handwritten answers are not acceptable. This is a progressive assignment: more questions will come.

1. **Motivation**: Consider finding the number of clusters problem in C3M that involves the summation of the diagonal elements of the C matrix. As we find the summation we add small numbers to a progressively becoming large number and due to IEEE 754 floating point representation we expect to obtain an incorrect results since as we add a small number to a large number the increase provided by the small number can be lost.

**Experiment - Write a Program**: Generate a floating point number array of size  $2^{20}$ . Initialize the array elements by random numbers between 0 and 0.0000001 ( $10^{-7}$ ). This is Case 1.

- a. Find the summation of the array elements by doing the summation 1 by 1.
- b. Find the same summation by adding the elements 2 by 2. This means adding the intermediate results in the second and later stages. For example if we have 8 integer numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; first stage generates 3, 7, 11, 15, second stage generates 10, 26, and the third and the final stage generates 36
- c. Find the summation 4 by 4  $(2^2 \text{ by } 2^2)$ , n= 2.
- d. Find the summation  $2^3$  by  $2^3$ , n=3.
- e. Do the same for n= 4, 5, ..., 19. Note that n= 20 is the same as doing the summation 1 by 1.
- f. Case 2: Repeat the above experiment for random numbers between 0 and 0.00000001 (10<sup>-8</sup>)
- g. For Case 1 and Case 2 obtain the percentage of error. Make sure that you define percentage of error. Give a plot for this. Two lines in the same figure. The x axis is for n varying from 1 to 20. The y axis is for the percentage error.
- h. Write a short report for this experiment and state your conclusion based on your observations. If you are unable to conclude anything state why.
- i. If you like design another experiment for this problem and give your results for you design.