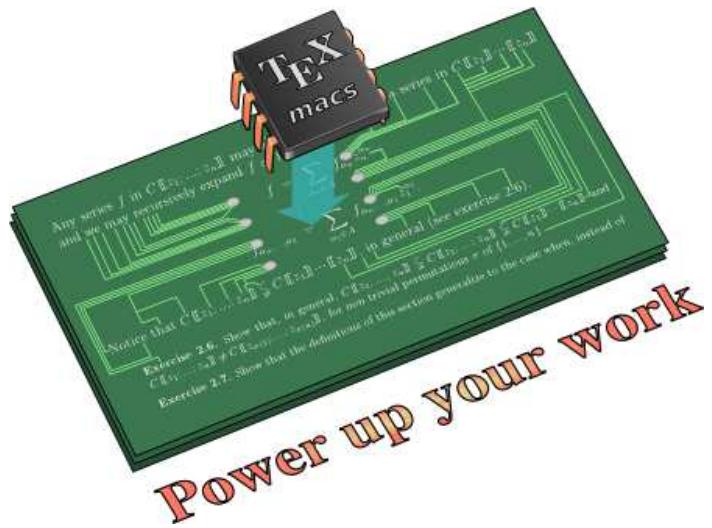


Résolution certifiée d'équations différentielles

Joris van der Hoeven

CNRS



Le problème

Entrées :

- Application $f: \mathbb{R}^r \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^r$ représentée par $f_1, \dots, f_r \in \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_r]$
- Condition initiale $I \in \mathbb{Q}^r \subseteq \mathbb{R}^r$ en $t=0$
- Temps $T \in \mathbb{Q}^> \subseteq \mathbb{R}^>$
- Tolérance $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{Q}^>$

Sortie :

- Approximation $\tilde{y}(T) \in \mathbb{Q}^r$ pour la solution $y = (y_1, \dots, y_r)$ de

$$y' = f(y), \quad y(0) = I$$

avec $|\tilde{y}(T) - y(T)| < \varepsilon$

Méthodes de Runge–Kutta

3/11

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i v_i$$

$$v_1 = f(y_n),$$

$$v_2 = f(y_n + h(a_{2,1}v_1)),$$

$$v_3 = f(y_n + h(a_{3,1}v_1 + a_{3,2}v_2)),$$

$$\vdots$$

$$v_s = f(y_n + h(a_{s,1}v_1 + a_{s,2}v_2 + \dots + a_{s,s-1}v_{s-1})).$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n + h \sum_{i=1}^s b_i v_i$$

$$v_1 = f(y_n),$$

$$v_2 = f(y_n + h(a_{2,1}v_1)),$$

$$v_3 = f(y_n + h(a_{3,1}v_1 + a_{3,2}v_2)),$$

⋮

$$v_s = f(y_n + h(a_{s,1}v_1 + a_{s,2}v_2 + \dots + a_{s,s-1}v_{s-1})).$$

Complexité

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Ordre p | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| # Étapes s | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 11 | | 16 | | 24 | | 34 | | |

$$y' = f(y)$$

$$y'' = f'(y) \cdot f(y)$$

$$y''' = f'''(y) \cdot (f(y), f(y)) + f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'''' &= f''''(y) \cdot (f(y), f(y), f(y)) + 3f''(y) \cdot (f'(y) \cdot f(y), f(y)) \\ &\quad + f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f(y) \end{aligned}$$

⋮

$$y^{(p+1)} = \sum_{|T|=p+1} \alpha_T \Phi_T(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y' &= f(y) \\
 y'' &= f'(y) \cdot f(y) \\
 y''' &= f'''(y) \cdot (f(y), f(y)) + f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f(y) \\
 y'''' &= f''''(y) \cdot (f(y), f(y), f(y)) + 3f''(y) \cdot (f'(y) \cdot f(y), f(y)) \\
 &\quad + f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f(y) \\
 &\vdots \\
 y^{(p+1)} &= \sum_{|T|=p+1} \alpha_T \Phi_T(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{y}(h) - y(h) = \frac{h^{p+1}}{(p+1)!} \sum_{|T|=p+1} \beta_T \Psi_T(y)(\xi), \quad \xi \in [0, h]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y' &= f(y) \\
 y'' &= f'(y) \cdot f(y) \\
 y''' &= f'''(y) \cdot (f(y), f(y)) + f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f(y) \\
 y'''' &= f''''(y) \cdot (f(y), f(y), f(y)) + 3f''(y) \cdot (f'(y) \cdot f(y), f(y)) \\
 &\quad + f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f'(y) \cdot f(y) \\
 &\vdots \\
 y^{(p+1)} &= \sum_{|T|=p+1} \alpha_T \Phi_T(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{y}(h) - y(h) = \frac{h^{p+1}}{(p+1)!} \sum_{|T|=p+1} \beta_T \Psi_T(y)(\xi), \quad \xi \in [0, h]$$

Complexité : exponentielle en p

Méthodes par séries de Taylor

$$y' = f(y)$$

Méthodes par séries de Taylor

$$\begin{array}{c} y' = f(y) \\ \downarrow \\ y_k = \frac{1}{k} f(y)_{k-1} \end{array}$$

Méthodes par séries de Taylor

5/11

$$y' = f(y)$$



$$y_k = \frac{1}{k} f(y)_{k-1}$$

$$y(h) = y_0 + y_1 h + \cdots + y_{n-1} h^{n-1} + O(h^n)$$

$$y' = f(y)$$



$$y_k = \frac{1}{k} f(y)_{k-1}$$

$$y(h) = y_0 + y_1 h + \cdots + y_{n-1} h^{n-1} + O(h^n)$$

Complexité (grossière)

- un pas : \approx calcul $C(n)$ d'une solution en série à l'ordre n

$$\begin{aligned}y' &= f(y) \\&\downarrow \\y_k &= \frac{1}{k} f(y)_{k-1}\end{aligned}$$

$$y(h) = y_0 + y_1 h + \cdots + y_{n-1} h^{n-1} + O(h^n)$$

Complexité (grossière)

- un pas : \approx calcul $C(n)$ d'une solution en série à l'ordre n
- pour une précision de $p = \log_2 \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$ bits :

$$\frac{T}{h} C(n) \asymp \frac{T}{\varepsilon^{1/n}} C(n) \asymp T 2^{\frac{p}{n}} C(n)$$

$$y' = f(y)$$



$$y_k = \frac{1}{k} f(y)_{k-1}$$

$$y(h) = y_0 + y_1 h + \cdots + y_{n-1} h^{n-1} + O(h^n)$$

Complexité (grossière)

- un pas : \approx calcul $C(n)$ d'une solution en série à l'ordre n
- pour une précision de $p = \log_2 \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$ bits :

$$\frac{T}{h} C(n) \asymp \frac{T}{\varepsilon^{1/n}} C(n) \asymp T 2^{\frac{p}{n}} C(n)$$

- ce qui donne $O(T C(p))$ pour $n \asymp p$

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|---|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{-1}{3}$ | | | | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | |
| \times | | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

6/11

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | |

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{4}{15}$ | | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----|---|----------------|---|----------------|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{4}{15}$ | $\frac{17}{45}$ | | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{45}$ | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------|--|
| $\frac{-17}{315}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | |

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | 0 |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{4}{15}$ | $\frac{17}{45}$ | $\frac{-34}{315}$ | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{45}$ | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------|--|
| $\frac{-17}{315}$ | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | 0 | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | |

Résolution paresseuse

$$y' = 2y - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| k | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|----------------|---|---|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|---|
| y_k | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | 0 |
| $(y^2)_k$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $-\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{4}{15}$ | $\frac{17}{45}$ | $\frac{-34}{315}$ | |
| $(2y - y^2)_k$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | 0 | $\frac{2}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{45}$ | 0 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------|--|
| $\frac{-17}{315}$ | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | 0 | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ | |

Complexité : $C(n) = O(n^2 p \log p)$

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | |
| x | 1 | | | | | | |

Résolution détendue

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

Résolution détendue

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | |

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | | | | |
| × | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | |

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | | |
| × | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | |

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | | | |
| × | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | |

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---|-------------------|
| $\frac{-17}{315}$ | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-2}{45}$ | 0 | $\frac{4}{225}$ | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | 0 | $\frac{-2}{45}$ | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| \times | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-17}{315}$ |

Résolution détendue

7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| -17 | -17 | | | | | | | |
| 315 | 315 | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $\frac{-2}{45}$ | 0 | $\frac{4}{225}$ | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | 0 | $\frac{-2}{45}$ | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $-\frac{17}{315}$ | |
| × | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $-\frac{17}{315}$ |

Résolution détendue

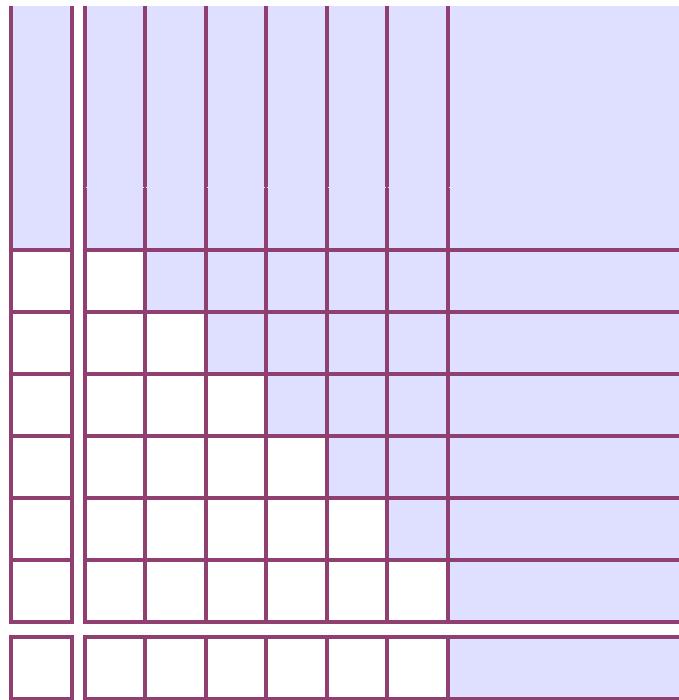
7/11

$$y = 1 + \int (2y - y^2)$$

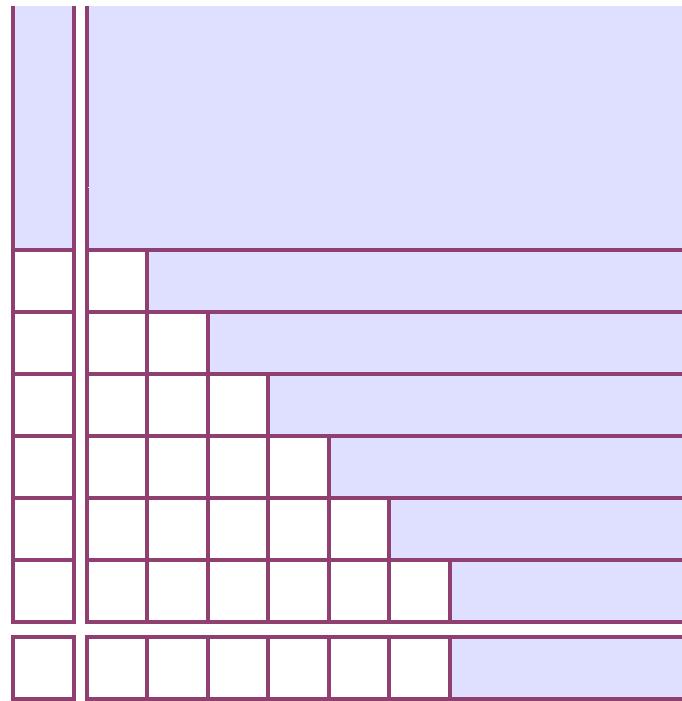
| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| -17 | -17 | | | | | | | |
| 315 | 315 | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| $\frac{2}{15}$ | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $-\frac{2}{45}$ | 0 | $\frac{4}{225}$ | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | 0 | $-\frac{2}{45}$ | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $-\frac{17}{315}$ | |
| × | 1 | 1 | 0 | $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | $\frac{2}{15}$ | 0 | $-\frac{17}{315}$ |

Complexité : $C(n) = O(np \log p \log p)$

Idée : pour tout série a intervenant dans le calcul,
calculer a_0, \dots, a_{n-1} et $\|a\|_n$ avec $\|a_n z^n + a_{n+1} z^{n+1} + \dots\| \leq \|a\|_n$

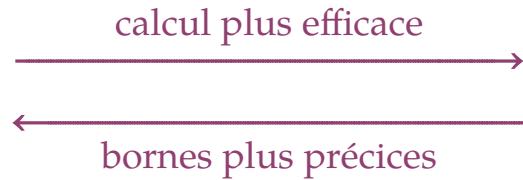


Idée : pour tout série a intervenant dans le calcul,
calculer a_0, \dots, a_{n-1} et $\|a\|_n$ avec $\|a_n z^n + a_{n+1} z^{n+1} + \dots\| \leq \|a\|_n$



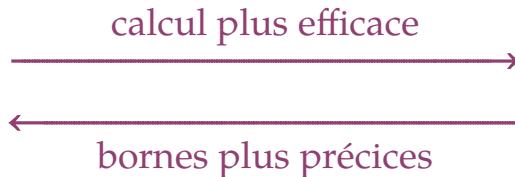
Complexité : $O(np \log p)$, voire $O(n)$

« Trade-off »



Qualité des bornes d'erreur

« Trade-off »



Arithmétique affine

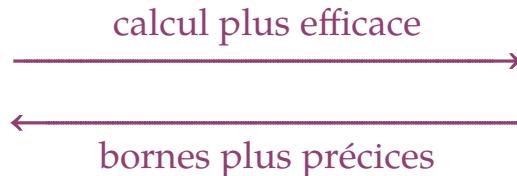
Calculer dépendance de $y(t_2)$ en fonction de $y(t_1)$:

$$\mathrm{d}y(t_2) = J_{t_1 \rightarrow t_2} \cdot \mathrm{d}y(t_1)$$

~ réduit l'« effet d'enveloppement »

Qualité des bornes d'erreur

« Trade-off »



Arithmétique affine

Calculer dépendance de $y(t_2)$ en fonction de $y(t_1)$:

$$dy(t_2) = J_{t_1 \rightarrow t_2} \cdot dy(t_1)$$

~ réduit l'« effet d'enveloppement »

Stratégie dichotomique

$$J_{t_1 \rightarrow t_3} = J_{t_2 \rightarrow t_3} \cdot J_{t_1 \rightarrow t_2} \quad (\text{récursevement})$$

~ réduit encore plus l'« effet d'enveloppement »

~ certification et résolution au delà d'une précision p_0 se parallèlisent

(avec Grégoire LECERF)

Question : comment évaluer f efficacement utilisant une arithmétique d'intervalles ($x = [x_{\text{lo}}, x_{\text{hi}}]$) ou de boules ($x = \mathcal{B}(x_c, x_r)$) ?

Idée : utiliser une arithmétique de boules « transitoire »

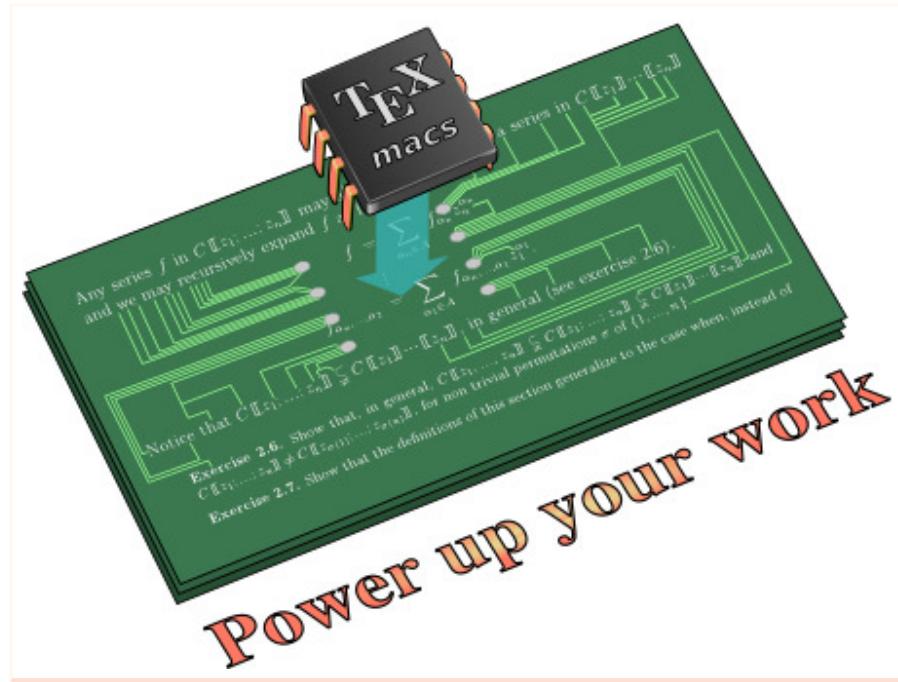
$$\mathcal{B}(a, r) + \mathcal{B}(b, s) := \mathcal{B}(a + b, r + s)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(a, r) - \mathcal{B}(b, s) := \mathcal{B}(a - b, r + s)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(a, r) \times \mathcal{B}(b, s) := \mathcal{B}(a \times b, [(\|a\| + r) \times s + \|b\| \times r])$$

Théorème : pour une fonction f donnée (par un DAG), et en gonflant légèrement les rayons des entrées, on montre que cette arithmétique produit un encadrement correct \rightsquigarrow supprime la nécessité d'estimer les erreurs d'arrondi en cours de route.

Merci !



<http://www.TEXMACS.org>