

# Special Session on Interval Arithmetic IEEE Interval Standard WG – P1788

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# Interval Arithmetic

Extension of **real arithmetic** operators to **intervals**.  
(Intervals  $\equiv$  closed connected subsets of real numbers.)

## Property (Inclusion)

For  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  intervals, and for  $\diamond \in \{+, -, \times, \div, \dots\}$ ,

$$\forall x \in \mathbf{x}, \forall y \in \mathbf{y}, \quad x \diamond y \in \mathbf{x} \diamond \mathbf{y}.$$

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**Interval arithmetic** is part of the toolbox for **reliable computing**.

## Example: Newton Interval Method

### Lemma (Newton interval Method)

Given a function  $f$ , its first derivative  $f'$ ,  
and some of their interval extensions  $\mathbf{f}$  and  $\mathbf{f}'$ ,  
the sequence  $(\mathbf{x}_n)$  of intervals

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{x}_n \cap \left( \mathbf{m}_n - \frac{\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{m}_n)}{\mathbf{f}'(\mathbf{x}_n)} \right) \quad \text{with } \mathbf{m}_n = [\text{mid}(\mathbf{x}_n)]$$

converges, and each  $\mathbf{x}_n$  contains *all the roots* of  $f$  in  $\mathbf{x}_0$ .

(Easy improvement: isolate roots into separate intervals.)

**Reliability:** all the roots are accounted for,  
even if the interval computations are over-approximated.

## Some common uses

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- Global optimization.
- Solutions of systems of differential equations.
- Mathematical proofs, *e.g.*, Hales' proof of Kepler's conjecture.

# Floating-Point Bounds

Representing enclosures with **floating-point bounds**:

$[a, b] = \{x \mid a \leq x \leq b\}$ ,  $[a, +\infty)$ ,  $(-\infty, b]$ ,  $(-\infty, +\infty)$ .

## Property (Basic operators)

Given  $u \in [\underline{u}, \bar{u}]$  and  $v \in [\underline{v}, \bar{v}]$ ,

- $-u \in [-\bar{u}, -\underline{u}]$ ,
- $\sqrt{u} \in [\text{down}(\sqrt{\underline{u}}), \text{up}(\sqrt{\bar{u}})]$  for  $\underline{u} \geq 0$ ,
- $u + v \in [\text{down}(\underline{u} + \underline{v}), \text{up}(\bar{u} + \bar{v})]$ ,
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IEEE 754 provides portability for **infinities**, **directed rounding**, etc.

## Some Other Interval Arithmetics

- Kaucher arithmetic: **algebraization** of bounded intervals

$$[a, b] + \text{opp}([a, b]) = [0, 0] \text{ with } \text{opp}([a, b]) = [-a, -b],$$

$$[a, b] \times \text{inv}([a, b]) = [1, 1] \text{ with } \text{inv}([a, b]) = [a^{-1}, b^{-1}].$$

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 $\langle m, r \rangle = \{x \mid m - r \leq x \leq m + r\}$ .

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 $\langle m, r \rangle = \{x \mid m - r \leq x \leq m + r\}$ .
- C-set models:  
**Infinites** as first-class citizens.

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January 2008, [Dagstuhl meeting](#):

Should interval arithmetic be pushed into IEEE 754R,  
or should it have its own separate standard?

# Working Group

Approved by IEEE on 2008-06-12.

Officers accepted on 2008-11-08,  
after being elected by the registered participants:

Chair	Nathalie Revol
Vice chairs	Baker Kearfott, John Pryce
Secretary	William Edmonson
Vote tabulator	George Corliss
Tech. editors	David Lester, John Pryce
Archivist	Guillaume Melquiond
Webmaster	Jürgen Wolff von Gudenberg

# Organization

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Currently processing our 5th motion.

# Participating to IEEE 1788

- Join the mailing-list.  
Send an email to `nathalie.revol@ens-lyon.fr` mentioning names, affiliation, and address.
- Register on the IEEE-SA website.  
(IEEE membership is not mandatory.)