

$$P_6(x) = x^6 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 5$$

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في النقطة $x=2$ بطريقة هورن وأيضاً بالاشتقاق عند $x=2$

إلى

$$\begin{array}{r} x=2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad -2 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 5 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 12 \quad 26 \quad 52 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 13 \quad 26 \quad 57 \end{array}$$

$$P_6(2) = 57$$

$$q_1(x) = x^5 + 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 13x + 26$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x=2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 13 \quad 26 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 24 \quad 60 \quad 146 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 12 \quad 30 \quad 73 \quad 172 \end{array}$$

$$q_1(2) = 172 = \frac{P_6'(2)}{1!}$$

$$P_6'(2) = 172$$

$$q_2(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 + 12x^2 + 30x + 73$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x=2 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 12 \quad 30 \quad 73 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 12 \quad 48 \quad 156 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 24 \quad 78 \quad 229 \end{array}$$

$$q_2(2) = 229 = \frac{P_6''(2)}{2!}$$

$$P_6''(2) = 458$$

$$q_3(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 24x + 78$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x=2 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 24 \quad 78 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 16 \quad 80 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 40 \quad 158 \end{array}$$

$$q_3(2) = 158 = \frac{P_6^{(3)}(2)}{3!}$$

$$P_6^{(3)}(2) = 948$$

$$q_4(x) = x^2 + 8x + 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x=2 \quad 1 \quad 8 \quad 40 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 20 \\ \hline \quad \quad 1 \quad 10 \quad 60 \end{array}$$

$$q_4(2) = 60 = \frac{P_6^{(4)}(2)}{4!}$$

$$P_6^{(4)}(2) = 1440$$

$$q_5(x) = x + 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 10 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$q_5(2) = 12 = \frac{{}^{(5)}P_5(2)}{5!}$$

$${}^{(5)}P_5(2) = 1440$$

$$q_5(x) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$q_5(2) = 1 = \frac{{}^{(6)}P_6(2)}{6!}$$

$${}^{(6)}P_6(2) = 720$$

بسطه طريقة هورن على قيمة المودول التالي
 $P_4(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 1$
 عند النقطة $x=2$ ثم على المشتقات المتتالية (لوزة المودول عند النقطة $x=2$)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad -1 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 2 \quad 0 \quad 6 \quad 20 \end{array}$$

$$q_1(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 10 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 2 \quad 4 \quad 14 \end{array}$$

$$q_1(2) = q_1(2) = 24$$

$$q_2(x) = x^2 + 2x + 7$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2 \quad 7 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 1 \quad 4 \quad 15 \end{array}$$

$$q_2(2) = 15 = \frac{{}^{(4)}P_4(2)}{4!}$$

$${}^{(4)}P_4(2) = 30$$

$$q_3(x) = x + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 4 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 1 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

المودول الثاني

$$q_1(2) = \frac{{}^{(4)}P_4(2)}{4!} = 16$$

$${}^{(4)}P_4(2) = 96$$

$$q_4(x) = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ x=2 \quad \underline{} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$q_4(2) = 1 = \frac{{}^{(4)}P_4(2)}{4!}$$

$${}^{(4)}P_4(2) = 24$$

$$f(x,y) = y - e^x + 2 = 0$$

$$g(x,y) = y - \ln(x+2) = 0$$

المعادلتين بطريقة نيوتن

حيث

$$(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{1}{J} \begin{vmatrix} f_x & f_y \\ g_x & g_y \end{vmatrix}$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_n - \frac{1}{J} \begin{vmatrix} f_x & f_y \\ g_x & g_y \end{vmatrix}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} f_x & f_y \\ g_x & g_y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -e^x & 1 \\ \frac{-1}{x+2} & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -e^x + \frac{1}{x+2}$$

$$f_x = -e^x$$

$$g_x = \frac{-1}{x+2}$$

$$f_y = 1$$

$$g_y = 1$$

$$J(x_0, y_0) \leftarrow J = -2.3849$$

$$x_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{-2.3849} \begin{vmatrix} 0.2817 \\ -0.0986 \end{vmatrix} = 1.1595$$

$$y_1 = 1 + \frac{1}{-2.3849} \begin{vmatrix} -2.7183 \\ -0.3333 \end{vmatrix} = 1.1518$$

$$J(x_1, y_1)$$

$$J = -2.8718$$

$$x_2 = 1.1595 + \frac{1}{-2.8718} \begin{vmatrix} -0.0365 \\ 0.0014 \end{vmatrix} = 1.1463$$

$$y_2 = 1.1518 + \frac{1}{-2.8718} \begin{vmatrix} -3.1883 \\ -0.3165 \end{vmatrix} = 1.1462$$

$$J = -2.8287$$

$$x_3 = 1.1463 + \frac{1}{-2.8287} \begin{vmatrix} -0.00033 \\ -0.00003 \end{vmatrix} = 1.1462$$

$$y_3 = 1.1462 + \frac{1}{-2.8287} \begin{vmatrix} -3.1465 \\ -0.3178 \end{vmatrix} = 1.1462$$

$$x_3 = 1.1462$$

$$y_3 = 1.1462$$

$$x_3 = 1.1462$$

$$y_3 = 1.1462$$