```
format long;
```

Problema 1. Conditionarea radacinilor ecuatiei de grad 2.

title('Conditionare radacini ecuatie de grad 2');

```
cond_quad(1, 1.999, 1)
ans =
    47.424281920010728

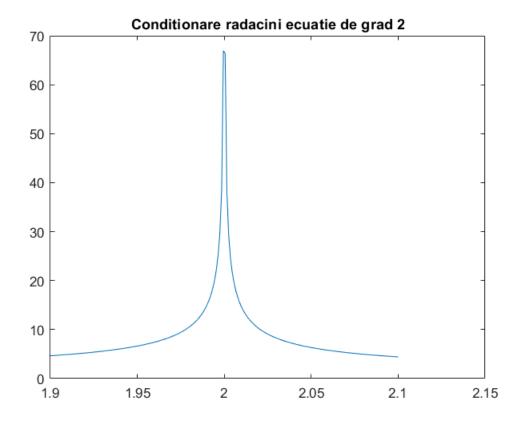
cond_quad(0.999, 2, 1)

ans =
    46.934164902523555

a = 1;
c = 1;
b_vals = linspace(1.9, 2.1, 200);
conds = zeros(size(b_vals));

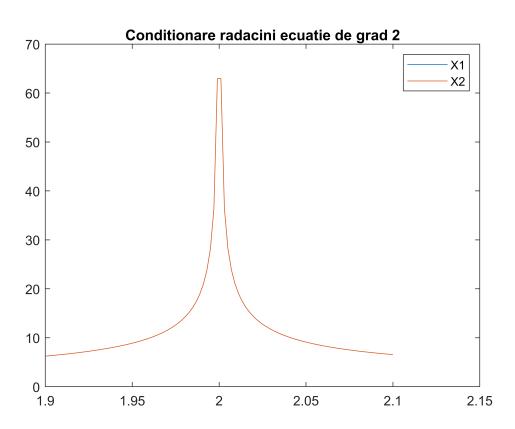
for i = 1:length(b_vals)
    b = b_vals(i);
    conds(i) = cond_quad(a, b, c);
end

plot(b vals, conds);
```



```
c = cond_quad_sym()
c =
\left(\frac{2|b| + \sigma_3}{2\sigma_1} + \frac{2|a||c|}{\sigma_1\sigma_3} \quad \frac{\sigma_2 + 2|b|}{2\sigma_1} + \frac{2|a||c|}{\sigma_2\sigma_1}\right)
where
 \sigma_1 = \sqrt{|b^2 - 4ac|}
 \sigma_2 = |\sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} - b|
 \sigma_3 = |b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}|
% Evaluare a expresiei de mai sus
cond_quad_eval(1, 1.999, 1)
ans = 1 \times 2
  63.237647015054101 63.237647015054101
cond_quad_eval(0.999, 2, 1)
ans = 1 \times 2
  63.245553203367564 63.245553203367564
cond_quad_eval(1, 1e8, 1)
ans = 1 \times 2
   2.0000000000000000
                         2.342177280000000
a = 1;
c = 1;
b_vals = linspace(1.9, 2.1, 100);
conds1 = zeros(size(b_vals));
conds2 = zeros(size(b_vals));
for i = 1:length(b_vals)
     b = b_vals(i);
     cr = cond_quad_eval(a, b, c);
     conds1(i) = cr(1);
     conds2(i) = cr(2);
end
```

```
plot(b_vals, conds1, b_vals, conds2);
title('Conditionare radacini ecuatie de grad 2');
legend('X1', 'X2');
```



Problema 2. Rutina de rezolvare a ecuatiei de grad 2.

```
rt = stable_quadratic_solver(2 - 1e-10, 4, 2);
r1 = [rt(2) ; rt(1)]
r1 = 2 \times 1
 -1.000007071118105
 -0.999992928981895
r2 = roots([2 - 1e-10, 4, 2])
r2 = 2 \times 1
 -1.000007071118105
 -0.999992928981895
err = norm(r1 - r2) / norm(r2)
err =
    1.755416734156694e-16
rt = stable_quadratic_solver(vpa(1) - vpa(1e-16), 1, 1/4); % 1 - 1e-16 simplu isi pierde preciz
r1 = [eval(rt(2)); eval(rt(1))]
r1 = 2 \times 1
 -0.5000000000000000
 -0.5000000000000000
r2 = roots([1 - 1e-16, 1, 1/4])
r2 = 2 \times 1
 -0.5000000000000000
 -0.5000000000000000
err = (norm(r1 - r2) / norm(r2))
err =
    0
% Caz in care b^2 >> 4*a*c si b > 0
rt = stable_quadratic_solver(2, 1e8, 3);
r1 = [rt(2) ; rt(1)]
r1 = 2 \times 1
10<sup>7</sup> ×
 -4.99999999999997
 -0.0000000000000003
r2 = roots([2, 1e8, 3])
r2 = 2 \times 1
10<sup>7</sup> ×
 -4.99999999999997
 -0.0000000000000003
err = norm(r1 - r2) / norm(r2)
```

```
err =
     0
% Caz in care b^2 >> 4*a*c si b < 0
rt = stable_quadratic_solver(2, -1e8, 3);
r1 = rt'
r1 = 2 \times 1
10<sup>7</sup> ×
   4.9999999999999
   0.000000000000003
r2 = roots([2, -1e8, 3])
r2 = 2 \times 1
10<sup>7</sup> ×
   4.9999999999997
   0.000000000000003
err = norm(r1 - r2) / norm(r2)
err =
     0
% Posibila depasire la calculul discriminantului
rt = stable_quadratic_solver(1e150, 3e200, 1e250);
r1 = [rt(2) ; rt(1)]
r1 = 2 \times 1
10<sup>50</sup> ×
  -2.618033988749894
  -0.381966011250105
r2 = roots([1e150, 3e200, 1e250])
r2 = 2 \times 1
10<sup>50</sup> ×
  -2.618033988749894
  -0.381966011250105
```

err = 1.962503745843583e-17

err = norm(r1 - r2) / norm(r2)