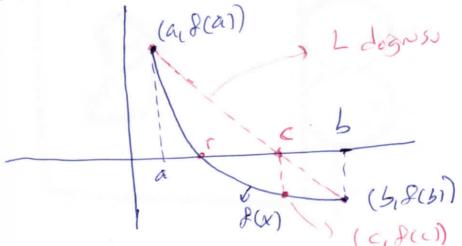
Regula Falsi method

R-F (I

Regula Falsi method ski bushingia deger she strasyona bashar. Br sonialis metoda da Vorcagisma Secant yantemide she bushingia degenste sterasyona betsleyarek yantemide she bushingia degenste sterasyona betsleyarek tra ve f (a) * 866/20 Sartin Sagleyacaktin

=b-a *8(6) 8(5)-8(a)

BN [a,b] aples tremt tannh, strehl: bn fwl
fortsyon flat se febt degens also
(a, f(a)) re (b, feb) notables run f(a) xold) to
(a, f(a)) re (b, feb) notables run
olmalider les stersyon y positelion,



(a) f(a)) Le (b) f(b)) notalaranden geren dogernan Egimi m= f(b)-f(a) olaceldin b-a x-eleserini (C) notalaranden Bu Logn (L Lognes) x-eleserini (C) notalaranden

Bu Logn (L Lognes) X-eksenini (C10) notation. leason Ve (C10) Ve (6, f(b)) notationden geren Lognen egem $m = \frac{6-f(b)}{c-b}$ other.

 $m \leq m \leq \frac{g(b)-g(a)}{b-a} = \frac{g(b)}{(-b)}$

C= b- \frac{b-a}{\frac{3}{(b)-\frac{3}{(b)}}} \frac{\frac{5}{(b)}}{\frac{5}{(b)}} \frac{b-a}{b-a}

son Andrys on gover hold the yoursel (2) flageo datelemen youlesite kolos son frankfic) co = yoklesik lok [ac] Le f(c) x 8(b) <0 = 1 - 9 tole [C(b) 1 + Le yorlegih tole f(c) 50 ise yorlegih Koh c dr. Baylece Verla uyan sor as Le so sazlerge degeters Tyn $C_n = b_n - \frac{(b_n - a_n)}{P(b_n) - P(a_n)} * P(b_n), n = 0, d_1 - \dots$ yarlessan ile en voles elde edilor 3/2 Sayrsmin yelles the Legion 9=1 Ne bo = 2 baglerons degenler ren Regula Folsi to stellosych sen belener f0x7=0 In= b- 5-9 \$865) X=3/2 x3-2=0 a b c & (c) 8CX = X3 = 2 =0 8(1)=-1 <0.7 2 1.1429 -0.50729 2 1.2097 -0.22986 8(2) -8-2=620) 1.1429 2 2 1-2388 -0.098736 to'L com 1.2097 3 -0.041433 1.2512 1,2388 4 -0.017216 1.2563 1.2512 2 5 -0.0071239 1-2584 1.2563 2 6 -010029429 1.2593 1.2584 2 -0.0012148 12597 1.2593 2 -0.00050134 1.2598 1.2597 9 -0.00020687 1.2598 1.2599 to

R-F(3) ornel 8 (6) = 10 T - 50 0 + 25 5MO b = 1.5 Regule Falsile 6, =? 5,-an & 8(6) 8(b)-8(a) f(0) On 6 a 0.99669 2.5733 1.5 0-5 0.31063 1-0577 0-99669 1,5 0-036638 2 1,065 1-5 1,0522 6.0043094 3 1.0658 1,5 1.065 0,0005067 1.0659 1.0658 1.5 5 5.9575e-05 1.0659 1.0659 1.5 8 (0.5) 20 g tok var 8 (1.5) 20 g tok var 8(x)= x-2. (Vz dogerny) yollogil o deler [0,27 antisoda Regula-Falso île restor Co= 1, e,-(-33333) 6. d.p bolom, Xg =? Crelo4, C3=1,41176 bn - (bn-2)*(bn-an) CL= 1.413993, eg=1,414 141 C6=1414201, Cg-1.414211 (51-2) x (a1-2) Cg=1.414213, Cg=1.414213 7 ys f(x) - x-2

Jan = X5 - = = -0.5 + X5 Janes your 50 politit labore 8=0.0001 hate The Colds arisina Regule Salsvile Wenu. & ca) Xn 6 1 -0.46825 0-5 0 1 005 -0.22518 0.74194 2 -0.09261 0.74194 3 0-83355 -0.0072543 0.86801 0.83355 4 -0,0018732 0.8699 0.86801 5 -0.000481132 0.82038 0.8690 6 -0.00012352 0.87051 0.82038 7 -3.1687E-05 0.82054 0.87051 0 0.5 ign Regula-Falsi ice ile approximation.

second tandemi Sicont 1 Bir Scal Sonksigennen yaklesse lælong Gelman 140 X Le XI Sibi skræt Suglangia deger Graniyorsa Wlandlabilecek en oggon gortender Lyclother Burk (Xo, 8(Xo)) Ne (XI, 8(XI)) notabelember gegn secont dous The far so doublemin by fatore belonger gidibr. (x, fex) re (x, f(x,1) nortalennan gesen Seant dogusnum X- elescrimi kestron nokta Xr 15e (Xo, 8(Xo)), (X1, 8(X1)) Ve (X1,8(X1)), (X2,0) notablementan gegen seant dognow $m = \frac{f(x_i) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{0 - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$ nur esson $x_1 = x_1 - \frac{(x_1 - x_2)}{f(x_1) - f(x_0)} \times f(x_1)$ dur. Cyenilene) foronte elde editor.

Forely V3 degens (fcx1-x23). Xo=1, XI=2 degerler ion secont yartemple Xo=? fixa) Xn 1 -0.22222 1.6667 -0:016529 1,2.273 0-00031888 1-7321 5 - Ga 40428-07 C 1.7321 6 ornels 8(0)=2011-50.0+25 5mg y onte myle; Cold] 3-2p. f (04) OL 33.569 1 -14,436 2.5692 1.7012 2 0.13835 1.7462 4 -0.0015105 1.7488 8,6907e-07 C 5 1.7487 ornelis fort x3+2x-1 Janksiyonin Sm sider Xo = -2 Ye X₁ = 2.0 başlergia dezerler isin secont youterryle solonon xn - (Xn-xn-1) x f(xn) The fan1-8(x)

945801=2x+2x-1 X1-2 X0 = -2 X350-27074236 X2 = 1.666666 X5 = 0.45143620 ×4=0.47513565 X2 = 0.45-339767 X6=0-45337540 Xg = 45339765 X8 = 0-45339765 0.45339765 Zr. Cok

Moller Yorkmi moller 1-A moller tostemade ilemes dereceden son polinom gardingla kak tahmm yapıla bilmektedir. Burnla strikete polinon tonimbegasilmet iam Da Hone northyn shoryac Luyrasid, Xo, Xu, on notations mother yesternin barlange degenerally. But busings leger TUN POXI = ax + bx +c TCVA (Xo, &(x)), (X, &(x)) re(x, &(x)) notabler jon Haver derece polinom objetivalsiture. Bu polinomin kolonin donsel countère gour guyt lake daha Tyl yakunsayzeegyn (yalulasa agini) versayabsain. $f(x_0) - f(x_1) = o(x_0 - x_2)^2 + b(x_0 - x_2)$ (1) $f(x_1) - f(x_1) = a(x_1 - x_1)^2 + b(x_1 - x_1)$ L(XD) P(XI)

L(XI)

Xo

Xr X2

X1 ho=X1-X0 hi = Xz -XI do = f(x,)-8(x) 1,5 f(x) selest: Moller Yantemi Bu Hadder (1) noto dorlande yenne yanlosa (hothi)b-(hothi)a=hodothid1 hib - hi a = hidi elde edilor buradon a Ve 6 so tolose b= - b=a.hitdi (c=802) a = di-do ego 16+01> (6-01.e=6+0 DE BI-hac Xr gene Xr. Leger lle itersyana. Xr=Xn-2c

miller 1 · Müller Yontemi: Bu youtende Sex) for Esigonum toklerns Wimit ion veiler Xo, XI ve X2 dégalori ve hesoplanen you &(xo), yi = &(xi) ve yn = &(xz) dégorder 11e su notité lardan p(x)=ax1+6x+c Marci derece polinomo (parabolu) gecinturi polinom di X digeri digizlinlerek par potinomonon y dar Ponksiyon ile çakışması süşlener, Yarılın polinomda a bic katsajilan heseplanir. p(x) = ax1+6x+cc selline gælis. P(X)=0 Vokuni bolmak icin X1,2= -b = V B, B= b?-4ac Gover yarder Dx degrenn min almost ikin FVD dagernin min olvers goreler. Min olan X deger bolunur Ve istender mutler degère à les incest la tir dans örneli fx1-x-3.7x2+6.25x-4.069 Sonksiyonung Xo=1, X2=1.25 Ve X2=1.5 degrolerine gare bold E=0.005 16/2 redr? Xo = 1 -) y= 8(xo)= -0.51900 X1=1.25=1 y1= 8 (X17=-0.84625 X2=1.5=1 y2= 8(2)= 0.35600 $X_1 = 1 = 0.519$ $X_1 = 1.25 \Rightarrow 1.563.a + 1.25.b + c = -0.085$ p (x) = ax +6x+6 X2=1.5=7 2.25.a+1.56+C=0.356

a=0.05, b=1.625, c=-2.194

```
moller 2
 p(x)= ax1+bx+c ise
  POSTED FUN
  0.05 x + 1/625 x - 2.194 = 0
  =) X,=1.298
    X2=-33.798 bolunur,
Buradan X, dégen dentisiyonu min yeren degodin
Islem
Xo=1.25 => y=8(xo)=-0-85
X1=1.298 = 41=8(x1)=-0.003
X1=1.5 = 8(x2)=0-256
p(x)=axl+bx+c
p(X)=0
a=0348
b=0-806
 C=-1.635
0.348x2+0.806x-1.635=0
                 €= 1,298-1,3
 X=1.30000
                 9=-0.002 = 191=0.00228:005
X1=-3.615 =>
 *. glem brude
               Less W.
  X=1.3 Lylunur. L
```

```
ful= 3x+5m(x)-ex=0 fartsiyonunun [moller 3
Xo = 0.5
                    3 iterasjon ion moller
X(= 1.0
           7611
X7= 0.0
metodo ile belonor.
GO Dm
 X0=0.5 -7 yo=8(x07=0.330704
 X_1 = 1.0 \Rightarrow y_1 = \theta(y_1) = 1.12319
 X2= 0.0 7 y2= 8(x1)= -1
  p(x) = ax1+6x+ (=) p(x)=0 TON
 0.25a +0.56+ C= 0.330704
   a + b + C = d. 12319
   0.0 + 0-6 + C=-1
 a=-d,07644, 6=3,19963, c=-d
 P(X)=0 = -4.07644X+3.19963X-1=0
  X1=0.354914 (mm oldige Tyin)
 X1= 2.6175 X
 Bur sonales ituriyan iun
 Xo=0.354914 => Yo=8(x6)=-0.0138063
               -7 91 - 8(X) = 1-11219
 X (= 0.5
               -> 42= 8 Ch) = -1
 YZE O
0.125964.a +0-354914 b+c==0.0138063
           + 0-5.6 + C= 0.330704
0.25.a
           + 0- 5 + C = -1
  0-0
a = -0, 908314, 6= 3,06557, c=-1
```

moller 4 PEN =0 -0.80834x2+3.06557x-1=0 X(=0-360464 (mm) X1= 3,43208 X Vigured itersylve TENN! Xo= 0.354914 => yo=8(xo) = -0.0138063 X1 = 0.360464 91=8017=0.000105818 => yr= f (x) --1 a=-0.75458, 6=3.04640, C=-1

p(x) = 0 $-0.75458 x^{2} + 3.04649 x - 1 = 0$ $X_{1} = 0.309465 \qquad X_{1} = 4.28206$ $X 6360 \Rightarrow X = 0.309465 \qquad \text{Subnum}$