Analiza numenyorna L, Liste 5, 5/11/2019

Zadanie 1. Lyhai, ie
$$x_{n+1} := x_n - f_n \frac{x_n - x_{n-1}}{f_n - f_{n-1}}$$
, gdut $f_m := f(x_m)$

moina zapisaí u poshui $x_{n+1} := \frac{f_n x_{n-1} - f_{n-1} x_n}{f_n - f_{n-1}}$ dla

 $f_n \neq f_{n+1}, n = 1, 2, ..., x_0, x_1 - dane.$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - f(x_n) \frac{x_n - x_{n-1}}{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})} = \frac{x_n \cdot (f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1}))}{f(x_n) - f(x_n - x_n)} - \frac{f(x_n) \cdot (x_n - x_{n-1})}{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})} = \frac{f(x_n) \cdot x_n - f(x_n) \cdot x_n - f(x_n) \cdot x_n + f(x_n) \cdot x_{n-1}}{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})} = \frac{f(x_n) \cdot x_{n-1} - f(x_{n-1})}{f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})} = \frac{f_n x_{n-1} - f_{n-1} x_n}{f_n - f_{n-1}}$$

Otnymany uzóv ma tog mniejszą liabę odejmovań, letore są nieberpieczne; w obu uzwach dla f(xn) blishich f(xn-1) ovar dla Xn blishich Xn-1, tzh.

Phy blisaniu się do miejsca zerowego many odejmovanie blishich sielie wartosi, więc dugi wrów jest lepszy.

Zadanie 2. Metoda regula falsi

Idea tej Metady jest valbriewe, ic funkým v cova mniejsnych predriatach wolvi pierwastka rangera propominaí funkým linioug, a vigo przyblirenie pierwastka otnymjemy provadze posty z punktov krancorych predriatu, tj. od (a, f(a)) do (b, f(b)), Przyblireniem pierwastka jest punkt preminający os OX.

Wannhi:

$$a_0 = a_1 b_0 = 6 \implies f(a) \cdot f(b) < 0$$

$$(a_{01}b_{0}) > (a_{11}b_{1}) > (a_{21}b_{2}) > ... =) f(a_{n}) f(b_{n}) < 0$$

Want =
$$a_n - f(a_n) \frac{b_n - b_n}{f(b_n) - f(a_n)}$$
, $n = 0,1,2...$

$$\frac{a \cdot f(b) - f(a)b}{f(b) - f(a)}$$

Prystad szukania miejsca zerorego α metody regula falsi: $f(b_0)$ $f(x_1)$ $f(x_2)$ itd. b_0

Metoda siècuzele
$$\longrightarrow$$
 $\times_{n+1} = F(x_{n_1} \times_{n+1})$
Metoda regule forsi \longrightarrow $\times_{n+1} = F_1(x_{n-1}, x_n)$
 $F_2(x_{n-1}, x_n)$

Zaolanie 3. Zaloiny, ie metoda iteracyjna postaci $X_{lk+1} = F(x_{lk})$ $(h = 0,1,..., x_o - dane)$ jest ebieina do piermiastka α wenamia f(x) = 0. Uyhai, ie jesti $F(\alpha) = \alpha$, $F'(\alpha) = F''(\alpha) = ... = F(p-1)(\alpha) = 0$, $F^{(p)}(\alpha) \neq 0$, to myd metody jest way p, lm. $\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{|x_{N+1}-\alpha|}{|x_N-\alpha|^p} = C \neq 0$.

Mam; $F(x_k) = x_{k+1}$ $F(\alpha) = \alpha, \quad F'(\alpha) = F''(\alpha) = F^{(i)}(\alpha) = \dots = F^{(p-1)}(\alpha) = 0$ $F^{(p)}(\alpha) \neq 0$

Wering $F(x_{k}) = X_{k+1}$ i odejmijny obushovnie α , otnymany itedy $F(x_{k}) - \alpha = X_{k+1} - \alpha_{1} \text{ niech } \mathcal{E}_{k+1} = X_{k+1} - \alpha_{2} \text{ bishin nasym bigdens,}$ $a \text{ wight } F(\alpha + \mathcal{E}_{k}) - \alpha = \mathcal{E}_{k+1}. \text{ Znajac believe postedne mescry borpismi } F(\alpha + \mathcal{E}_{k}) = S_{k+1} - \alpha_{2} \text{ Subject to a sign bigdens}$ $F(\alpha + \mathcal{E}_{k}) = F(\alpha) + \frac{F(\alpha)}{4!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k} + \dots + \frac{F(\alpha)(\alpha)}{(\beta-1)!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta-1} + \frac{F(\beta)(\alpha)}{\beta!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta}$ $= F(\alpha) + \frac{F(\beta)(\alpha)}{\beta!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} = \mathcal{E}_{k} + \dots + \frac{F(\beta)(\alpha)}{\beta!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} = \mathcal{E}_{k+1}$ $F(\alpha + \mathcal{E}_{k}) - \alpha = \alpha + \frac{F(\beta)(\alpha)}{\beta!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} - \alpha = \frac{F(\beta)(\alpha)}{\beta!} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} = \mathcal{E}_{k+1}$ $Cryli \quad \mathcal{E}_{k+1} = \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} = \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} + \mathcal{E}_{k}^{\beta} = \mathcal{E}_{k+1}^{\beta}$

 $\left| \frac{\mathcal{E}_{km}}{\mathcal{E}_{k}} \right| \xrightarrow{k \to \infty} \left| \frac{F^{(p)}(\alpha)}{p!} \right| \neq 0$

Zadamie 4. Niech a-pojedynce miejsee recove (f(x)=0, f'(x) ≠0). Wykai, ie mehda Neutona jest roteina linadurtus.

$$F(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)}$$
, Cheeny polani, ie $F(\alpha) = \alpha$, $F'(\alpha) = 0$, $F''(\alpha) \neq 0$.

$$F(\alpha) = \alpha - \frac{f(\alpha)}{f'(\alpha)} = \alpha$$

$$F'(x) = 1 - \frac{f'^2 - ff''}{f^{12}} = 1 - 1 - \frac{ff''}{f^{12}} = \frac{ff''}{f^{12}} \Big|_{X = \alpha} = 0$$

$$F''(x) = \left(\frac{ff''}{f^{12}}\right)^{1} = \frac{(ff'')^{1} f^{12} - (f'^{2})^{1} ff''}{f^{12}} = \frac{f^{13}f'' + ff^{12}f''' - 2f'ff''}{f^{14}} \Big|_{X = \alpha} = \frac{f'''(\alpha)}{f'(\alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{f'''(\alpha)}{f'(\alpha)}$$

Zadame 5. Niech α - podrojne miejsce recore $(f(\alpha) = f'(\alpha) = 0, f''(\alpha) \neq 0)$. Wybri it metoda Neuton jest rhima discontiniono.

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)} = x_n - \frac{f(\alpha) + f'(\alpha)(x_n - \alpha) + \frac{1}{2!}f''(\frac{\xi}{\lambda})(x_n - \alpha)^2}{f'(\alpha) + f''(\delta_n)(x_n - \alpha)}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{n+1} = \mathcal{E}_n - \frac{f''(\frac{\xi}{\lambda})\mathcal{E}_n}{2f''(\delta_n)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_{n+1}}{\mathcal{E}_{n}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{f''(\xi_{n})}{f''(\delta_{n})}, \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\mathcal{E}_{n+1}}{\mathcal{E}_{n}} \right| = \left| 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{f''(\alpha)}{f''(\alpha)} \right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{N+1} = x_{N} - \frac{f(x_{N})}{f'(x_{N})} \implies F(x) = x - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x_{N})}, \quad F(\alpha) = \alpha$$

$$F'(x) = 1 - \frac{f'(x)}{f'(x_{N})} \implies F'(\alpha) = 1 - \frac{f'(\alpha)}{f'(x_{N})}$$

$$\left|\frac{f'(\alpha)}{f'(x_0)}-1\right|<1$$
, cyli $\frac{f'(\alpha)}{f'(x_0)}\in(0,2)$

Zadamie 7. Numenyama metoda myrnacrania myhtadmiha Ulieinoshi jednoholonj metody ituacyjnej toznigrynamia wamania medinismo f(x)=0.

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{\left| x_{n+1} - \alpha \right|}{\left| x_n - \alpha \right|^p} = C \neq 0 \Rightarrow \left| \mathcal{E}_{n+1} \right| \approx C \cdot \left| \mathcal{E}_n \right|^p \Rightarrow C \approx \frac{\left| \mathcal{E}_{n+1} \right|}{\left| \mathcal{E}_{n-1} \right|^p} = \frac{\left| \mathcal{E}_{n-1} \right|^p}{\left| \mathcal{E}_{n-1} \right|^p}$$

$$log \frac{|\mathcal{E}_{n+1}|}{|\mathcal{E}_{n}|} = p \cdot log \frac{|\mathcal{E}_{n}|}{|\mathcal{E}_{n-1}|}$$

$$p = \frac{\log \left| \frac{\epsilon_{n+1}}{\epsilon_n} \right|}{\log \left| \frac{\epsilon_n}{\epsilon_{n-1}} \right|}$$

Zadami 7. INNA METODA

$$x_{n+1} - \alpha = F(x_n) - \alpha = F(\alpha) - \alpha + F'(\xi_n)(x_n - \alpha)$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1}-\alpha}{x_n-\alpha}=F'(\xi_n)\xrightarrow[N\to\infty]{}F'(\alpha)$$

$$X_{n+1} - X_n = (X_{n+1} - \alpha) - (X_n - \alpha)$$

$$X_{n+1} = F(X_n) = F(\alpha) + F'(\alpha)(X_n - \alpha) + \frac{1}{2}F''(\gamma_n)(X_n - \alpha)^2$$

$$X_n = F(X_{n-1}) = F(\alpha) + F'(\alpha)(X_{n-1} - \alpha) + \frac{1}{2}F''(\gamma_n)(X_{n-1} - \alpha)^2$$

$$K_n$$

$$\frac{X_{n+1} - X_n}{X_n - X_{n-1}} = \frac{F'(\alpha)(x_n - x_{n-1}) + K_{n+1}(x_n - \alpha)^2 - K_n(x_{n-1} - \alpha)^2}{X_n - x_{n-1}} = \frac{X_n - X_{n-1}}{X_n - X_{n-1}}$$

$$=F'(\alpha)+\frac{k_{n+1}\left(x_{n}-\alpha\right)^{2}}{\left(x_{n}-\alpha\right)-\left(x_{n-1}-\alpha\right)}-\frac{k_{n}\left(x_{n-1}-\alpha\right)^{2}}{\left(x_{n}-\alpha\right)-\left(x_{n-1}-\alpha\right)}$$

Zadanie 8 nychodzi z pohyriszej metody (hub popudnie), obie popudne), podobnie zadanie 9.

Do zadama 9: Asymptotyenie r jest lepsne od a, jednul nie many statej, myshijeny je i oblicuer:

A:
$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{N+1}} \approx 0.09 \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\text{N}}^{1.039} \leftarrow 55 \text{ hyrarse.}$$

$$\text{L}: \alpha_{\text{N+1}} \approx 1.21 \cdot \alpha_{\text{N}}^{3} \leftarrow 7 \text{ hyrarse.}$$

$$\mathcal{E}_{\text{N+1}} = \text{K} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\text{N}}^{\text{P}} = \text{K} \left(\text{K} \cdot \mathcal{E}_{\text{N-1}}^{\text{P}}\right)^{\text{P}} = \text{K}^{1+\text{p}+\text{p}^{2}+\dots+\text{p}^{\text{N}}} \mathcal{E}_{\text{N}}^{\text{P}}$$