Yi Cui, 2758/32

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Autgabe 1: Konditionszahlen \frac{\chi_j}{t_i(x)} \frac{\partial f_i(x)}{\partial \chi_j}
   a): O + (x) = G_2(x) = \frac{\chi}{(x)} \cdot (-Sin x) = \chi \cdot tan(x)
                                                           x +[6, <del>x</del>)
        (1) - 1+X =) +X · 1 = +X
                                                                     X + R
        \Phi_{f_4(x)} = e^{x-1} = \frac{x}{e^{x-1}} \cdot e^{x-1} = x
                                                                     x+(1,+∞)
  b) O Wenn Xi sour große ist, ist eXi auch som goß (exponentiale Exhibung)
        => Softmax(\underline{x})_{K}= \{0, K+i\}
1, K=i (paarweise Different Zu große)
       @ wenn | Xi - Xj | < 1 m; t | Xi | solve große
             => e<sup>x,</sup> x e<sup>x,</sup>
            => Softmax (X) 1 × exi = 1
   c) q, (x) = xn - xn+ q, (x)= xn+ (x-1)
       rd(q, (x)) = rd(x^n - x^{n-1}) = rd(rd(x^n) - rd(x^{n-1}))
                                   = YL ([xn.(1+6,)n- xn-1.(1+6,)n-1)
                                   = (x^{h} \cdot (1+\xi_{1})^{h} - x^{h-1} \cdot (1+\xi_{1})^{h+1}) (1+\xi_{2})
                                   = Xh+(H (1)h+.(X · (1) (H (2)
       Yd(ge(x))= rd(xn+.(x-1))= rd(xd(xn+).rd(x-1))
                                    = 7 L ([xn-1.(H (, )n-].[(x-1).(1+62)])
                                    = xn-1. (x-1). (+ 1,)n+. (+ 2). (+ 2,)
            .. Yd( g2(x)) < yd(q.(x1) ~
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 Messwert i 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 t_i [s]
 0
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 $x_{\text{IMU},i} = x_{\text{IMU}}(t_i)$ [m]
 0
 0.31
 0.78
 2.17
 4.12
 5.86
 a) Nach Newton schen Gesetz: m. x(t) = F => x(t) = F > x(t) = m. t+ (1 =) X(+) = = ++ (, t+ (2 mil (1=10 (2= X0 => X(t) = In t2+ Vot+ Xo night immor null b) $F^{\dagger} = av_{g} \min_{i=0} \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{\chi}(t_{i}, F) - \chi_{IMU}(t_{i}) \right)^{2}$ $\Rightarrow \varphi(\underline{t}, F) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\tilde{\chi}(t; F) - \chi_{IMU}(f; f) \right)^{2}$ Keine Randbedingung =) de = n-1 (x(ti, F) - XIm (ti)). ti $= \frac{n-1}{2} \left(\frac{F}{4m^2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2m} + \frac{1}{1} + (X_0 - X_1) + \frac{1}{2m} \right)$ -: Zum Beginn Still Stant (10=0, X0=0) $\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{n-1}{2} \left(\frac{F}{4mi} + \frac{2i}{i} - X_i \cdot \frac{t_i}{2m} \right)$ => dup (0-0) + (0.25 F - 0.155) + (4F - 1.56) + (20.25 F - 9.465) dF + CG4F - 32.96) + (156, 25 F - 73.25) = 244,75F - 117,69 Wenn $\frac{d\varphi}{d\tau} = 0 = 7 + 0.4809 N$ (Konston for Kraft) c): $\chi(+) = \frac{1}{2m} t^2 \left(\sqrt{2m} + \frac{1}{2m} \right)$ +i 0 1 2 xi 0 0,2454 0,9617 2,1639 3,8469 ERMSE = \ \ \(\frac{1}{6} \cdot \int 0,0646^2 + 0.251\text{12} + 0.0439^2 + 0.3331^2 + 0.1\text{12}\text{12}\text{1} = 0,0349

×(+=(00)= 0.4801 ((00)= 2404,9 m

Autgabe 2

