

## TECNOLÓGICO DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES DE ECATEPEC

## División de ingeniería en Sistemas Computacionales

"Examen 2do Parcial"

Alumno: Espíndola Alcántara Eduardo

Profesor: Pedro Fernando Flores Palmeros

Grupo: 5501

My 2x2-11,7x	
encuro 2 Histo.	de de la falsa posición (0,0.5)
5 etarniones a	nuncales y hace el pagrama
xx = ru - fexu	1) (x0-xu) xl=0 xu=0,5
1(x1) = 2(6)3	$-11.7(6)^{2}+17.7(0)-5=-5$
f(xu) = z(0.5)	12-11.7(0.5) +11.1(0.5)
	2999 (0 - 0.5) = 0.3968 -5 -1.2999
f(xe) = 210,390	(8)3-11.7(0.3968)°+17.7(0.3968)-5 = 0.3688
xe= 0 xu= 0	=0.3688
	0.3688 (0-0.3968) = 0.3695
f(x) = c(0.369	15)3-11.7 (0.3695)2 + 17.7 (0.3695) -5 = 0.09
x1=0 x4=0.	
Xr = 0.3695 -	0.0947 (0-0.3695) = 0.3626
f(x+) = 2(0362	6)3-11.7(0.3626)2+17.7(0.3626)-5=0.0236

```
x1=0 xu=0.3626
fex 13 = -5 fexu = 0.0236
xr= 0.3626 - 0.0236 (0-0.3626) = 0.3609
f(xr) = 2(0.3609)3-11.7(0.3609)2+17.7(0.3609)-5=0.0058
 x1=0 xu=0.3609
fire) = -5 fire = 0.0058
xx = 0.3609 - 0.0058 (0 - 0.2609) = 0.0014
Exercises 3 Metods de Newton Roychson X = 3
 fin=2x3-11-7x2+17.7x-5
 ficx = 6x2 - 23.4x +17.7 > (6*(x+2)) - (23.48x) + 17.7
 Xi+1 = X1 - 1(x)
 4(xi) = 2(3)3-11-7(3)2+17.7(3)-5 = -3.20
 f'(xx) = 6(3)2-23.4(3) + 17.7 = 1.50
 Xz = 3 - -3.20 = 5.1333
 +(x2) = 2(5,1333)3-11.7(5,1333)2+17.7(5,1335)-5
  f'(xx) = 6(5.1333) 2-23.4(5.1333) + 17.7 = 55, 6866
  ×3 = 5, 13 3 3 6 - 48,09 = 4, 2697
```

×3 = 4.2697 f1x3)= 2 (4.2697)3 - 11.7 (4.2697)2 - 17.7 (4.2497) - 5 f'(x3) = 6(4.2697) - 23,4(4.2697) +17.7 = 27,1724 17.9562 - 3.7929 x4 = 4, 2697 - 27, 1724 xq = 3.7929 f(x4) = 2(3,7429)3 - 11.7 (3,7929)2 + 17.7 (3,7929)-5 f'(x4) = 6(3.7929) -23.4(3.7424) +17.7 = 15.2634 x; 3.7929 - 2.9476 = 3,5999 X5 = 3,5999 Lexs) = 2(3,5998) - 11.7(3,5998) = +17.7(3,5998) -5 fixs) = 6 (3.5998) = - 23,4 (3.5998) +17.9 + 11.2164 0.3979 = 3.5693 76 = 3.7998 -

```
Exercises 3 Hetodo de la seconte 12-1 = 3 x0 = 4
3 iteraciones
xi+1 = xi - fext) (xi-1 - xi)
          +(x21) - +(x2)
fix-1) = 2(2) 2 - 11.7(3) 2 + 17.7(3) -5 = -3.2
fexi) = 2(4) = - 11.7(4) = + 17.7(4) - 5 = 6.6000
x, = 4 - 6.6000 (3 - 4) = 3.3265
Xi-1 = 4 Xi = 3.3265
f(x;-1) = 6,6000
$(xi) = 2(3.3265)3-11.7(3.3265)2+17.7(3.3265)-5
       =-1.9688
 12= 3-3265 - -1,4688 (4-3,3265) = 3,4812
XI-1 = 3.3265 Xi = 3.48/2
fex(-1) = -1.9688
  fexi) = 2(3.4812)3-117(3.4812) +17.7(3.4812)-5 = -0.7959
              -0.4959 (2.3265 - 3.4812) = 3.5862
  13= 3.9812 - -1.9688 - (-0.7959)
```

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
2x2-11.7x2+17.7x-5	-
Exercises 2 Metodo de ponto liga.	
x = 3/11.7x = 17.7x 15 1 x2 =	-2x7-17.7x 15 -2x7-17.7x 15 -11.7
17.7x=-2x3+11.7x2+5	
x=-2x <sup>3</sup> +11.7x <sup>2</sup> +5   17.7	•
2/4.7x2-17.7x 18 ~ ((1.7(x02))	- (17.7 × X)+5)/z) x x 3
J-2x2-17.7x+5 1 -3 ((-2(x*x3))	- (17.7 + x) +5)/-11.7)***
17-2x3+11.7x2+5 > ((-2x(xx+3))+	(11.7(x**Z)) 15) / 17.7
xi = - 2xi + 11.7xi2 15	
- 12 = - 2 (0) 2 + 11.7 x 2 + 5 =0.2884	85
- 17.7 - 17.7 - 17.7	0.28 6485) 15 = 0.338626
SAME AS A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	-

	338626
- X3 = -	Z(0.338626)3 + 11.7(0.338626)2 15 = 0.35148
- x4 =	-2 (0,351486) 3 +11,7 (0,351486) 2 +5 = 0,359443
X4= 0 - X5=	0.359443 -2(0.359443)3 +11.7 (0.359443)2 15 = 0.362555