

# Matte standardprosjekt

1.)

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$f(x) = e^x \rightarrow f'(1,5) = 4,48168907$$

h = 0,01:

$$f'(1,5) \approx \frac{e^{1,51} - e^{1,5}}{0,01} = 4,50417$$

ca.  $2 \cdot 10^{-2}$  unna svar.

h = 0,001:

$$f'(1,5) \approx \frac{e^{1,501} - e^{1,5}}{0,001} = 4,48393$$

ca.  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$  unna svar

h = 0,0001

$$f'(1,5) \approx \frac{e^{1,5001} - e^{1,5}}{0,0001} = 4,4819$$

ca.  $2 \cdot 10^{-4}$  unna svar

h = 0,00001:

$$f'(1,5) \approx \frac{e^{1,50001} - e^{1,5}}{0,00001} = 4,481711$$

ca.  $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$  unna svar

h =  $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$

$$f'(1,5) \approx \frac{e^{1,5+1 \cdot 10^{-6}} - e^{1,5}}{1 \cdot 10^{-6}} = 4,48169131$$

derfor vi gir mindre og setter  $h = 1 \cdot 10^{-8}$   
 og mindre, begynner definisjonen å  
 avvikle, og blir mer og mer feil.  
 Når vi først når  $1 \cdot 10^{-12}$  vil svaret  
 bli helt feil

2.)

$$f'(x) = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x-h)}{2 \cdot h}$$

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2}h^2 + \frac{f'''(x)}{6}h^3 + o(h^4)$$

$$f(x-h) = f(x) - f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2}h^2 - \frac{f'''(x)}{6}h^3 + o(h^4)$$

setter inn i formel

$$\frac{f(x) + f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2}h^2 + \frac{f'''(x)}{6}h^3 + o(h^4) - (f(x) - f'(x)h + \frac{f''(x)}{2}h^2 - \frac{f'''(x)}{6}h^3 + o(h^4))}{2 \cdot h}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{f(x)} + \cancel{f'(x)h} + \cancel{2h^3} \frac{f'''(x)}{6}}{\cancel{2h}} = h^2 \frac{f'''(x)}{6} + f'(x)$$

feil

Altså er feilen proporsjonal  
 med  $h^2$

3.)

Gjort i Python

4.)

Eksplisitt:

$$\frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{k} = \frac{u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}}{h^2}$$

Vi vet at  $u_{i,0} = \sin(x)$

Løst for  $u_{i,j+1}$ :

$$u_{i,j+1} = \frac{(u_{i+1,j} - 2u_{i,j} + u_{i-1,j}) \cdot k}{h^2} + u_{i,j}$$

der  $\frac{k}{h^2} = r$

5.)

Implisitt:

$$\frac{u_{i,j+1} - u_{i,j}}{k} = \frac{u_{i+1,j+1} - 2u_{i,j+1} + u_{i-1,j+1}}{h^2}$$

$$u_{i,j+1} \cdot h^2 - u_{i,j} h^2 = u_{i+1,j+1} k - 2u_{i,j+1} k + u_{i-1,j+1} k$$

$$h^2 u_{i,j+1} + 2k u_{i,j+1} = u_{i+1,j+1} k + u_{i-1,j+1} k + u_{i,j} h^2$$

$$u_{i,j+1} = \frac{u_{i+1,j+1} k + u_{i-1,j+1} k + u_{i,j} h^2}{h^2 + 2k}$$

6.)