



Cálculo Numérico
GRUPO 2
Lista 1

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Exercício 1

1.

Exercício 1.1

$$\phi(x) = 2 + h^2 q - \frac{1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2}{x} \quad \text{sendo } p = 10, q = 0, h = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\phi'(x) = \frac{1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2}{x^2}$$

O menor valor que uma função pode assumir é ou o menor valor entre seus extremos ou o menor valor de seus pontos críticos

Podemos então, calcular os Pontos Críticos dessa função igualando sua derivada a zero

$$\frac{1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2}{4} 10^2}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{x^2} = 0, \text{ não possui solução para os } \mathbb{R}$$

Como nossa derivada igualada a zero não apresenta solução, nosso único candidato para ponto mínimo é 1, que é extremo do intervalo $[1, \infty[$; entretanto 1 pode ser tanto ponto mínimo quanto máximo da nossa função, por isso, se faz necessário verificarmos estudando um ponto ao redor de 1.

Para $x = 1$,

$$\phi(1) = 2 + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \cdot 0 - \frac{1 - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2}{4} 10^2}{1}$$

$$\phi(1) = 2 - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\phi(1) = \frac{8}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\phi(1) = \frac{5}{4} = 1,25$$

Para $x = 2$,

$$\phi(2) = 2 + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 \cdot 0 - \frac{1 - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2}{4} 10^2}{2}$$

$$\phi(2) = 2 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\phi(2) = \frac{16}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\phi(2) = \frac{13}{8} = 1,625$$

Como $\phi(1) < \phi(2)$, podemos concluir que 1 é o ponto mínimo da nossa função e, consequentemente, $\phi(x) \geq 1$ para todo $x \geq 1$

2.

Exercício 1.2

$$\phi(x) = 2 + h^2 q - \left(1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2\right) x^{-1}$$

$$\phi'(x) = \left(1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2\right) x^{-2} = \frac{1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2}{x^2}$$

$$\max |\phi'(x)| \leq \frac{3}{4} \quad x \in [1, \infty[$$

Perceba que, no intervalo $[1, \infty[$, $\phi'(x)$ atinge valor máximo quando $x = 1$

$$\phi'(1) = \frac{1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2}{1^2} \quad \text{sendo } p = 10, q = 0, h = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\phi'(1) = 1 - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2}{4} 10^2$$

$$\phi'(1) = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \phi'(1) = \frac{3}{4}$$

Portanto, a inequação $\max |\phi'(x)| \leq \frac{3}{4}$ é válida

3.

a.

$$f(1): 0.25$$

$$f(2): -0.375$$

Como $f(1)f(2) < 0$ então conclui-se, pelo teorema visto em aula, que existe ao menos um número $\alpha \in [1, 2]$ tal que $f(\alpha) = 0$

b. $k = 65$

c.

$\alpha 0: 2.0000000000000000$	$\alpha 22: 1.5000000000106222$	$\alpha 44: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 1: 1.6250000000000000$	$\alpha 23: 1.5000000000035407$	$\alpha 45: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 2: 1.5384615384615383$	$\alpha 24: 1.5000000000011802$	$\alpha 46: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 3: 1.5125000000000000$	$\alpha 25: 1.5000000000003935$	$\alpha 47: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 4: 1.5041322314049586$	$\alpha 26: 1.5000000000001312$	$\alpha 48: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 5: 1.5013736263736264$	$\alpha 27: 1.5000000000000437$	$\alpha 49: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 6: 1.5004574565416284$	$\alpha 28: 1.5000000000000147$	$\alpha 50: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 7: 1.5001524390243901$	$\alpha 29: 1.5000000000000049$	$\alpha 51: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 8: 1.5000508078447312$	$\alpha 30: 1.5000000000000016$	$\alpha 52: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 9: 1.5000169353746104$	$\alpha 31: 1.5000000000000004$	$\alpha 53: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 10: 1.5000056450611359$	$\alpha 32: 1.5000000000000002$	$\alpha 54: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 11: 1.5000018816799638$	$\alpha 33: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 55: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 12: 1.5000006272258677$	$\alpha 34: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 56: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 13: 1.5000002090752018$	$\alpha 35: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 57: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 14: 1.5000000696917242$	$\alpha 36: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 58: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 15: 1.5000000232305737$	$\alpha 37: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 59: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 16: 1.5000000077435245$	$\alpha 38: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 60: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 17: 1.5000000025811748$	$\alpha 39: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 61: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 18: 1.5000000008603915$	$\alpha 40: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 62: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 19: 1.5000000002867973$	$\alpha 41: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 63: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 20: 1.5000000000955991$	$\alpha 42: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 64: 1.5000000000000000$
$\alpha 21: 1.5000000000318663$	$\alpha 43: 1.5000000000000000$	$\alpha 65: 1.5000000000000000$

d.

$$\phi(x) = x \quad \text{sendo } p = 10, q = 0, h = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\phi(x) = 2 + h^2 q - \frac{1 - \frac{h^2}{4} p^2}{x}$$

$$\phi(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{10} \cdot 0 - \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 10^2}{x}$$

$$\phi(x) = 2 - \frac{1 - \frac{1}{4}}{x}$$

$$\phi(x) = 2 - \frac{0,75}{x}$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{2x - 0,75}{x}$$

$$\text{Como } \phi(x) = x \rightarrow x = \frac{2x - 0,75}{x}$$

$$x^2 = 2x - 0,75$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 0,75 = 0 \rightarrow \Delta = 1$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$x' = 1,5; x = 0,5 \quad \therefore \alpha' = 1,5; \alpha'' = 0,5$$

$$|\alpha_k - \alpha| < \varepsilon; \alpha_k = 1,5; \varepsilon = 10^{-8}; \alpha' = 1,5$$

$$|1,5 - 1,5| < 10^{-8}$$

$$0 < 10^{-8}$$

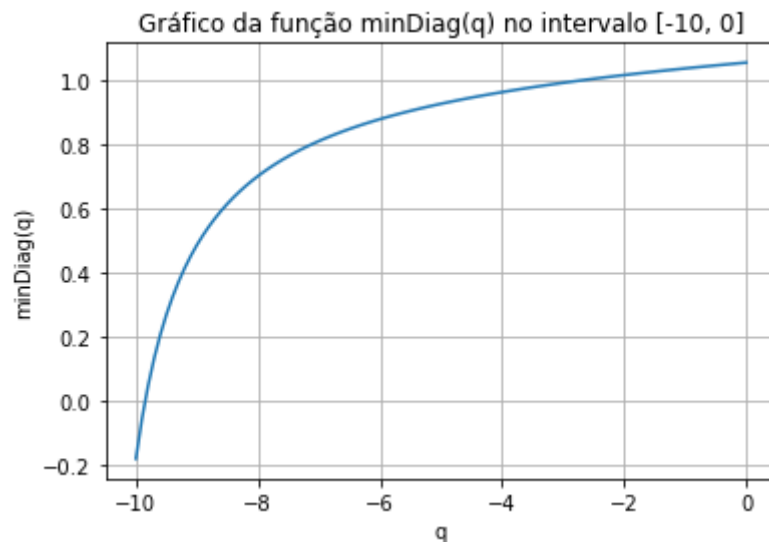
Quando α é igual a 1,5; a aproximação α_k satisfaz $|\alpha_k - \alpha| < \varepsilon$

Exercício 2

1.

```
q      minDiag(q)
-10: -0.179150823019887
-9:  0.485512432446793
-8:  0.699706671288196
-7:  0.808794313514776
-6:  0.876852010300157
-5:  0.924605103546851
-4:  0.960790776148577
-3:  0.989734213026507
-2:  1.013823615943179
-1:  1.034486941101393
0:   1.052631578947369
```

2.



3.

TODAS as iterações geradas pelo método das secantes

NumIter	iter	new iter	f(new iter)	controle
1	-9.9000000000000004e+00	-9.8564652550845651e+00	-7.3407154511546668e-03	5.3886103334728339e-05
2	-9.8564652550845651e+00	-9.8496652627026506e+00	-3.4513819216175357e-04	1.1912037158755988e-07
3	-9.8496652627026506e+00	-9.8493297740087922e+00	-2.2986959129500661e-06	5.2838985118376776e-12
4	-9.8493297740087922e+00	-9.8493275245990901e+00	-7.2456973754242426e-10	-1.0383901446714872e-16

Exercício 3

1.

	Iteracao 1	Iteracao 2	Iteracao 3	Iteracao 4	Iteracao 5	Iteracao 6	Iteracao 7
[1,]	0.0290644802652380	0.0620052935694767	0.0942388309120125	0.1241726062941370	0.1512207802452441	0.1752420973695945	0.1963141055302150
[2,]	0.0691327545681070	0.1367811518733645	0.1996030478501398	0.2563689435190467	0.3067823867398521	0.3510061269059115	0.3894334810145116
[3,]	0.1090326105039824	0.2086431377251687	0.2978437230181141	0.3765980429194793	0.4453889143330034	0.5049642422219076	0.5561892325860118
[4,]	0.1414038221156857	0.2657868416166712	0.3743023255735278	0.4682600120523476	0.5490667768473830	0.6181451073704249	0.6763672791002174
[5,]	0.1614316237476618	0.2999720553488989	0.4184063603650486	0.5192043265561841	0.6046034176628649	0.6755690687817991	0.7341187488507362
[6,]	0.1663712362360925	0.3064133596918088	0.4239999661026689	0.5224199359753503	0.6022769367162729	0.6669327469252623	0.7193984291259470
[7,]	0.1553654188901599	0.2837096595771482	0.3894652948094806	0.4716617752443491	0.5363890172333400	0.5879488568453124	0.6293657144889896
[8,]	0.1293134267456481	0.2336757536287431	0.3077612120763389	0.3637470180374474	0.4072996392519406	0.4417553523434036	0.4693127180155668
[9,]	0.0906805618863348	0.1404077852167054	0.1757084942731767	0.2023849661333476	0.2231371952800029	0.2395548719558561	0.2526855803072653

2.

n	En
100:	4.1123689875410818e-05
200:	1.0280859061628789e-05
300:	4.5692645669337395e-06
400:	2.5702107859792989e-06
500:	1.6449350030978138e-06
600:	1.1423147612266149e-06
700:	8.3924883620412061e-07
800:	6.4254891829484961e-07
900:	5.0769272430528645e-07
1000:	4.1122264926585217e-07