

Adı ve Soyadı: Hamdi Utku Paralı

Numara: 19253510

Cevap 1

$$r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$n = 6$$

$$0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 20^\circ$$

$$\Delta \theta = \frac{20 - 0}{6} = \frac{10}{3}$$

$$S_n = \frac{\Delta \theta}{3} \left[f(\theta_0) + 4f(\theta_1) + 2f(\theta_2) + \dots + 4f(\theta_{n-1}) + f(\theta_n) \right]$$

$$L = \int_a^b \underbrace{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta}\right)^2}}_{f(\theta)} d\theta$$

$$f(\theta) = \sqrt{1 + (-2\sin \theta)^2}$$

$$f(\theta) = \sqrt{1 + 4\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\theta_0 = 0^\circ \quad \theta_1 = \frac{10^\circ}{3} \quad \theta_2 = \frac{20^\circ}{3} \quad \theta_3 = 10^\circ$$

$$\theta_4 = \frac{40^\circ}{3} \quad \theta_5 = \frac{50^\circ}{3} \quad \theta_6 = 20^\circ$$

$$S_6 = \frac{10}{9} \left[f(0) + f(20) + 4 \left(f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f(10) + f\left(\frac{50}{3}\right) \right) + 2 \left(f\left(\frac{20}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{40}{3}\right) \right) \right]$$

$$S_6 = \frac{10}{9} \left[1 + 1,211 + 4 \cdot (1 + 1,058 + 1,153) + 2(1,027 + 1,101) \right]$$

$$S_6 = 21,49$$

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Cevap 2

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ u_{12} & u_{22} & 0 \\ u_{13} & u_{23} & u_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ 0 & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u_{11} = \sqrt{a_{11}} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$u_{22} = \sqrt{a_{22} - u_{12}^2} = \sqrt{2 - 1} = 1$$

$$u_{12} = \frac{a_{12}}{u_{11}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$u_{23} = \frac{a_{23} - u_{12}u_{13}}{u_{22}} = \frac{2 - 1 \cdot 1}{1} = 1$$

$$u_{13} = \frac{a_{13}}{u_{11}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$u_{33} = \sqrt{a_{33} - (u_{13}^2 + u_{23}^2)} = \sqrt{3 - (1^2 + 1^2)} = 1$$

$UY = B$ eşitliği

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 24 \\ 36 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_1 = 10 \quad y_1 + y_2 = 24 \quad y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 36$$

$$y_2 = 14$$

$$y_3 = 12$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 14 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 10 \quad x_2 + x_3 = 14 \quad x_3 = 12$$

$$x_1 = x = -4$$

$$x_2 = y = 2$$

$$x_3 = z = 12 //$$

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Cevap 3

indis	0	1	2	3	4	5
x	2	2,2	2,4	2,6	2,8	3
y = log(x)	0,301	0,342	0,380	0,415	0,447	0,447

$$I) \Delta y_0 = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} = \frac{0,342 - 0,301}{2,2 - 2} = 0,207$$

$$II) \Delta^2 y_0 = \frac{\Delta y_1 - \Delta y_0}{x_2 - x_0} = \frac{0,189 - 0,207}{2,4 - 2} = -0,045$$

$$\Delta y_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = 0,189$$

$$\Delta^2 y_1 = \frac{\Delta y_2 - \Delta y_1}{x_3 - x_1} = -0,038$$

$$\Delta y_2 = \frac{y_3 - y_2}{x_3 - x_2} = 0,174$$

$$\Delta^2 y_2 = \frac{\Delta y_3 - \Delta y_2}{x_4 - x_2} = -0,032$$

$$\Delta y_3 = \frac{y_4 - y_3}{x_4 - x_3} = 0,161$$

$$\Delta^2 y_3 = \frac{\Delta y_4 - \Delta y_3}{x_5 - x_3} = -0,028$$

$$\Delta y_4 = \frac{y_5 - y_4}{x_5 - x_4} = 0,145$$

$$III) \Delta^3 y_0 = \frac{\Delta^2 y_1 - \Delta^2 y_0}{x_3 - x_0} = \frac{-0,038 - (-0,045)}{2,6 - 2} = 0,017$$

$$IV) \Delta^4 y_0 = \frac{\Delta^3 y_1 - \Delta^3 y_0}{x_4 - x_0} = \frac{0,009 - 0,017}{2,8 - 2} = -0,010$$

$$\Delta^3 y_1 = \frac{\Delta^2 y_2 - \Delta^2 y_1}{x_4 - x_1} = 0,009$$

$$\Delta^4 y_1 = \frac{\Delta^3 y_2 - \Delta^3 y_1}{x_5 - x_1} = -0,003$$

$$\Delta^3 y_2 = \frac{\Delta^2 y_3 - \Delta^2 y_2}{x_5 - x_2} = 0,007$$

$$V) \Delta^5 y_0 = \frac{\Delta^4 y_1 - \Delta^4 y_0}{x_5 - x_0} = 0,007$$

VI)

indis	x	y	Δy	$\Delta^2 y$	$\Delta^3 y$	$\Delta^4 y$	$\Delta^5 y$
0	2	0,301	0,207	-0,045	0,017	-0,010	0,007
1	2,2	0,342	0,189	-0,038	0,009	-0,003	
2	2,4	0,380	0,174	-0,032	0,007		
3	2,6	0,415	0,161	-0,028			
4	2,8	0,447	0,145				
5	3	0,447					

$$\text{VII) } P_5(x) = y_0 + \Delta y_0 (x-x_0) + \Delta^2 y_0 (x-x_0) \cdot (x-x_1) + \Delta^3 y_0 (x-x_0)(x-x_1)(x-x_2) + \Delta^4 y_0 (x-x_0) \cdot (x-x_1) \cdot (x-x_2)(x-x_3) + \Delta^5 y_0 \cdot (x-x_0) \cdot (x-x_1)(x-x_2)(x-x_3)(x-x_4)$$

$$x = 2,5$$

$$P_5(2,5) = 0,301 + 0,207(2,5-2) + (-0,045) \cdot (2,5-2)(2,5-2,2) +$$

$$(0,017) \cdot (2,5-2)(2,5-2,2)(2,5-2,4) + (-0,010) \cdot (2,5-2)(2,5-2,2)(2,5-2,4)(2,5-2,6)$$

$$(0,007) \cdot (2,5-2)(2,5-2,2)(2,5-2,4)(2,5-2,6)(2,5-2,8)$$

$$P_5(2,5) = \log(2,5) = 0,398 //$$

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Cevap 4

$$y = a \cdot e^{bx}$$

$$\ln y = \ln a + bx$$

$$Y = \ln y \quad A = \ln a \quad x = x \Rightarrow Y = A + bx$$

x_i	0	5	10	15	20	Σ 50
y_i	100	232	431	968	2011	
$Y_i = \ln y_i$	4,605	5,447	6,066	6,875	7,606	30,599
x_i^2	0	25	100	225	400	750
$x_i \cdot y_i$	0	27,235	60,66	103,125	152,128	343,148

$$50A + 750b = 343,148$$

$$-10/5A + 50b = 30,599$$

+

$$250b = 37,158$$

$$b = 0,149$$

$$A = 4,633$$

$$A = \ln a \Rightarrow 4,633 = \ln a \Rightarrow a = e^{4,633} \approx 103$$

$$y = 103 \cdot e^{0,149 \cdot x}$$

$$y = 103 \cdot e^{0,149 \cdot 25}$$

$$y \approx 4271 //$$