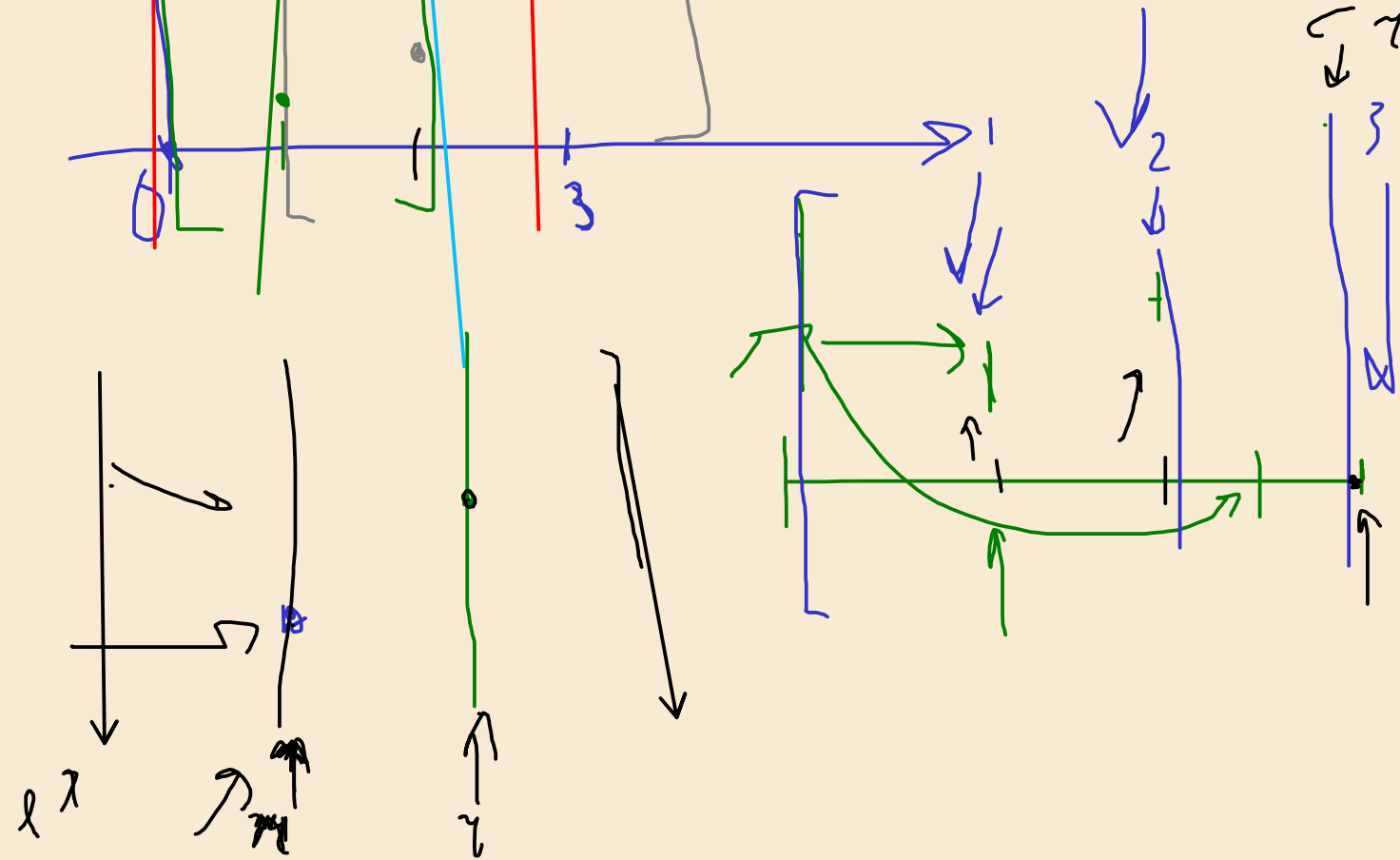


$$X^3 - 3X^2 + 2X$$

X^*

$[8, 3]$

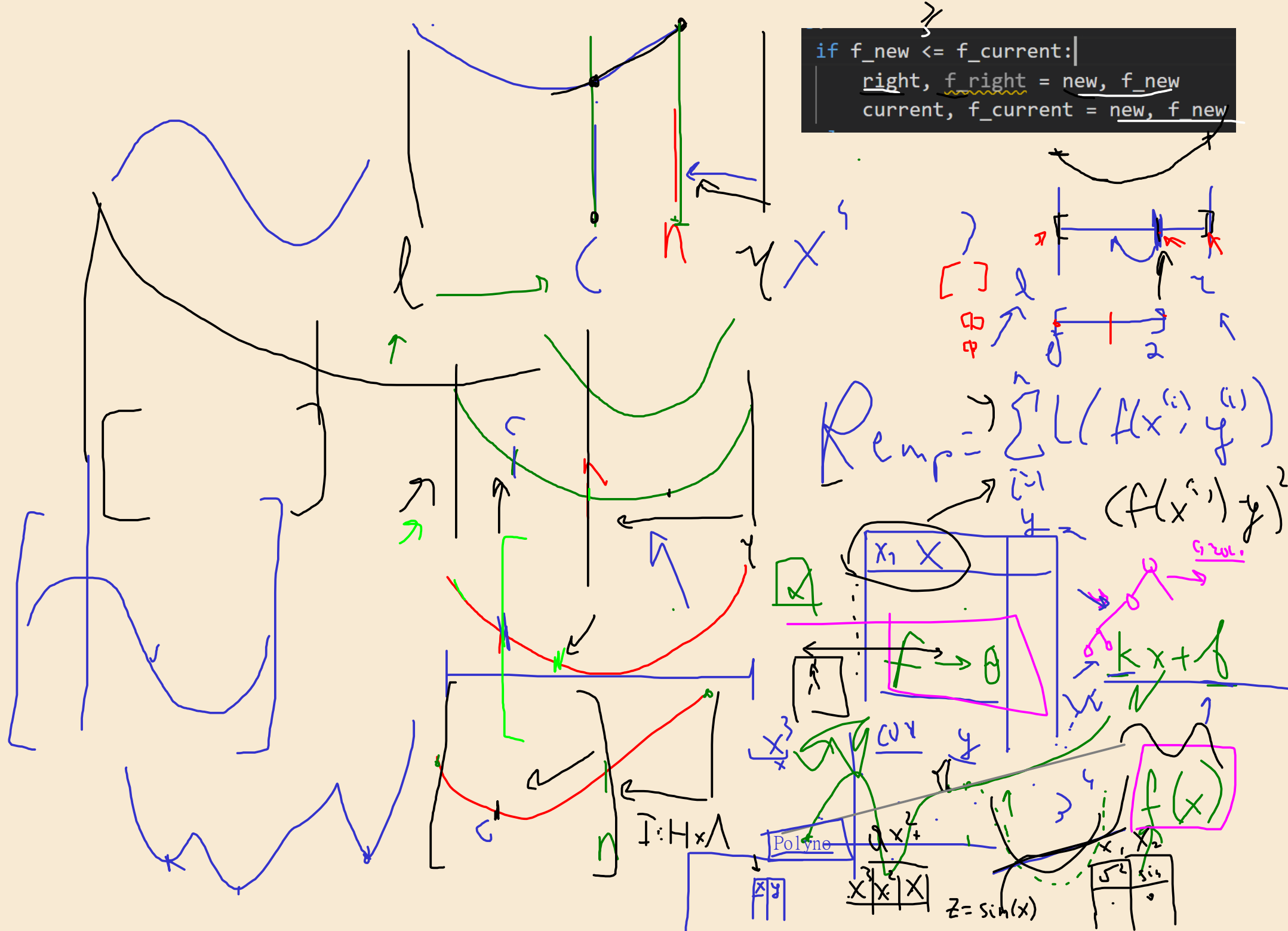
~~$$X^2 - 6X + 2 = 0$$~~



```

if f_new <= f_current:
    right, f_right = new, f_new
    current, f_current = new, f_new

```



$$R_{emp} = \sum_{i=1}^n L(f(x^{(i)}), y^{(i)})$$

x_1, x

$f \rightarrow \theta$

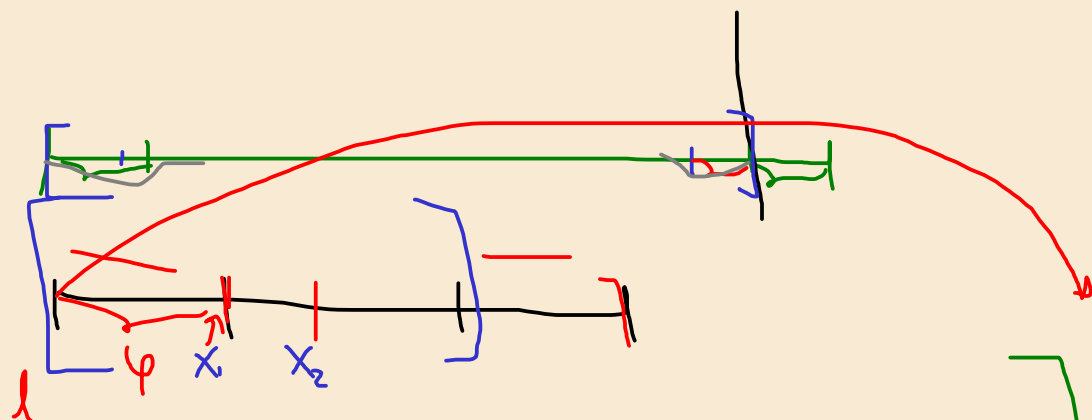
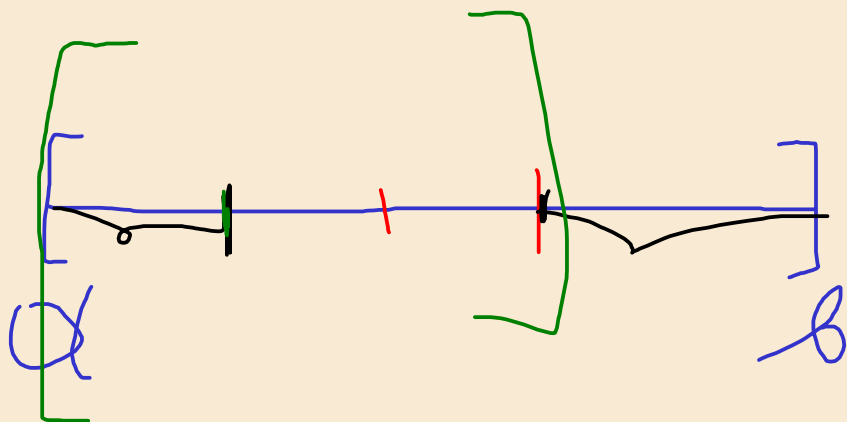
$$kx + b$$

Polynomial

$f(x)$

$$z = \sin(x)$$

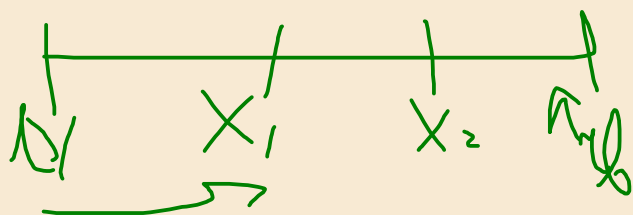
5	2	sin
.	.	.



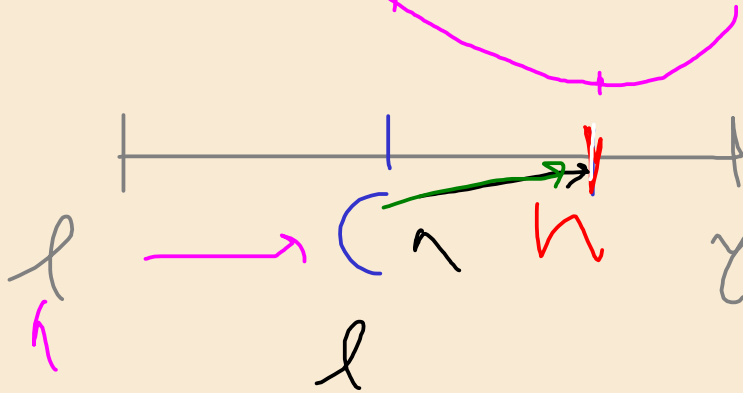
$$\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \quad 1-\varphi < 0$$

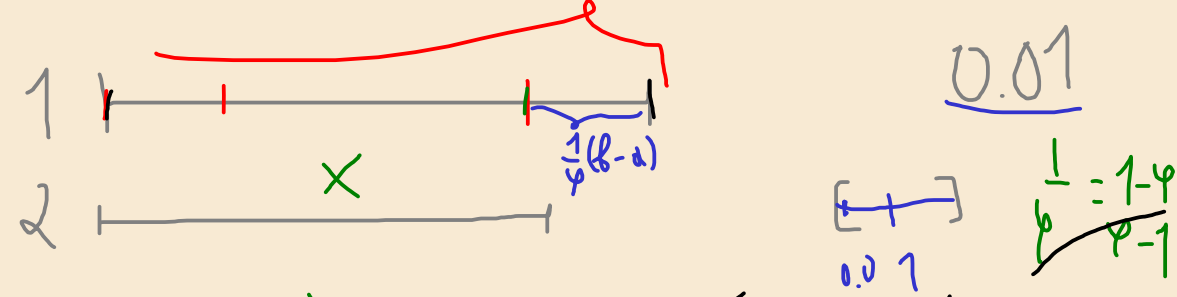
$$\varphi - 1 = \frac{1}{\varphi}$$

φ



```
if f_new <= f_current:  
    left, f_left = current, f_current  
    new, f_new = current, f_current  
else:  
    right, f_right = new, f_new
```





$$b-a \cdot \frac{X + \frac{1}{\phi}(b-a)}{X + \frac{1}{\phi}(b-a)} = \frac{(b-a) - \frac{1}{\phi}(b-a)}{b-a} = 1 - \frac{1}{\phi} = 1 - (1 - \phi) = \underline{\underline{2 - \phi}}$$

$$K_{n+1} = K_n \cdot \frac{1}{\phi} \cdot \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$(b-a) \left(\frac{1}{\phi}\right)^n < 0.01$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\phi}\right)^n < \frac{0.01}{b-a} \quad \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^n < \frac{1}{15} \quad 10^{-1}$$

$$n \ln \frac{1}{\phi} < \ln \left(\frac{0.01}{b-a} \right) \quad n \ln \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) < \ln \left(\frac{1}{15} \right)$$

$$n < \frac{\ln \left(\frac{0.01}{b-a} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{1}{\phi} \right)} \quad n < \dots$$

