

Practica 1

1. Taylor orden 4 alrededor de 0

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$f'(0) = 1$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$f''(0) = 0$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$f'''(0) = 1$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$f^{(4)}(0) = 0$$

$$g(x) = x + \frac{x^3}{6}$$

2. A binario

a) $73_{10} =$

÷	%
36	1
18	0
9	0
4	1
2	0
1	0
0	1

$$= 1001001_2$$

b) 131_{10}

÷	%
65	1
32	1
16	0
8	0
4	0
2	0
1	0
0	1

$$= 10000011_2$$

c) $0.25_{10} = 0.010000000_2$

x
0.5
1.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

e) $1.312_{10} = 1.010011111_2$

x
0.624
1.248
0.496
0.992
1.984
1.968
1.936
1.872
1.744
1.488

3. Realiza

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a)} \quad 1011101 \\ + 0111011 \\ \hline 10011000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b)} \quad 11010 \\ - 01001 \\ \hline 10001 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{c)} \quad 11010 \\ \times \quad 110 \\ \hline 00000 \\ 11010 \\ \hline 11010 \\ + 0011100 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d)} \quad 111011101 \\ 101 \quad 11000 \\ \hline 0011 \end{array}$$

4. C_2 , 8 bits.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a)} \quad 17 + 10 = \\ \begin{array}{r} 00010001 \\ + 00001010 \\ \hline 00011011 \end{array} \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b)} \quad 17 - 10 \\ = 17 + (-10) \\ 10C_2 = 11110110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 00010001 \\ + 11110110 \\ \hline 10000011 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\text{c)} \quad -17 - 10 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 17C_2 = 11101111 \\ 10C_2 = 11110110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11101111 \\ + 11110110 \\ \hline 111100101 \end{array}$$

$$C_2 \rightarrow 10011011 = -27$$

5. Considera $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$

a) Bisección $[0, 1]$

0.7

b) Raphson (número arbitrario en intervalo $[0, 1]$)

0.7

Aproximaciones

Luis Eduardo Robles Jimenez

Function

In [132]: `expression = "2*x**2-1"`

Method

In [131]: `NewtonRaphson(0.5, 0.00001, 500)`

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$f'(x) = 4x$$

1. P = 0.7500000000000000	Er = 0.3333333333333333
2. P = 0.7083333333333333	Er = 0.0588235294117646
3. P = 0.707107843137255	Er = 0.00173310225303292
4. P = 0.707106781187345	Er = 1.50182396529309e-6

Out[131]: 0.707106781187345

In [130]: `BinarySearch(0, 1, 0.00001, 500)`

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$[0, 1]$$

1. P = 0.5	Er = 1.0
2. P = 0.75	Er = 0.3333333333333333
3. P = 0.625	Er = 0.2
4. P = 0.6875	Er = 0.09090909090909091
5. P = 0.71875	Er = 0.043478260869565216
6. P = 0.703125	Er = 0.022222222222222223
7. P = 0.7109375	Er = 0.01098901098901099
8. P = 0.70703125	Er = 0.0055248618784530384
9. P = 0.708984375	Er = 0.0027548209366391185
10. P = 0.7080078125	Er = 0.001379310344827586
11. P = 0.70751953125	Er = 0.0006901311249137336
12. P = 0.707275390625	Er = 0.00034518467380048324
13. P = 0.7071533203125	Er = 0.00017262213015708613
14. P = 0.70709228515625	Er = 8.631851532153647e-05
15. P = 0.707122802734375	Er = 4.3157395019636617e-05
16. P = 0.7071075439453125	Er = 2.1579163160052653e-05
17. P = 0.7070999145507812	Er = 1.0789697996353082e-05
18. P = 0.7071037292480469	Er = 5.394819893937841e-06

Out[130]: 0.7071037292480469