

Olkosa arithmeiu 4

Übung 23

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(\sin(x)) = \sin(0) = 0$$

Zwischenwerte Methode

3210191

$$(B) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(\sin(x)) = \cos(0) = 1$$

$$(y') \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \tan\left(\frac{x^2+1}{x^3+2}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \approx 0,72$$

Übung 24

$$F6-W h(x) = f(x) - \frac{x}{2}$$

Umkehrfunktion Bolzano

$$\cdot h(2) = f(2) - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \exists x_0 \in [0, 1]: h(x_0) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow f(x_0) - \frac{x_0}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow f(x_0) = \frac{x_0}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\cdot h(4) = f(4) - 2 = 1 - 2 = -1 \quad \Rightarrow f(x_0) = \frac{x_0}{2}$$

Upa $h(2) \cdot h(4) < 0$,

Übung 25

$$\cosh(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \Leftrightarrow 2y = e^x + e^{-x} \Leftrightarrow e^x + e^{-x} - 2y = 0 \Leftrightarrow e^{2x} + 1 - 2ye^x = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (e^x)^2 - 2ye^x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^x = \frac{2y \pm \sqrt{4y^2 - 4}}{2} \Leftrightarrow e^x = y \pm \sqrt{y^2 - 1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow e^x = y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1} \Leftrightarrow x = \ln(y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1})$$

$e^x > 0, y \geq 1$ apa n $e^x = y - \sqrt{y^2 - 1}$ anap

$e^x, x \in [0, +\infty) > 1$ apa nperei $y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1} \geq 1$ j'cwnto

$y - \sqrt{y^2 - 1}$ anap

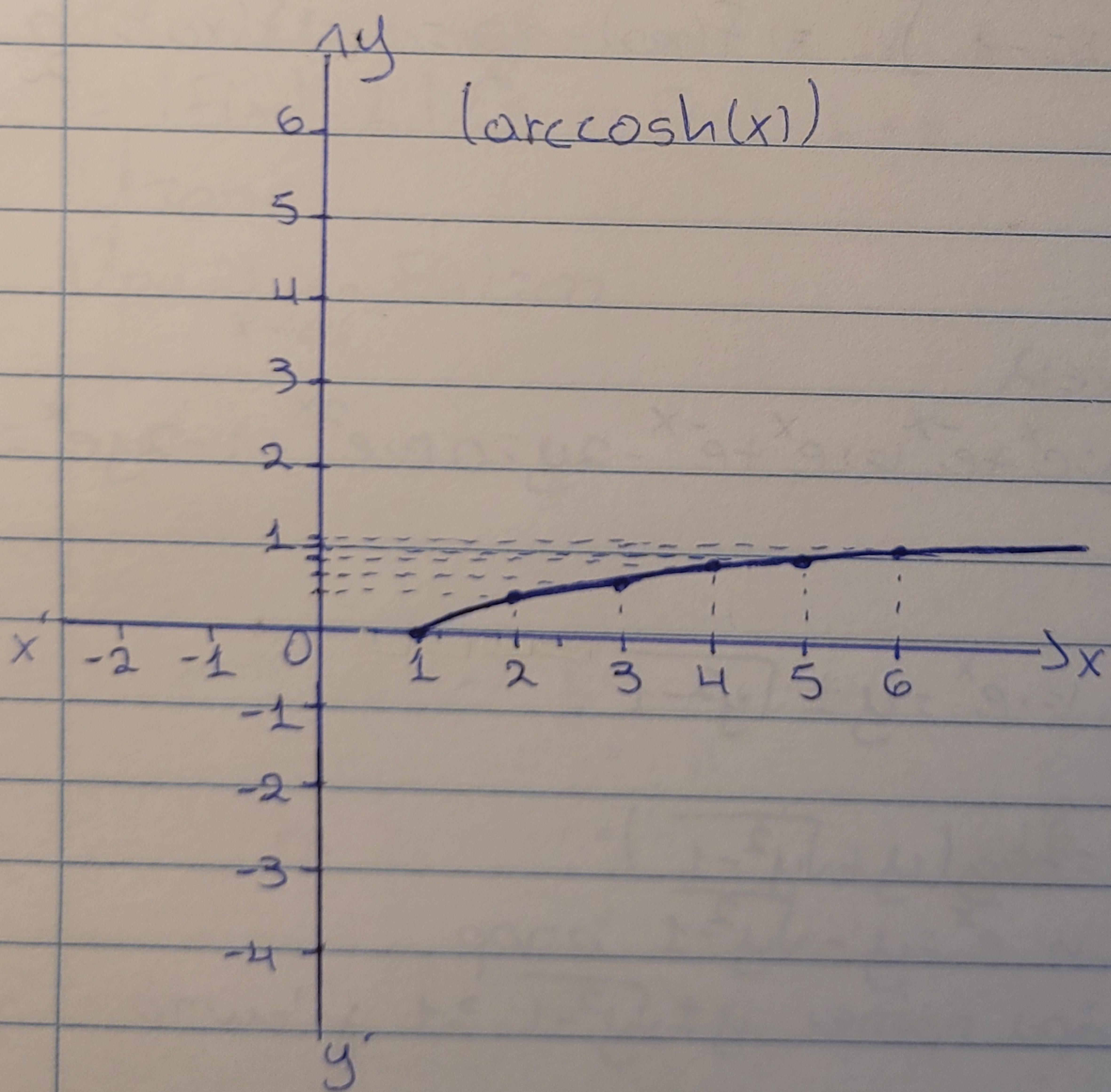
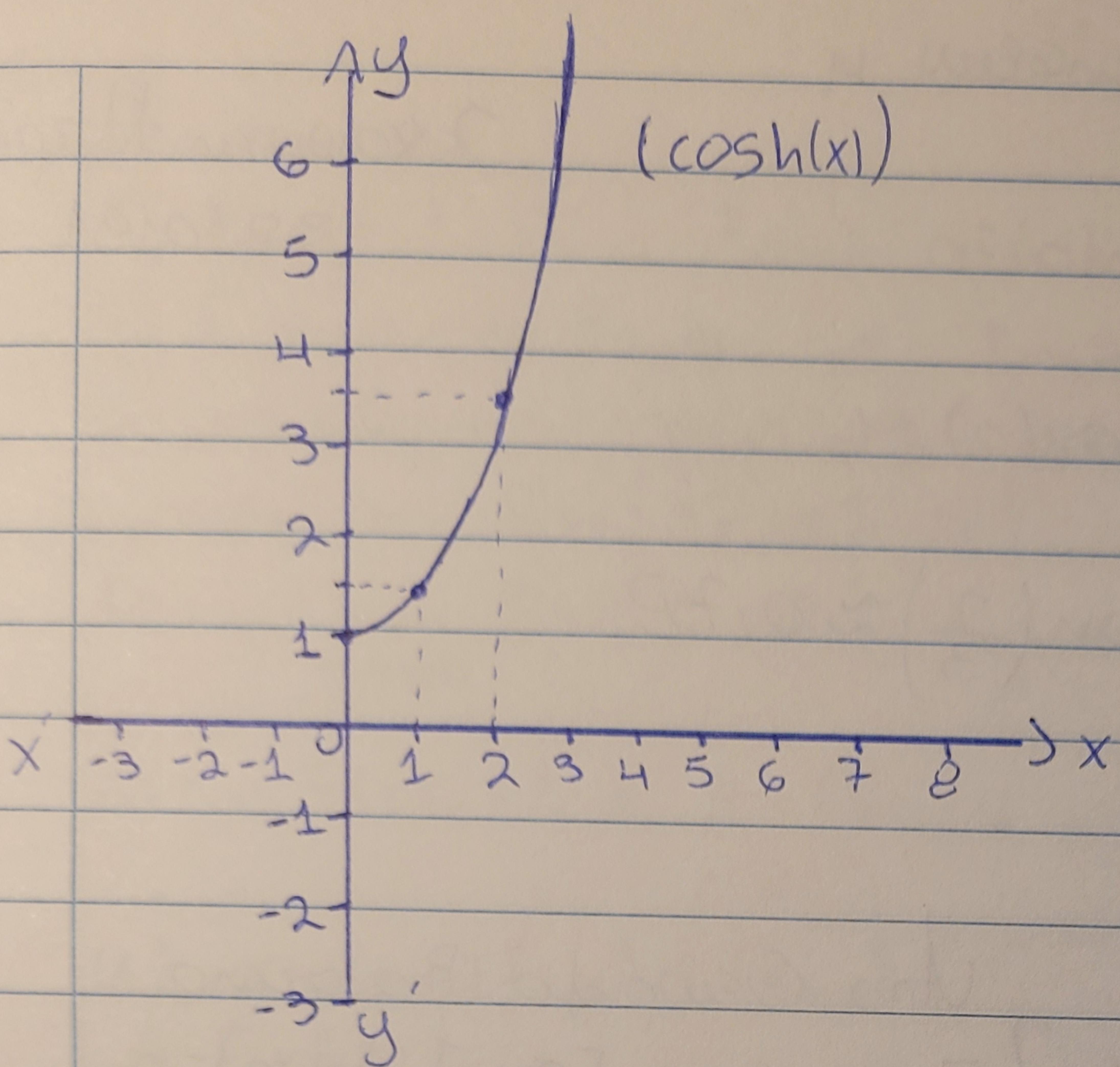
Upa $x = \ln(y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1})$

Upa $\forall y \in [1, +\infty)$ \exists kovasiko x pia to onoi cosh(x) = y

Upa n cosh(x) exei oivwto tifluu to $[1, +\infty)$ kai einai
1-1 ova $[0, +\infty)$

H arithmopis ius eivai n:

$$\operatorname{arccosh}(y) = \ln(y + \sqrt{y^2 - 1}), y \in [1, +\infty)$$



Algorithm 26

```
# Defining Function  
def f(x):  
    return x**3
```

```
# Implementing Bisection Method
```

```
def bisection(a,b,e):
```

```
    step=1
```

```
    print('\\n\\n*** BISECTION METHOD IMPLEMENTATION ***')
```

```
    condition=True
```

```
    print('n', 'a', 'b', 'm', 'f(a)', 'f(b)', 'f(m)')
```

```
    while condition:
```

```
        m=(a+b)/2
```

```
        print('%.d %.d %.d %.00.6F %.d %.00.6F %.00.6F' % (step,a,b,m,f(a),f(b),f(m)))
```

```
        if f(a)*f(m)<0:
```

```
            b=m
```

```
        else:
```

```
            a=m
```

```
    step=step+1
```

```
    condition=abs(f(m))>e
```

```
    print('Required Root is :%0.8F' % m)
```

```
# Input Section
```

```
a=input('First End:')
```

```
b=input('Second End:')
```

```
e=input('Tolerable Error:')
```

```
# Converting input to float
```

```
a=float(a)
```

```
b=float(b)
```

```
e=float(e)
```

Checking correctness of initial end values and
bisection

if $f(a) * f(b) > 0.0$:

print('Given end values do not contain the root.')

print('Try again with different end values.')

else:

bisection(a,b,e)

Übung 27

Defining Function } From Math import *

def F(x):

return $2 * \cos(x) - x$

Bisection(1, 3, 0.0009)

Required Root is: 1.02979516

Hausaufgaben exer Lösungen für

Übung 28

Es ist $x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$|F(x_1) - F(x_2)| = |A \cos(ax_1 + b) - A \cos(ax_2 + b)|$$

$$= A |\cos(ax_1 + b) - \cos(ax_2 + b)|$$

$$= 2A \left| \sin\left(\frac{a(x_1+x_2)}{2} + 2b\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a(x_1-x_2)}{2}\right) \right| \quad (\cos x - \cos y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{y-x}{2}\right))$$

$$\text{Oft } \leq 2A \left| \sin\left(\frac{a(x_1-x_2)}{2}\right) \right| \quad (\text{da } |\sin x| \leq 1)$$

$$\leq A|x_1 - x_2| \quad (\text{da } |\sin x| \leq |x|)$$

Über $F(x) = A \cos(ax + b)$ einer Lipschitz kontinuierlich
 $K = Aa$