1) Asagidalesterden hangest for Sontestyonen Taylor sousi DEGIL DIR? A) f(x+h)= f(x)+8'(x)h+8"(x) h3+8"(x) h3+-B) f(x) = 8(x0)+8(x)(x-x0)+8(x0)(x-x0)2 g(x0) (x-x0)3 a) 801 = 8(0) + 8'(0) x + 8"(0) x2 21'8"(0) x3 3) D)) f(x) = f(x)+f(x)) x + f'(x) (x-0)2 + f (10x)-10x-0.7 2) fix = lax forkssyonen x=1 deks Taylor Aciliande X3 100 ters mon basindels lost says noder? A) $\frac{1}{4}$ $(B)\frac{1}{3}$ $(C)\frac{2}{3}$ $(D)-\frac{2}{3}$ Dim: fux)= lox of f(1)= lo150 $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} (x) = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} (x) = 2x \\ \frac{1$ $\beta(x) = \beta(1) + \beta'(1) (x-1) + \beta''(x) (x-1)^{2} + \beta''(1) (x-1)^{2} + 2 (x-1)^{3} + 2 (x$ $f(x) = (x-1) - \frac{(x-1)^2}{21} + \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^3 + \cdots$ 3 for ha Sarisiyonum XEL Seles Taylor a silmed The Fort termin yourum. A) $(x-1) - (x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3 - (x-1)^4 + ----$

(F) $X_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(X_n + \frac{3}{x_n} \right)$ iterasyon hangersing hegaplar? A750 157 VZ 01 45 D) 3 (9) (nti) data den (Xoryo), (Xriyi) -- , (Xnign) noteduden become dereaden porrom weather. A) n. Loreceden! B) N. doreceder Keya noderecedor A2! e) (n+1), Lorecidien D) (n+1). Lerecelaen veza deba danla (10) (XII J(XI)) Ve (XII YZ=JOI)) roletsonten geren Lagrage interpolession Polinam? $p(x) = \frac{(x-x_2)}{(x_1-x_1)} f(x_1) + \frac{(x-x_1)}{x_1-x_1} f(x_1)$ B) p(x) = (x1-x1) f(x1) + (x1-x1) f(x2)
(x+x2) C) Pan = f(x1-f(x2) x+ x1-802)-x1-80x1
x1-x1 D) $p(x) = \frac{x}{x-x_1} f(x_2) + \frac{x}{x_1-x_1} f(x_2)$

1- x2+ x4 . a= o des agilons Large Sorksyma aittis A) ex B) 5 ma c) C53× e) ln (Xt1) 5) n. ci dereuder polinomen kan fine sidrkyni Mardy? Anall MAT ON DIn-1 kag tare 2069 (reel) dockermon $5m\alpha-\alpha=0$ y c sma reade nolide 1 tocsyon FUN 3 Xn+1= 8 (xn) 5250 gix150 redn! g(x)= 3 + 4 1 se X - 1 + 4 A) x22 so X- X-+4 B) = + 5x =0 3 x = x 2 4 2x7-4=0 B) X-1 + 1m J(M= X2-250

Her 5 yrthe notion religar, (1) Don vikern crasin de 2000 - 2015 yr 1/ 2000 2015 2005 2010 nufus(milyon) 30.69 32.24 35.83 34.01 p(x) = Lo(x) 30.6g+L(x)37.74+L20134.01+L30135.83 ise Low =? A) (x-2005) (x-2010) (x-2015) (2005-2000) (2005-2010) (2005-2015) (1200-2005) (x-2010) (x-2015) (x-2015) (x-2010)(x-2010)(x-2010) (x-2010) (x (X-205) (X-2010) (X-7015) (X-2000) (X-2010) (X-2005) (X-2000) (X-2015) Botonias Servier toblesink X 4 1 1 a 3 9 c 4 16 b a buc reland c=1 L b=2 C=3 6-2 c=3 5-4 5-4 b= 16-9-2 0= 7-9-1 a= 3-1=4,

P2(x) = a1 + 02(x-1) P(x)=1+4(x-1)+1(x-1)(x-3)+0.(x-1)(x-3)(x-4) 1 ×migm 14) y= x e x 1 con (xongo), (xongo). Tila er byt hovelvile · lny = lnx+BX · X=e, B=a1 1/2 y=e a0 ea14 · (xo, logo), (x, logi), ..., (xm, logod no etclored en which looder the ao = ln(x), B=al lectsaylor (xmayor) nobbab sern (15) y= 2x, (xo,yo),
en low'h looelw run hys end+pln(x) (hogm, -lym)} 6 as = b(x), a= B, {(lixo, liyo): -· 2 = e , Beat ve y = e x al

1. for Sont Syon Ton hargest number 10-ex? A) P(x1= lin f(x+h)-p(x) 13) P'an - low fahi-fax () 8 (x1 = 1 m & (x+h) - f(x-h) D)) Volcordalation Lepiso g1(x;)=) 2) Xi - Xi-i=h idn A) & (Xi+1) - & (Xi) B) & (xi) - & (xi_1) c) D(x,-1) - D(x,-1) hepsi Tend Tooremii Safex) dx = F(b) - F(a), F'(x) = f(x) L

6 5 f(x) dx in anioni:

Down forksym osindela y-fox) fartsyoner

X. V (16-x2)31 dx integration 1 Dx=h=0.5 Kin Yamaklor ile Yaklerik hesaplayinis. h = b-0x = 0.5 = 3.5 - 0.5 1 = 3 => n=6 arwin: f (xn) SB(x) dx = h(2 + h+ + th-+2) 51.25 0.5 1 58.00 1.0 S faida ~ h [h+7fi+ +7h-1+2h] 76.48 1.5 83.18 2-0 76.11 2.5 55.56 3.0 25.42 1.5 +2*(55.56)+25.42] I = 2 [31.25+2*(58.09)+. = 188.88 L $T = \int_{0.5}^{3.5} x \cdot \sqrt{(16-x^2)^3} dx \quad \text{integral in } n=6 \text{ i.e.n}$ simpson of gortmigle herapleginn. GUIDM: h= 3.5-0.5 3= 1=0.5 I= 53 Parld x = 1 [-8 +4-1+1.h +4f3+2f4+4f5+6] +4*55.56+25.42] = 0.5 [31.25 +4*58.09 +2 x76.48+ = 191.504

Final:
$$I = \int_{0.5}^{3.5} X \cdot \sqrt{(16-x^2)^3} dx$$
 1200
 $X = \frac{1}{2} (b-a) + \frac{1}{2} (b+a) don 2000 ile$
 $X = \frac{1}{2} (3) + \frac{1}{2} (4) = 4.5 + 2$
 $dx = 1.5 dt = 0$
 $I = \int_{0.5}^{3.5} \sqrt{(16-x^2)^3} dx = \int_{0.5}^{3.5} (\frac{3t}{2}+2) \sqrt{(16-(3t+4)^2)^3} \frac{3}{2} dt$
 $I = \int_{0.5}^{3} \int_{0.5}^{1} (1.5+2) \sqrt{(16-(1.5+2)^2)^3} dt$
 $I = \int_{0.5}^{3} \int_{0.5}^{3} (1.5+2) \sqrt{(16-(1.$

1 for
$$= x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x + 1$$
 for less you take $= x_0 = 0$

1 in New tan-Paphson ile $= x_1 = 1$

Al $= 3$

Blood $= x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3x_0 + 1$
 $= x_1 = x_0 - \frac{3}{3} - \frac{3}{3$

fix1 = -x - cosx =0 aun 10h X2=? } (x) = - x - cosx Xn+1- Xn- floxn 1 (x)=-3x2+5 mx $\times_{n+1} = \times_n - \left(-x_n^3 - \cos x_n\right)$ $-3x^2 + \sin x_n$ $40 - \frac{(-x_0^3 - \cos x_0)}{-3 + \sin(1)}$ X1 =-0.787032 (- x13 - Cos X1) = -0.57 4064

-3x2+5mx1 ~

I) Parisax+6 dognisa (Kineer) finksyn I) fox= c sabit danceson II) for= ax1+by+c quadrotik fortsyon 6) Hargis: Litelandgolorian gerge source Cerri 6) feogrss yamlder gersen in gersel some con. Simpson of yardens ign TAM some wire? (11) (7) Hargiss (III) 8 t 2 5 7 9 12 V 12 16 24 15 33 S V(+) d+ mtegelor (could yartem ile Sone! h= 12-2 10 -5 t= 2 こんじさせ イノナヤノナヤコナン43

X; *Y! 4-6 Z X = 10,

Grakler

- 1) f(x)=x-7 iladesining 5ir loland Xo=3 başlengir deger sçin klewton-Paphsan yartmigle 4 ondakleli okrak hesaplayınır.
- 2) X Sinx-1=0 derklominin by reel kolonis Xo-1.5 haskaggie dégoi ion sabit notede itorsyon gartemyle 4 anddelele (41.p) Glanor.
- 3) So. 8 = x dx mtegrating n=3 (c/n) Saglar delatorigale

 - 57 Elden Like Irtgaler
 - c) ortanolera
 - 1) tombelor
 - el simpson of youterryle

yaklesih oloch hesaplayinn.

4) Siex Ja mi- 191

n' simp 1	n Simr 3
2	3
4 0-65860	6 0-65872
1) 0-65878	12-70.65882
8 - 0-65881	

al n=10 i con simpson j yantemyle yeklezik heseplaya godni simp j gantini 5 \$(+) d+ = h [&+ h f1+281+284+284+284+ $y(1) = 2 \int_{0}^{1} \left(\frac{t^{2}-1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) dt$ n=10 b= b-a= 1-0=0-d y(1)=2 } e = = = = = (86)+486-1)+286.2)+486.1) tj=to+jxh + 28(0.4) + 48(0.5) +2.8(0.6) + 48(0.7) +28(0.8) + 4 \$ (0-9) + \$ (1-0)] 8(1)=1,4496 -Fraler 55 lnx dx ign a) integrali X= (6-a)++(a+b) => dx= (b-c) dx youtengle SiFIHI dt isadesine cerisiniz $X = \frac{(5-1)+(5+1)}{2} = 2++3 \Rightarrow dx = 2d+$ $\int \frac{\ln x}{x^{4}} dx = \int \frac{\ln (2++3)}{(2++3)^{4}} (2.d+3)$ $f(4) = \frac{2\ln (2++3)}{(2++3)^{4}}$

5) SFUELDH N 5 F (- V31) + 8 FWI + 5 F (V3) iladesmi hesopleyinn $\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{\ln(2+3)}{(2+3)^{4}} d+ \approx \frac{5}{3} *0.1680 + \frac{8}{3} *0.0271 + \frac{5}{3} *0.0071$ ornehi y (x1 = tan (= +) smt dt) sederson de X=2 ign re n=10 ign simply youtemple blue coomi yens for [The first] N= W = 10 = 10 = 10 = 0 - 1 +4 49+8,0] エーらなかけままでかしるとれれてかん $y(2) = \tan(\frac{\pi}{4} + 8.6593) = \frac{7.8883}{1}$