Тема 15 Форшулирайте и док. теорената за характеризация на елемента на наи-добро приблинение в хилбертово пространство

 $0=f \Leftrightarrow 0=(f_1f)$ onow, $0 \leq (f_1f)$ (1)

40pma: 11f1 = V(+,+)

(1,d)=(d't)

3 (2+39,4) = & (f, n) + B (9,n)

get: Hera $V_0,...,V_n$ to NH3 or H u $\Sigma \mathbf{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{N} L_m V_n$: $V_n = \overline{V_n}$ being $f \in H$ for $f \in I_n = I_n + I_n + I_n = I_n + I_n$

TEOPENA: Hera get - henperochato. Ostavaballe cyt elementa ha HDN or \mathcal{N}_{N} 3af $(f-\psi^*,\psi)=0$ \forall $\psi\in\mathcal{N}_{N}$ (1)

(Heobxogumoct). V^* e eveneut to HDN of No sa fe usin (L)

1) Avo $V = \vec{0}$, to (L) e using the HDN.

2) Avo $V = \vec{0}$, to rabor $||f - V^*||^2 \le ||f - (V^* + \lambda V)||^2$ 4) Avo $V = \vec{0}$, to rabor $||f - V^*||^2 \le ||f - (V^* + \lambda V)||^2$ 3($X \ge g(0) = 0$) 4 Level una min

g(h)= (f-u*-he, f-v*-he)=(f-u*,f-u*)-2(f-u*,y)+2(u,v) g'=-2(f-u*,v)+2h(v,v), non h=0 g'(0)=0=-2(f-u*,v),=> []

Тема 14: Изведете елементарна Ивадратурна фартура на трапеща и Оценка на прешната при подходящи предпакажения за vodnituerbarria ophranno

$$Ln(f(x)=f(a)+f[a,b](x-a)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} f(x) dx = \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} Li(f(x)) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha) dx = (\beta - \alpha) f(\alpha) + f(\alpha) \int_{\alpha}^{\beta} (x - \alpha$$

=
$$(b-a)f(a) + \frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} \cdot \frac{(b-a)^2}{2}$$

Оценка на гранката:

$$Rp(t) = I(t) - Qp(t) = \int_{a}^{b} [a,b,x](x-a)(x-b)dx$$

Th sa peginae croatactu;

Also fig-kenp. b [aib] n g(x) he on cheha 3 hawa <math>b [aib], mo $\exists y \in [aib]: \begin{cases} f(x).g(x)dx = f(y) \int g(x)dx \\ a \end{cases}$

Da apegnonomum, re ff [2] => f[a,b,x] e teap & [a,b] >>

$$\frac{g(x) = (x - \alpha)(x - b) \ge 0}{f(a \cdot b) \cdot g(x - b) \cdot dx} = \frac{f''(\frac{3}{2})}{2!} \int_{0}^{1} (x - \alpha)(x - b) \cdot dx$$

3a CP. crowhoch

$$non!$$
 $x = a + (b-a)t$ $t \in [0;1]$
 $x - a = (b-a)t$
 $x - b = (b-a)(t-1)$

$$= \frac{f''(z)}{2!} (b-a)^3 \int_{0}^{z} t(t-1) dt - f''(z) (b-a)^3$$

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Тема 14: формулирайте и донажете ньадратурната формула на Гаус.
 Teopena: Heka ta gagethu ultepBan (a,b), terno M(x), n-Sp. besm, toraba 7! «Bagpanypha
            φορμηλα στ Buga (U) μ(x) f(x)dx ≈ 2 Axf(xx) x ALT = LN-1, besture
Hyrute ha norwhow of cheneh a N=1 = 1 optomblaneth ha n-mute of theneh \leq n-1 B (a_1b) to
yok.
   (3) Henry m (x)= xn+-- EUN
       m(x) TUN-1 B (a/p) C LEEVO H(X) 'SHOPN'NG M(X) MAON N HAMM XI ... XN
       Нена (1) е шит- кв. ф-ла в тези вызмите (1) е точна за 4 Е Пи-л , коеф. се
       gabout (2) the 5 proxilant dx
       Octaba ga gos., ue (1) e touta 30 4 FEM2NA
       Pasgersme FE NN-1 to wor c ochation
      (3) f(x)= w(x) -q(x)+((x)
                                   ire nn-1
                                   QE MU-L
       nnone. \int_{a}^{b} h(x) m(x) d(x) dx + \int_{a}^{b} h(x) L(x) dx = \int_{a}^{b} f(x) h(x) dx
      > [mix)fix)dx = [mix)fix)dx = 1(nounarame a)
         Z'ANTUR = Z'ANTURN => (De Touta
N=0 T(3)
                   MIXX)=D
   (!) Hena NB do-na (1) una ans. etenen ha toyhott (ALT) = 14-1. We noramen, we
      nominated m(x)= (x-x1)...(x-xn) e optorohanel ha Brenn nominan of Min-1
       Muane: ghanmandraigh II) Sy theman draw =0
      TOEST WIG 4 GENN-1
      bosnure grugn, ca eghozhawho onpegenehu voto hynu ha w(x) c terno m(x)
      (a,b) Wood (ANJK-A COUPO ca eshortante onpegeneur or (2) 4 f € Man-1
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=> HE (n-1, Te (1) e untepnon.