

Типовой расчёт №1, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

$$z^* = \frac{1}{3.09^2} - 5.4^2 + 3.09;$$

$$z^*(a^*, b^*, c^*) = \frac{1}{(a^*)^2} - (b^*)^2 + c;$$

$$a^* = 3.09 : \quad \Delta a^* = 0.005;$$

$$a^* = -5.4 : \quad \Delta a^* = 0.05;$$

$$a^* = 3.09 : \quad \Delta a^* = 0.005;$$

$$\left| -\frac{2}{3.09^3} + 1 \right| \times (0.005) + \left| 2 \times (-5.4) \right| \times (0.05) + \left| -\frac{2}{3.09^3} + 1 \right| \times (0.005) = 0.549322 \approx 0.549 \leq 0.6$$

$$z^* = \frac{1}{3.09^2} - 5.4^2 + 3.09 = -25.96527 \approx -25.97;$$

$$\delta(x^*) \approx \frac{\Delta |z^*|}{|z^*|} = \left| \frac{0.6}{-25.97} \right| = 0.0231 \text{ или } 2.31\%;$$

$$z = -25.97 \pm 0.6 \Rightarrow -26 - \text{верные цифры.}$$

$$z = -25.97(1 \pm 0.6).$$

Типовой расчёт №2, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

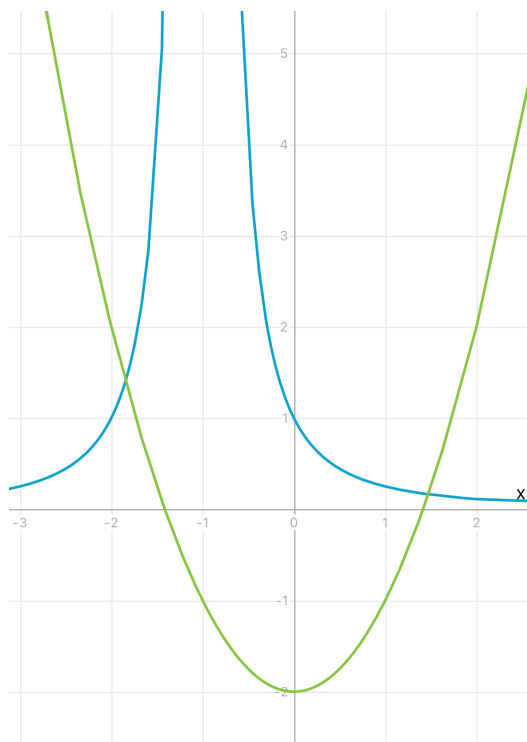
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - x^2 + 2;$$

$$\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} = x^2 - 2;$$

$$[1; 2]$$

$$x_0 = \frac{1+2}{2} = 1.5;$$

$$f(a_0) = 1.25 > 0, f(x_0) = -\frac{9}{100} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{корень на отрезке } [1.25; 1.5].$$



$$x_0 = \frac{1.25 + 1.5}{2} = 1.375; \quad \begin{aligned} f(a_1) &= 0.635031 > 0 \\ f(x_1) &= 0.28666 > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  корень лежит на другой стороне отрезка.

Дальше в таблице:

К	$a_k$	$b_k$	$x_k$	$f(a_k)$	$f(b_k)$	$b_k - a_k$	$< 2\epsilon = 0.02$
0	1	2	1.5	1.25	-1.8	1	-
1	1.25	1.5	1.375	0.635	-0.09	0.25	-
2	1.375	1.5	1.4375	0.1019	-0.09	0.125	-
3	1.4375	1.5	1.46875	0.101904	-0.09	0.006849	-
4	1.46875	1.5	1.484375	0.006849	-0.09	-0.0413502	-
5	1.484375	1.5	1.4921875	-0.0413502	-0.09	-0.0656188	+

$$b_5 - a_5 = 0.015625 < 0.02;$$

Ответ:  $x = 1.492 \pm 0.02$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - x^2 + 2;$$

$$\phi(x) = x - \alpha \cdot f(x), \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{M+m};$$

Отрезок локализации: [1.375; 1.5]

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{(x+1)^3} - 2x < 0 \Rightarrow \text{меняем знак функции:}$$

$$-f(x) = 0;$$

$$-f(x) = g(x) = x^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2};$$

$$g'(x) = 2x + \frac{2}{(x+1)^3};$$

$$m = g'(1.375) = 2.89929;$$

$$M = g'(1.5) = 3.128;$$

$$\phi(x) = x - \alpha \cdot g(x); \quad \alpha = \frac{2}{3.128 + 2.89929} = 0.332;$$

$$\phi(x) = x - 0.332 \left( x^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \right);$$

$$q = \frac{3.128 - 2.89929}{3.128 + 2.89929} = 0.3795 < 1 \Rightarrow \text{сходится.}$$

[1.375; 1.5]

$$x_1 = \phi(x_0) = 1.4375 - 0.332 \left( 1.4375^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{(1.4375+1)^2} \right) = 1.47133;$$

$$|x_k - x_{k-1}| \leq \frac{(1-q)}{q} \cdot \epsilon;$$

$$|x_1 - x_0| \leq \frac{(1 - 0.3795)}{0.3795} \cdot 0.0001;$$

$0.03383 \leq 0.0025351$ -неверно;

$$x_2 = \phi(x_1) = 1.47133 - 0.332 \left( 1.47133^2 - 2 - \frac{1}{(1.47133 + 1)^2} \right) = 1.47097;$$

$$|x_2 - x_1| = 0.00036 \leq 0.0025351\text{-верно.}$$

Ответ:  $1.4710 \pm 0.0001$ .

Типовой расчёт №4, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

$$f(x) = x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} - 2;$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = 1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{x-1} \cdot (x-1)};$$

$[2.5; 3];$

$$x_0 = \frac{2.5 + 3}{2} = 2.75;$$

$$x_1 = x_0 - \frac{f(x)}{f'(x)};$$

$$x_1 = 2.75 - \frac{2.75 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2.75-1}} - 2}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2.75-1} \cdot (2.75-1)}} = 2.75488;$$

$$|x_1 - x_0| \leq \epsilon;$$

$$|2.75488 - 2.75| = 0.00488 \leq 10^{-6}\text{-неверно;}$$

$$x_2 = 2.75488 - \frac{2.75488 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2.75488-1}} - 2}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2.75488-1} \cdot (2.75488-1)}} = 2.75487767;$$

$$|2.75487767 - 2.75488| = 0.00000233 \leq 10^{-8} \text{-неверно;}$$

$$x_3 = 2.75487767 - \frac{2.75487767 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2.75487767 - 1}} - 2}{1 + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{2.75487767 - 1} \cdot (2.75487767 - 1)}} = 2.75487766625;$$

$$|2.75487766625 - 2.75487767| = 0.00000000375 \leq 10^{-8} \text{-верно;}$$

Ответ:  $2.75487766625 \pm 10^{-8}$ .

Типовой расчёт №5, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

Решить систему уравнений  $Ax=b$  методом Гаусса (схема единственного деления).

$$\begin{cases} -5x_1 + 8x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = -92 \\ -30x_1 + 54x_2 - 4x_3 + 25x_4 = -568 \\ -45x_1 + 90x_2 + 11x_3 + 43x_4 = -856 \\ 5x_1 - 44x_2 - 26x_3 - 59x_4 = 268 \end{cases}$$

Решение:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -2 & 3 \\ -30 & 54 & -4 & 25 \\ -45 & 90 & 11 & 43 \\ 5 & -44 & -26 & -59 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -92 \\ -568 \\ -856 \\ 268 \end{bmatrix}$$

Для исключения переменных  $x_2, x_3, x_4$  из уравнений со 2-го по 4-е вычисляем 3 коэффициента:

$$\mu_{21} = \frac{a_{21}}{a_{11}} = \frac{-30}{-5} = 6; \quad \mu_{31} = \frac{a_{31}}{a_{11}} = \frac{-45}{-5} = 9; \quad \mu_{41} = \frac{a_{41}}{a_{11}} = \frac{5}{-5} = -1;$$

Вычитаем для  $i = 2, 3, 4$  из  $i$ -го уравнения первое, умноженное на  $\mu_{i1}$ , получаем следующую систему:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -2 & 3 & -92 \\ 0 & 6 & 8 & 8 & -16 \\ 0 & 18 & 29 & 16 & -28 \\ 0 & -36 & -28 & -56 & 176 \end{bmatrix}$$

Для исключения переменных  $x_3, x_4$  из уравнений со 3-го и 4-го уравнений. Вычисляем коэффициенты исключения:

$$\mu_{32} = \frac{a_{32}}{a_{22}} = \frac{18}{6} = 3; \quad \mu_{42} = \frac{a_{42}}{a_{22}} = \frac{-36}{6} = -6;$$

Вычитаем для  $i = 3, 4$  из  $i$ -го уравнения второе, умноженное на  $\mu_{i2}$ , получаем следующую систему:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -2 & 3 & -92 \\ 0 & 6 & 8 & 8 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -8 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 & -8 & 80 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mu_{43} = \frac{a_{43}}{a_{33}} = \frac{20}{5} = 4;$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 8 & -2 & 3 & -92 \\ 0 & 6 & 8 & 8 & -16 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & -8 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -24 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -5x_1 + 8x_2 - 2x_3 + 3x_4 = -92 \\ 6x_2 + 8x_3 + 8x_4 = -16 \\ 5x_3 - 8x_4 = 20 \\ -24x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } x = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -6 & 17 & -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -6 & 31 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -55 \\ 37 \\ 28 \\ 94 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Прямой ход:

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_2 &= -\frac{6}{9}, & \beta_2 &= \frac{-55}{9} \\ \alpha_3 &= \frac{1}{\frac{17}{9} - \alpha_2 \cdot 0} = \frac{9}{17}, & \beta_3 &= \frac{37 - \alpha_2 \cdot (-55)}{\frac{17}{9} - \alpha_2 \cdot 0} \\ \alpha_4 &= \frac{-6}{\frac{21}{9} - \alpha_3 \cdot 1}, & \beta_4 &= \frac{94 - \alpha_3 \cdot 28}{\frac{21}{9} - \alpha_3 \cdot 1} \\ \alpha_5 &= \frac{-4}{\frac{8}{9} - \alpha_4 \cdot 0}, & \beta_5 &= \frac{0 - \alpha_4 \cdot 0}{\frac{8}{9} - \alpha_4 \cdot 0} \end{aligned}$$

Обратный ход:

$$\begin{aligned} x_5 &= \beta_5 \\ x_4 &= \alpha_4 \cdot x_5 + \beta_4 \\ x_3 &= \alpha_3 \cdot x_4 + \beta_3 \\ x_2 &= \alpha_2 \cdot x_3 + \beta_2 \\ x_1 &= \alpha_1 \cdot x_2 + \beta_1 \end{aligned}$$

Подставляем значения коэффициентов:

$$\begin{aligned} x_5 &= 0 \\ x_4 &= \alpha_4 \cdot 0 + \beta_4 = 0 \\ x_3 &= \frac{1}{\frac{21}{9} - \frac{9}{17}} \cdot 0 + \frac{94 - \frac{9}{17} \cdot 28}{\frac{21}{9} - \frac{9}{17}} = \frac{795}{15} = 53 \\ x_2 &= -\frac{6}{9} \cdot \frac{797}{15} + \frac{-55}{9} = -\frac{4365}{45} = -97 \\ x_1 &= -\frac{6}{9} \cdot \left(-\frac{4344}{45}\right) + \frac{-55}{9} = 59 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 59 \\ -97 \\ 53 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Типовой расчёт №9, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2.509 & 0.031 & 2.775 \\ -1.773 & -1.978 & 2.583 \\ -0.739 & -2.67 & -2.916 \end{bmatrix}; \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} -6.75 \\ 2.279 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix};$$

Норма 1 для A:

$$\|A\|_1 = |-6.75| + |2.279| + |-5| = 14.029$$

$$\|A\|_1 = 8.274;$$

Норма E для A;

$$\|A\|_E = \sqrt{|2.509|^2 + |0.031|^2 + |2.775|^2 + |-1.773|^2 + |-1.978|^2 + |2.583|^2 + |-0.739|^2 + |-2.67|^2 + |-2.916|^2} = 7.03476$$

Норма  $\infty$  для A;

$$\|A\|_\infty = \max \begin{cases} |2.509| + |0.031| + |2.775| = 5.315, \\ |-1.773| + |-1.978| + |2.583| = 5.334, \\ |-0.739| + |-2.67| + |-2.916| = 6.325 \end{cases}$$

$$\|A\|_\infty = 6.325;$$

Норма 1 для b:

$$\|b\|_1 = |-6.75| + |2.279| + |-5| = 14.029$$

Норма E для b;

$$\|b\|_2 = \sqrt{|-6.75|^2 + |2.279|^2 + |-5|^2} = 8.70381$$



Норма  $\infty$  для  $b$ ;

$$\|b\|_{\infty} = \max \{ |-6.75|; |2.279|; |-5| \} = 6.75;$$

$$\|b\|_1 \Rightarrow \Delta b_1^* = \|b - b^*\|_1 = |0.005| + |0.0005| + |0.5| = 0.5055;$$

$$\delta(b_1^*) = \left| \frac{0.5}{14.029} \right| = 0.0356 = 3.56\%$$

$$\|b\|_2 \Rightarrow \Delta b_2^* = \|b - b^*\|_2 = \sqrt{|0.005|^2 + |0.0005|^2 + |0.5|^2} = 0.50003;$$

$$\delta(b_2^*) = \left| \frac{0.50003}{8.70381} \right| = 0.057449 = 5.75\%;$$

$$\|b\|_{\infty} \Rightarrow \Delta b_{\infty}^* = \|b - b^*\|_{\infty} = \max \{ |0.005|; |0.0005|; |0.5| \} = 0.5;$$

$$\delta(b_{\infty}^*) = \left| \frac{0.5}{-6.75} \right| = 0.07407 = 7.41\%;$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 108 & 4 & -9 \\ 4 & -5 & 74 & 5 \\ 7 & 7 & 6 & 125 \\ 79 & 4 & -6 & 3 \end{bmatrix}; \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 717 \\ -141 \\ -145 \\ -605 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$\begin{cases} -8x_1 + 108x_2 + 4x_3 - 9x_4 = 717 \\ 4x_1 - 5x_2 + 74x_3 + 5x_4 = -141 \\ 7x_1 + 7x_2 + 6x_3 + 125x_4 = -145 \\ 79x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 + 3x_4 = -605 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x_1 - 5x_2 + 74x_3 + 5x_4 = -141 \\ 7x_1 + 7x_2 + 6x_3 + 125x_4 = -145 \\ -8x_1 + 108x_2 + 4x_3 - 9x_4 = 717 \\ 79x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 + 3x_4 = -605 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 5/4 \\ 7x_1 + 7x_2 + 6x_3 + 125x_4 = -145 \\ -8x_1 + 108x_2 + 4x_3 - 9x_4 = 717 \\ 79x_1 + 4x_2 - 6x_3 + 3x_4 = -605 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{5}{4}x_2 - \frac{37}{2}x_3 - \frac{5}{4}x_4 - \frac{141}{4} \\ x_2 = -x_1 - \frac{6}{7}x_3 - \frac{125}{7}x_4 - \frac{145}{7} \\ x_3 = -2x_1 - 27x_2 + 2x_3 + \frac{9}{4}x_4 + \frac{717}{4} \\ x_4 = -\frac{79}{3}x_1 - \frac{4}{3}x_2 + 2x_3 - \frac{605}{3} \end{cases} \Rightarrow B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1.25 & -18.5 & -1.25 \\ -1 & 0 & -\frac{6}{7} & -\frac{125}{7} \\ 2 & -27 & 0 & 2.25 \\ -\frac{79}{3} & -\frac{4}{3} & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\|B\|_{\infty} > 1 \Rightarrow$  меняем строки местами

$$\begin{cases} x_4 = -\frac{79}{3}x_1 - \frac{4}{3}x_2 + 2x_3 - \frac{605}{3} \\ x_3 = -2x_1 - 27x_2 + 2x_3 + \frac{9}{4}x_4 + \frac{717}{4} \\ x_1 = \frac{5}{4}x_2 - \frac{37}{2}x_3 - \frac{5}{4}x_4 - \frac{141}{4} \\ x_2 = -x_1 - \frac{6}{7}x_3 - \frac{125}{7}x_4 - \frac{145}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.050633 & 0,075949 & -0,037975 \\ 0.074074 & 0 & -0.037037 & 0,083333 \\ -0.054054 & 0,067568 & 0 & -0,067568 \\ -0,056 & -0,056 & -0,048 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|B\|_{\infty} = \max \begin{cases} |0| + |-0.050633| + |0,075949| + |-0,037975|; \\ |0.074074| + |0| + |-0.037037| + |0,083333|; \\ |-0.054054| + |0,067568| + |0| + |-0,067568|; \\ |-0,056| + |-0,056| + |-0,048| + |0| \end{cases}$$

$$\max |0,164557; 0.194444; 0.18919; 0,16| = 0,194444 < 1 \Rightarrow \text{МПИ сходится.}$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad ||x_k - x_{k-1}|| = \frac{1 - ||B||_{\infty}}{||B||_{\infty}} * \epsilon$$

$$x_k = Bx_{k-1} + C; \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} -7.66 \\ 6.64 \\ -1.91 \\ -1.16 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$x_1 = \begin{cases} -0.050633 * 7 + 0,075949 * (-2) + (-0,037975) * (-2) - 7.66; \\ (0.074074) * (-8) + -0.037037 * (-2) + 0,083333 * (-2) + 6.64; \\ -0.054054 * (-8) + 0,067568 * 7 + + (-0,067568) * (-2) - 1.91; \\ -0,056(-8) + (-0,056) * 7 + (-0.048) * (-2) - 1.16 \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} -8,090379 \\ 5.954816 \\ -0,869456 \\ -1,008 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 \\ x_2^1 \\ x_3^1 \\ x_4^1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -7,989266 \\ 5,988916 \\ -1.002219 \\ -0,998675 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^2 \\ x_2^2 \\ x_3^2 \\ x_4^2 \end{bmatrix}; \quad x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -8.00143 \\ 6.0021 \\ -1.006011 \\ -0.999874 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^3 \\ x_2^3 \\ x_3^3 \\ x_4^3 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$r_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -605 \\ 717 \\ -141 \\ -145 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -632 & 28 & 12 & -6 \\ 64 & 756 & -8 & 18 \\ -32 & -35 & -148 & -10 \\ -56 & 49 & -12 & -250 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -113 \\ 84 \\ 124 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$r_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.068126 \\ -0.213062 \\ 0.460404 \\ 0.015626 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$r_0 = |-7| + |-113| + |84| + |124| = 328;$$

$$r_3 = |-0.068126| + |-0.213062| + |0.460404| + |0.015626| = 0.757218;$$

$$\frac{||r_0||}{||r_3||} = \frac{328}{0.757218} \approx 433;$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 6 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$x_3 - x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.012164 \\ 0.013184 \\ -0.003792 \\ -0.001199 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow ||x_3 - x_1||_{\infty} = 0.013184;$$

$$\frac{||B||_{\infty}}{1 - ||B||_{\infty}} = \frac{0.194444}{1 - 0.194444} = 0.241379;$$

$$||x_2 - x|| < 0.00318234$$

$$B_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.074074 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.054054 & 0.067568 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.056 & -0.056 & -0.048 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.050633 & 0.075949 & -0.037975 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.037037 & 0.083333 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.067568 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$||B_1|| = 0.16$$

$$||B_2|| = 0.164557$$

$$\sum = 0.324557 < 1 \rightarrow \text{выполняется достаточное условие сходимости метода Зейделя}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_{k+1}^1 = -0.050633x_2^k + 0.075949x_3^k - 0.037975x_4^k - 7.66; \\ x_{k+1}^2 = 0.74074x_2^k + 0.037037x_3^k - 0.083333x_4^k + 6.64; \\ x_{k+1}^3 = -0.054054x_2^k + 0.067568x_3^k - 0.067568x_4^k - 1.91; \\ x_{k+1}^4 = -0.056x_2^k - 0.056x_3^k - 0.048x_4^k - 1.16; \end{cases}$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \\ -2 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$x_1^1 = -8.090479; \quad \rightarrow x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -8.090479 \\ 5.948121 \\ -0.935644 \\ -0.995123 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2^1 = 5.948121;$$

$$x_3^1 = -0.935644;$$

$$x_4^1 = -0.995123$$

$$x_1^3 = -8.002147; \quad \rightarrow x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -8.002147 \\ 6.001145 \\ -1.004396 \\ -0.999733 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_2^3 = 6.001145;$$

$$x_3^3 = -1.004396;$$

$$x_4^3 = -0.999733$$

$$r_0 = \begin{bmatrix} -605 \\ 717 \\ -141 \\ -145 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -632 & 28 & 12 & -6 \\ 64 & 756 & -8 & 18 \\ -32 & -35 & -148 & -10 \\ -56 & 49 & -12 & -250 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ -113 \\ 84 \\ 124 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$r_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -605 \\ 717 \\ -141 \\ -145 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.137856 \\ -0.120849 \\ 0.338282 \\ 0.000015 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$||r_0|| = 328$$

$$||r_3|| = 0.597003$$

$$\frac{||r_0||_1}{||r_3||_1} = \frac{328}{0.597003} \approx 549$$

$$x_3 - x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.007704 \\ 0.001599 \\ 0.000857 \\ 0.000301 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow ||x_3 - x_2||_{\infty} = 0.007704$$

$$||x_3 - x|| \leq \frac{0.164557}{1 - 0.194444} * 0.007704 = -0.001574;$$

Типовой расчёт №13, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

X	-2.8	-1.4	0	1.4	2.8
Y	-0.9	2	3.8	3.8	6.1

m=1;

$$\Phi_1(x) = a_0\phi_0(x) + a_1\phi_1(x) = a_0x_0 + a_1x_1 = a_0 + a_1x_1;$$

$$\begin{cases} (n+1) * a_0 + (\sum x_i)a_1 = \sum y_i \\ (\sum x_i)a_0 + (\sum x_i^2)a_1 = \sum y_i x_i \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x = 0 & x^2 = 0 \\ y = 14.8 & y^2 = 22.12 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5a_0 + 0a_1 = 14.8 \\ 0a_0 + 19.6a_1 = 22.12 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 2.96 \\ a_1 = 1.1286 \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi_1(x) = 2.96 + 1.1286x$$

m = 2;

$$\Phi_1(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$$

$$\begin{cases} (n+1) * a_0 + (\sum x_i)a_1 + (\sum x_i^2)a_2 = \sum y_i \\ (\sum x_i)a_0 + (\sum x_i^2)a_1 + (\sum x_i^3)a_2 = \sum y_i x_i \\ (\sum x_i^2)a_0 + (\sum x_i^3)a_1 + (\sum x_i^4)a_2 = \sum y_i x_i^2 \end{cases}$$

$$x^3 = 0; x^4 = 130.6144; x^2y = 52.136;$$

$$\begin{cases} 5a_0 + 0a_1 + 19.6a_2 = 14.8 \\ 0a_0 + 19.6a_1 = 22.12 \\ 19.6a_0 + 0a_1 + 130.6144a_2 = 52.136 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} a_0 = 3.3885 \\ a_1 = 1.1286 \\ a_2 = -0.1093 \end{cases}$$

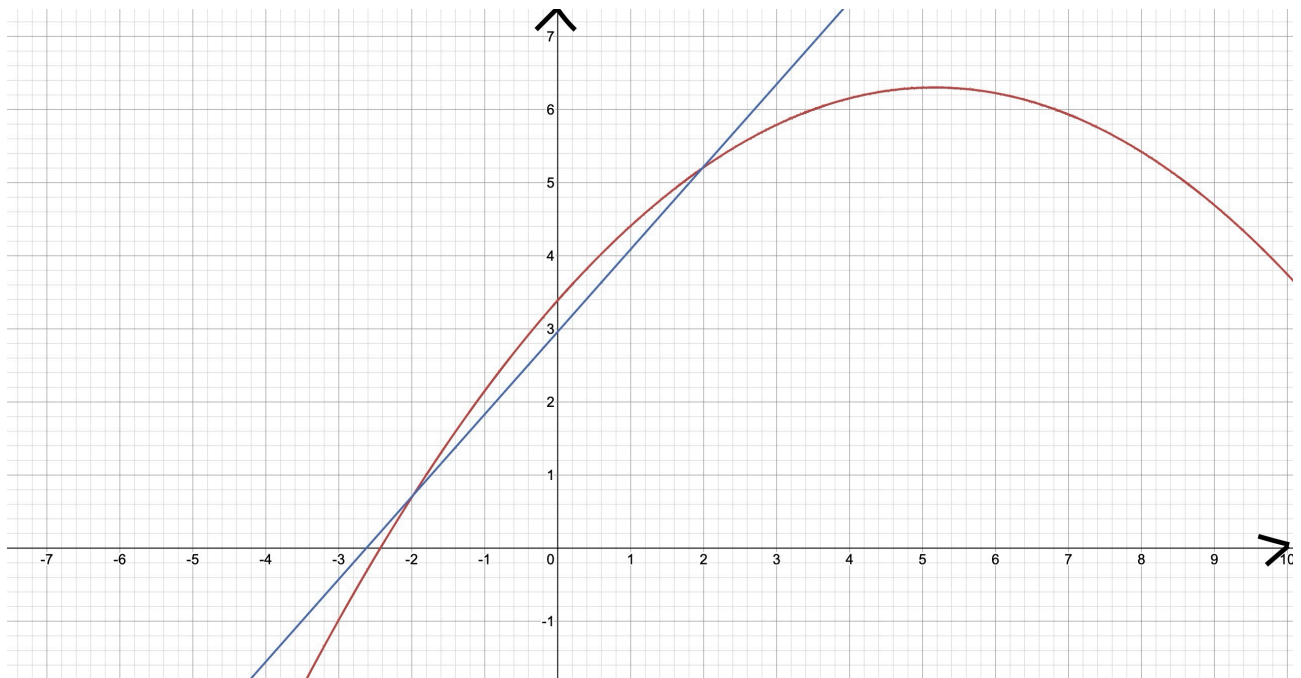
$$\Phi_2(x) = 3.3885 + 1.1286x - 0.1093x^2$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n+1} \left( \sum (\Phi_m - x_i * y_i)^2 \right)}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}((-0.2008 + 0.9)^2 + (1.37996 - 2)^2 + (2.96 - 3.8)^2 + (4.54004 - 3.8)^2 + (6.12008 + -6.1)^2)} = 0.6524$$

$$\sigma_1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}((-0.6285 + 0.9)^2 + (1.5942 - 2)^2 + (3.3885 - 3.8)^2 + (4.7543 - 3.8)^2 + (5.6917 + -6.1)^2)} = 0.54499$$

Графики:



$$\phi_0 = \sin x; \quad n=5;$$

$$\phi_1 = \cos 3x;$$

X	3.2	4.4	5.3	5.8	6.4	6.9
Y	-1.241	-1.683	-3.327	-1.121	1.348	1.258

$$\begin{cases} (\sum \phi_0(x_i) * \phi_1(x_i)) * a_0 + (\sum \phi_0(x_i) * \phi_1(x_i)) * a_1 = \sum y_i * \phi_0(x_i) \\ (\sum \phi_0(x_i) * \phi_1(x_i)) * a_0 + (\sum \phi_0(x_i) * \phi_1(x_i)) * a_1 = \sum y_i * \phi_1(x_i) \end{cases}$$

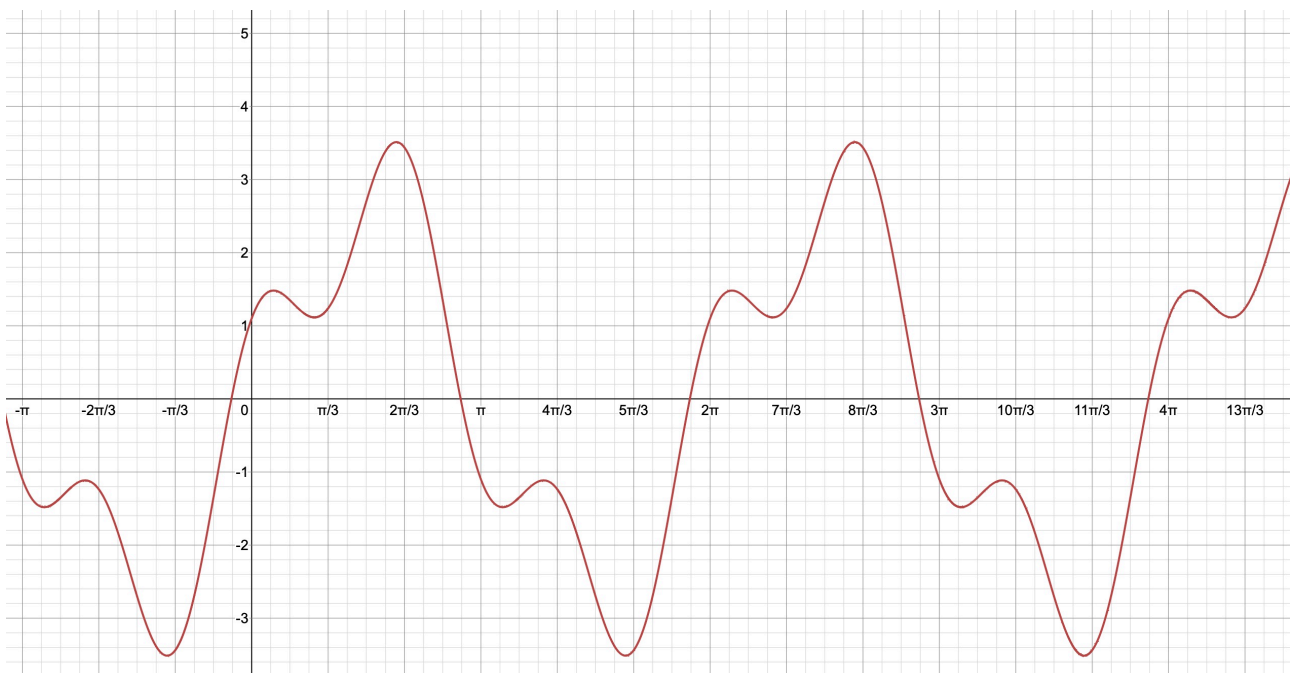
$$\begin{cases} a_0(\sin^2 3.2 + \sin^2 4.4 + \sin^2 5.3 + \sin^2 5.8 + \sin^2 6.4 + \sin^2 6.9) + a_1(\sin 3.2 * \cos 9.6 + \sin 4.4 * \cos 13.2 + \sin 5.3 * \cos 15.9 + \sin 5.8 * \cos 17.4 + \\ + \sin 6.4 * \cos 19.2 + \sin 6.9 * 20.7) = -1.121 \sin 5.8 + 1.348 \sin 4.4 - 3.327 \sin 5.3 - 1.121 \sin 5.8 + 1.348 \sin 6.4 + 1.258 \sin 6.9; \\ a_0(\sin 3.2 * \cos 9.6 + \sin 4.4 * \cos 13.2 + \sin 5.3 * \cos 15.9 + \sin 5.8 * \cos 17.4) + \sin 6.4 * \cos 19.2 + \sin 6.9 * 20.7 \\ + a_1(\cos^2 9.6 + \cos^2 13.2 + \cos^2 15.9 + \cos^2 17.4 + \cos^2 19.2 + \cos^2 20.7) = -1.241 * \cos 9.6 - 1.683 * \cos 13.2 - 3.327 * \cos 15.9 - 1.241 * \cos 17.4 + 1.348 * \cos 19.2 + 1.258 * \cos 20.7 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_0 = 2.69999 \\ a_1 = 1.100130 \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi_1(x) = 2.6999 \sin x + 1.10013 \cos 3x;$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n+1} (\sum (\Phi_m - x_i * y_i)^2)} = 0,00062655;$$

График:





Типовой расчёт №15, Зобков Олег, А-09-22

X	0	1	2	3
Y	0	4	-5	-3

$$L_3(x) = 0 * \frac{x-1}{0-1} * \frac{x-2}{0-2} * \frac{x-3}{0-3} + 4 * \frac{x-1}{1-0} * \frac{x-2}{1-2} * \frac{x-3}{1-3} - 5 * \frac{x-0}{2-0} * \frac{x-1}{2-1} * \frac{x-3}{2-3} - 3 * \frac{x-0}{3-0} * \frac{x-1}{3-1} * \frac{x-2}{3-2} = 4x^3 - 18.5x^2 + 18.5x$$

$x_i$	$y_i$	$\Delta y_i$	$\Delta y_i^2$	$\Delta y_i^3$
0	0			
		4		
1	4		-13	
		-9		24
2	-5		11	
		2		
3	3			

$$P_3^B(x) = 4x - 6.5x^2 + 6.5x + 4x_3 - 12x^2 + 8x = 4x^3 - 18.5x^2 + 18.5x;$$

$$P_3^H(x) = -3 + 2x - 6 + 5.5x^2 - 27.5 + 33 + 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 44x - 24 = 4x^3 - 18.5x^2 + 18.5x$$

$$L_3(x) = P_3^B(x) = P_3^H(x).$$

$$L_3(\bar{x}) = P_3^B(\bar{x}) = P_3^H(x) = 3.05.$$

X	0	0.8	1.6	2.4	2.8
Y	1	2.5	4.8	8.3	10.5
$ x - \bar{x} $	1.82	1.02	0.22	0.58	0.98

$x_i$	$g_i$	$\Delta y_i$	$\Delta y_i^2$	$\Delta y_i^3$	
1.6	4.8				
		4.375			
2.4	8.3		0.9375		
		5.5		0	
2.8	10.5		0.9375		-0.0465
			4	0.0744	
0.8	2.5		0.7589		
		1.875			
0	1				

$$P_1^B(x) = 4.8 + 4.375(x - 1.6) = -22 + 4.375x$$

$$P_1^B(\bar{x}) = 5.7625$$

$$P_2^B(x) = 4.8 + 4.375(x - 1.6) + 0.9375(x - 1.6)(x - 2.4)$$

$$P_2^B(\bar{x}) = 5.6429$$

$$P_3^B(x) = 4.8 + 4.375(x - 1.6) + 0.9375(x - 1.6)(x - 2.4) + 0$$

$$P_3^B(\bar{x}) = 5.6429$$

$$P_4^B(x) = 4.8 + 4.375(x - 1.6) + 0.9375(x - 1.6)(x - 2.4) + 0 - 0.0465(x - 1.6)(x - 2.4)(x - 2.8)(x - 0.8)$$

$$P_3^B(\bar{x}) = 5.6371$$

$$\epsilon_1 = |P_2^B(\bar{x}) - P_1^B(\bar{x})| = 0.1196;$$

$$\epsilon_2 = 0;$$

$$\epsilon_3 = 0.0058;$$

$$P_1^B(\bar{x}) = 5.7625 \pm 0.1196;$$

$$P_2^B(\bar{x}) = 5,6429 \pm 0$$

$$P_3^B(\bar{x}) = 5,6371 \pm 0.0058$$