



Análise Matemática 2 / Matemática Computacional

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Resolução Exame A+B 2014/2015:

Esquemas das Lições	Fórmula do erro para o Método da Bissecção
	$ x - x_n \leq \frac{b-a}{2^n}$
	Método do Ponto Fixo
	$x_{i+1} = g(x_i), \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
	Método de Newton-Raphson
Esquemas das Lições	$x_{i+1} = x_i - \frac{f(x_i)}{f'(x_i)}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Ex1:

1. Considere a equação não linear $\sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x) = 0$

(a) Indique um intervalo de amplitude igual a 2 no qual a equação dada tem uma única raiz x^* real e negativa.

Justifique a sua resposta!

$$\sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{4-x^2} = -\sin x$$

$$g(x) = -\sin(x)$$

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

$$h(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2} + \sin(x)$$

$$h'(x) = \text{Derivative}(h)$$

$$\cos(x) \sqrt{4-x^2} + 1 - x$$

$$\sqrt{4-x^2} - 4$$

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