

# **PRAKTIKUM METODE NUMERIK**

## **(Tugas 1)**




**Disusun Oleh:**
















**Prames Ray Lopian - 140810210059**

**PROGRAM STUDI S-1 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA  
FAKULTAS MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM  
UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN  
JATINANGOR**

**2022**

1. Manual:



## POLITICAL PARTIES' ROLE FOR PROSPERITY AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN ASEAN COUNTRIES

Nama : Prames Day Lapon | NPM : 140810210059 - A | Proktikum Metrum

Dik :  $f(x) = \sin x$

$x = 70^\circ \rightarrow 70^\circ \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} = 7/18 \pi : 1,22$

$a = 0$

Tol :  $3\%$

Dit :  $f(x) ?$

Jwb : 
$$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f'(a)}{1!} (x-a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x-a)^2 + \frac{f^{(3)}(a)}{3!} (x-a)^3 + \dots$$

$\qquad\qquad\qquad 2 \qquad\qquad\qquad 6 \qquad\qquad\qquad 24$

$$= f(0) + f'(0)(x) + \frac{f''(0)(x)^2}{2} + \frac{f^{(3)}(0)(x)^3}{6} + \frac{f^{(4)}(0)(x)^4}{24} + \dots$$

$\triangleright f(0) = \sin(0) = 0$	$\triangleright f^{(3)}(0) = -\cos(0) = -1$
$\triangleright f'(0) = \cos(0) = 1$	$\triangleright f^{(4)}(0) = \sin(0) = 0$
$\triangleright f''(0) = -\sin(0) = 0$	$\triangleright f^{(5)}(0) = \cos(0) = 1$

$$f(1,22) = 0 + (1)(1,22) + 0 + \frac{(-1)(1,22)^3}{6} + 0 + \frac{(1)(1,22)^5}{120}$$

$$= 1,22 - 0,302 + 0,0225 = 0,9405$$

Iterasi 1 :  $f(1,22) = 0$

Iterasi 2 :  $f'(1,22) = 0 + 1,22 = 1,22 \rightarrow E_a = \left| \frac{1,22 - 0}{1,22} \right| \cdot 100\% = 100\%$

Iterasi 3 :  $f''(1,22) = 0 + 1,22 + 0 = 1,22 \rightarrow E_a = \left| \frac{1,22 - 1,22}{1,22} \right| \cdot 100\% = 0\%$

karena galat ( $E_a$ ) < Tol, maka iterasi berhenti di iterasi ke-3

Jadi, nilai  $f(1,22) = 1,22$

2. Program:

a. Fungsi mencari banyak iterasi:

```
function hasil = iterasi(x)
    tol= (10^-6) / 100;
    it = 2;
    temp = 10;
    while temp > tol
        if(modulo(it, 2) == 0) then
            temp = galat(it, x);
        end
        it = it+1;
    end
    hasil = it-1;
endfunction

--> iterasi(sin(1.22))
ans =

    14.
```

b. Fungsi mencari galat aproksimal:

```
function hasil = galat(n, x)
    hasil = abs((taylor(n+1, x) - taylor(n,x)) / taylor(n+1,x))
    * 100;
endfunction

--> galat(14, sin(1.22))
ans =

    1.608D-09
```

c. Fungsi mencari Deret Taylor pada f(x):

```
function hasil = taylor(n, x)
    hasil=0;
    for i=0:n
        if(modulo(i+1, 4) == 0) then
            hasil = hasil - (1.22^ i) / factorial(i);
        else if(modulo(i+1, 2) == 0) then
            hasil = hasil + (1.22^i) / factorial(i);
        end
    end
end
endfunction
```

```
--> taylor(14, sin(1.22))
```

```
ans =
```

```
0.9390994
```