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1) Demostrar que son consistes significa que coondo el tamaño de paso tiende a cero, los operadores convergen a La derivada conocida de la función

Solvaion:

* Para x2:

Operador 1:
$$f'(x) = \frac{-f(x+2h) + 4f(x+h) - 3f(x)}{2h}$$
 $\longrightarrow \frac{4xh}{2h} = 2x \sqrt{2h}$

$$\frac{\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{2h^2}{h^2} = 2}{\frac{f(x+h) - 2f(x) + f(x-h)}{h^2}} \longrightarrow \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - 2x^2 + (x+h)^2}{h^2}}{h^2} \longrightarrow \lim_{h\to 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 2xh + h^2}{h^2}$$

* Para sin(x):

$$\frac{O_{peractor\ 1:}}{2h} \quad f^{(x)} = \quad \frac{-f(x+2h)+4f(x+h)-3f(x)}{2h} \longrightarrow \quad \lim_{h\to 0} \quad \frac{-(x+2h)+4(x+h)-3\sin(x)}{2h} \longrightarrow \quad \lim_{h\to 0} \quad \frac{-(\sin(x)+2h)+4(\sin(x)+h)-3\sin(x)}{2h}$$

$$\longrightarrow \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-[\sinh(x)\cos(2h) + (\cos(x), \sin(2h)] + 4[\sinh(x)\cos(h) + (\cos(x), \sin(h)]}{2h} \longrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) - \lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h} \right) \right] + 2 \left[\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(h)}{h}$$

$$\frac{O_{\text{perador 2:}}}{h^2} \quad f^{\text{NCK}} = \underbrace{\frac{f(s+h) - 2f(s) + f(s-h)}{h^2}} \longrightarrow \lim_{h \to 0} \underbrace{\frac{J_{\text{in}}(x+h) - 2sin(s) + J_{\text{in}}(s-h)}{h^2}} \longrightarrow \\ -2sin(s) \underbrace{\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h^2}}_{\text{dispense.}} \quad + \lim_{h \to 0} \underbrace{\frac{J_{\text{in}}(x+h)}{h^2}}_{\text{h}} + \lim_{h \to 0} \underbrace{\frac{J_{\text{in}}(x-h)}{h^2}}_{\text{h}}$$

Según los cálculos anteriores, los operadores no son consistentes cuando se hace la prueba con scri=sincxi. Sin embargo, en un archivo .py adjunto en la carpeta de este punto, implementamos un programa que sacilita el test de consistencia.

Conclusión: La demostración teórica de los operadores para fixi = x² apunta a que ambos son consistentes. Por otro lado, pese a que no hubo un revoltado concluyente de formu teórica para fixi = sincxi, el código auxiliar implementado para evaluar los operados con esta función, apuntan a que son consistentes.