ANL Lista 10 Knystian Josianele

10.10. 1 punkt Niech danę będą parami różne punkty $\mathcal{X} := \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_N\}$ i funkcja p o własności p(x) > 0 dla $x \in \mathcal{X}$. Udowodnij, że wzór

$$||f|| := \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{N} p(x_k)f(x_k)^2}$$

określa normę na zbiorze dyskretnym ${\mathcal X}$

$$\frac{|^{\circ}||f|| = 0}{|\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}|f_{k,m}|} \int_{0}^{2} \langle x_{k,m} \rangle = 0, \text{ plan | ||f|| = 0, ||f|| =$$

L10.2. 1 punkt Wyznacz funkcję postaci y(x)=ax(2021x-2020)+1977 najlepiej dopasowaną w sensie aproksymacji średniokwadratowej do danych

$$Q = \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{n} (2021 \times n^{2} - 2020) (f(x_{k}) - 1977)}{\sum_{k=0}^{n} (2021 \times n^{2} - 2020)^{2}}$$

L10.3. 1 punkt Dla jakiej stalej
$$a$$
 wyrażenie
$$\sum_{k=0}^r \frac{e^{x_k}-2020}{1+\ln(x_k^2+1)} \Big[y_k-a(\cos(2x_k+2020)+x_k^3)\Big]^2$$

$$\begin{cases}
\cos \theta = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{k\pi}{4}} + 2020}{|\tau|_{n}(x_{n}^{2} + 1)} \left[y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right]^{2} \\
\sin \theta = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{x_{n}} + 1020}{|\tau|_{n}(x_{n}^{2} + 1)} \\
\begin{cases}
f'(a) = \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \alpha \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right)^{2} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 1020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 1020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 1020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right) \right) \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) \right) \\
f'(a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -2 d \left(y_{n} - \alpha \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2} x_{n} + 2020 \right) \right) \right) \\
f'($$

$$Zoton \quad \tilde{Z}_{h=0} Z_{A} = \left(\cos \left(2 x_{n} + 20 20 \right) r_{\lambda_{n}}^{3} \right)^{2} = \tilde{Z}_{h=0} Z_{A} y_{n} \left(\cos \left(2 x_{n} + 20 20 \right) + x_{n}^{3} \right)$$

$$a = \frac{\tilde{Z}_{h=0}}{\tilde{Z}_{h=0}} Z_{A} \left(\cos \left(2 x_{n} + 20 20 \right) r_{\lambda_{n}}^{3} \right)^{2}$$

$$S = aT + b$$

Dla konkretnej cieczy wykonano pomiary S w pewnych temperaturach, otrzymując

Wyznacz prawdopodobne wartości stałych a i b

L10.6. 1 punkt Punkty (x_k, y_k) (k = 0, 1, ..., r) otrzymano jako wyniki pomiarów. Po ich zaznaczeniu na papierze z siatką półlogarytmiczną okazało się, że leżą one prawie na linii prostej, co sugeruje, iż $y\approx e^{ax+b}$. Zaproponuj prosty sposób wyznaczenia prawdo-

$$y \approx e^{ax+b} \quad \text{toh noprovole intersing nos influently logorytum}$$

$$b = q \quad y \approx |\log(e^{ax+b})| \qquad |\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 - b \times z = 0|$$

$$|\log y \approx ax + b| \qquad |\sum \log y - a \times -b \times z| = 0 = 0$$

$$|\log y \approx ax + b| \qquad |\sum \log y - a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$E = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\log y - ax - b)^2 \qquad |\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z^2 + |\sum x \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times -a \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log y = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z| \log z| \log z = a$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z| \log z| \log z| \log z|$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z| \log z| \log z|$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z| \log z| \log z|$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z| \log z|$$

$$|\sum \log y \times z| \log z| \log z| \log z|$$

$$|\sum \log z| \log z| \log$$

sughlodnik, isten oblivy logorytin

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[Z \log y \times - \alpha \bar{Z}^2 - b \bar{Z} \times = 0 \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \right] = 0 = >8b = \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \right] = 0 = 28b = \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} = 0 = 28b = \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} = 0 = 28b = \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} = 0 = 28b = \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} = 0 = 28b = \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z} \times \\
\bar{Z} \log y - a \bar{Z} \times - b \bar{Z$$

Po vozerzania Mada vinon styrujeny a = 2 log (y). T - + 2 log (y) - 2 T b = \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac

L10.7. 1 punkt Poziom wody w Morzu Północnym zależy głównie od tzw. $pływu~M_2$ o okresie ok. 2π i równaniu

$$H(t) = h_0 + a_1 \sin \frac{2\pi t}{12} + a_2 \cos \frac{2\pi t}{12} \qquad (t \text{ mierzone w godzinach}).$$

$$g_{0} = 1 , g_{1} = \sin \frac{2\pi i + 1}{12}, g_{2} = \cos \frac{2\pi i + 1}{12}$$

$$a_{0} = h_{0}, a_{1} = a_{1}, a_{2} = a_{2}$$

$$E(a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2}) = \sum_{n=0}^{n} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2})^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a_{i}} = (a_{0}a_{1}, a_{2}) = 2\sum_{n=0}^{n} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2})^{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{0} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{1} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{1} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{1} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{1} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{1} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{1} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{0}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0 \\
2 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0 \\
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2}) q_{2} = 0
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
3 \frac{N}{N} (y_{n} - a_{2}g_{0} - a_{1}g_{1} - a_{2}g_{2} - a_{2}g_{2$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{n=0}^{h} y_n q_0 &= \sum_{n=0}^{h} (a_0 q_0^{+} a_1 q_1^{+} a_1 q_1^{+}) q_0^{+} \\ \sum_{n=0}^{h} y_n q_1^{+} &= \sum_{n=0}^{h} (a_0 q_0^{+} a_1 q_1^{+} a_1 q_1^{+}) q_1^{+} \\ \sum_{n=0}^{h} y_n q_2^{+} &= \sum_{n=0}^{h} (a_0 q_0^{+} a_1 q_1^{+} a_1 q_1^{+}) q_2^{+} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\langle g_0, g_0 \rangle & \langle g_1, g_0 \rangle & \langle g_2, g_0 \rangle \\
\langle g_0, g_1 \rangle & \langle g_1, g_1 \rangle & \langle g_2, g_1 \rangle \\
\langle g_1, g_2 \rangle & \langle g_1, g_2 \rangle & \langle g_2, g_2 \rangle
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
\alpha_0 \\
\alpha_1 \\
\alpha_2
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
y_n g_0 \\
y_n g_1 \\
y_n g_2
\end{bmatrix}$$

Mostry rosumprot ten about and wienam Cramera. Otrymany

h = 0.933333333333333

a1 = 0.5773502691896254

a2 = 0.2666666666666683