Analiza numeryczna (L) 3.02.2021 r.

Powtorka

1º Prelieg egramino

Possibility

$$\frac{|\beta_{k}(\lambda)|}{|\beta_{k}(\lambda)|} = \frac{|\beta_{k}(\lambda)|}{|\beta_{k}(\lambda)|} = \frac{|\beta_{k}(\lambda)|}{$$

L 15.11 w(x) = a1x/31 + a5x3/51 + a5x5/71 - a2x3/41 =

$$= \frac{x}{\frac{3!}{2!}} \left( \alpha_4 - \frac{x}{\frac{x^2}{2!}} \left( \alpha_3 - \frac{x}{\frac{63!}{2!}} x^4 - \frac{\alpha_5}{\frac{43!}{2!}} x^6 \right) = \frac{x}{\frac{3!}{2!}} \left( \alpha_4 - \frac{x}{\frac{x^2}{2!}} \left( \alpha_3 - \frac{x}{\frac{63!}{2!}} x^2 + \frac{\alpha_5}{\frac{63!}{2!}} x^4 \right) \right)$$

$$P((\alpha_5 - \frac{\alpha_3}{g \cdot g} \times x^2)) = \frac{\left(\frac{\alpha_7(4+\delta_1)}{\sigma_5} \frac{(\alpha_7/\delta_1 g)}{\sigma_5} \frac{(\alpha_7/\delta_1 g)}{\sigma_5} \frac{(\alpha_7/\delta_1 g)}{\sigma_5} \times \frac{(4+\delta_4)(4+\delta_5)(4+\delta_7)(4+\delta_7)}{\sigma_5} \frac{(4+\delta_4)(4+\delta_7)(4+\delta_7)(4+\delta_7)}{\sigma_5} \frac{(4+\delta_7)(4+\delta_7)(4+\delta_7)(4+\delta_7)}{\sigma_5} \right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{5} - \frac{\alpha_{5}}{8 \cdot 3} \cdot x^{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{7}(4+\frac{6}{6}) & (\alpha_{7}/8/\frac{9}{2}) \cdot x \\ \alpha_{5} - \frac{2}{6}(x) & (4+\frac{6}{6}) & (4+\frac{6}{$$

$$\frac{\langle x_{\alpha_1} x_{\alpha_1} x_{\alpha_2}, \dots, x_{\alpha_k} \rangle}{||f(x_{\alpha_k})||} < \delta \wedge \frac{||x_{\alpha_k} x_{\alpha_k}||}{||x_{\alpha_k}||} < \delta \wedge \frac{||x_{\alpha_k} x_{\alpha_k}||}{||x_{\alpha_k} x_{\alpha_k}||} < \delta \wedge \frac{||x_{\alpha_k} x_{\alpha_k}||}{||$$

