

EXAMEN FINAL CALCULO NUMÉRICO.

1.

Examen Final Cálculo Numérico Luis Ángel Reyes Frausto

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 0.57735...$ $f(x) = 3^x \Rightarrow f(0) = 1$
 $f'(x) = 3^x \ln 3 \Rightarrow f'(0) = 1.0986$
 $3^x = 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{-0.5}$ $f''(x) = 3^x (\ln 3)^2 \Rightarrow f''(0) = 1.2069$

$$T(x) = f(x_0) + f'(x_0)(x - x_0) + \frac{f''(x_0)(x - x_0)^2}{2!}$$

$$T(-0.5) = 1 + 1.0986(-0.5) + \frac{1.2069(-0.5)^2}{2} = 0.6015 \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

2.

```
cpp -o NewtonRaphson } ; if ($?) { .\NewtonRaphson
}

NEWTON RAPHSOIN:
0.567143

PS C:\Users\luisa\OneDrive - up.edu.mx\Documents\UP
```

3.

```
Hermite } ; if ($?) { .\Hermite }

H(x) = 17.5649 + 3.11626(x-8.3) + 0.0594671(x-8.3)
(x-8.3) - 2.36165e-039(x-8.3)(x-8.3)(x-8.6)

PS C:\Users\luisa\OneDrive - up.edu.mx\Documents\UP
```

4.

Si, porque la matriz del sistema de ecuaciones es diagonalmente dominante, las magnitudes de los coeficientes y las constantes están equilibradas, lo que significa que convergerán.

```
}; if ($?) { .\Metodo_Jacobi-GS }

Gauss-Seidel:
x = 1
y = 1
z = 1

Jacobi:
x = 1
y = 1
z = 1
```

5.

```
adddeev }

b3 = 1
b2 = -6
b1 = -15
b0 = -8

x^3 + -6x^2 + -15x + -8
```

6.

Euler

```
uler } ; if ($?) { .\Euler }

y0 = 1
y1 = 1.2
y2 = 1.4281
y3 = 1.68874
y4 = 1.98739
```

Runge Kutta

```
-o RungeKutta } ; if ($?) { .\RungeKutta }

y0 = 1
y1 = 1.21588
y2 = 1.46755
y3 = 1.76236
```