

hei

$$2x^2 = 53 \tag{1}$$

$$23 = 5x \tag{2}$$

Exercise 1!

Exercise 2!

Exercise 3!

Exercise 4!

Exercise 5!

Exercise 6!

### Exercise 5.1.21a

Bevis at hvis  $f(x) = f'(x) = 0$ , så vil

$$f^{iv}(x+h) - \frac{16f(x+h) - 9f(x+2h) + \frac{8}{3}f(x+3h) - \frac{1}{4}f(x+4h)}{h^4} = O(h^2)$$

. Vi endrer uttrykket vi kom fram til i oppgave 5.1.21 fra  $f^{iv}(x)$  til  $f^{iv}(x+h)$ :

$$f^{iv}(x+h) = \frac{f(x-h) - 4f(x) + 6f(x+h) - 4f(x+2h) + f(x+3h)}{h^4} + O(h^2)$$
$$f_y(x,y) = 2 * 3y = 6y$$



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