

H1 inleiding

oef 2 \uparrow^6

$$I_n = \int_0^1 x^n e^{-x} dx$$

oF ex
wrong matlab code gegeven, interpreter er schijf

$$\begin{cases} I_0 = e^{-1} \\ I_n = e^{-n} - n I_{n-1} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots \end{cases}$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow [e^{-x}]_0^1 = e^1 - e^0 = e^{-1}$$

$$\int f' g' = f \cdot g - \int f \cdot g'$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_n &= [x^n e^{-x}]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^{-x} n x^{n-1} dx \\ &= e^{-n} - 0 - n \underbrace{I_{n-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= x^n & f' &= x^{n-1} \\ g' &= e^{-x} & g &= e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

andere oef 2

$$e^x = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \frac{x^i}{i!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$$

fout in $x = 1 \rightarrow 0$

fout in $x = 3 \rightarrow$ groter

fout wordt groter \rightarrow groter

benadering = 1

n = 7

X = 1:n;

for i=1:n

benadering = benadering + 1/factorial(i);

fouten(i)=abs(exp(1)-benadering); aller grotere moet uit dus abs

logfouten(i)=log(fouten(i));

end;

scatter(X, logfouten);